Union Calendar No. 42 H.R. 1728

111TH CONGRESS 1st Session

[Report No. 111-94]

To amend the Truth in Lending Act to reform consumer mortgage practices and provide accountability for such practices, to provide certain minimum standards for consumer mortgage loans, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 26, 2009

Mr. MILLER of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. WATT, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Ms. BEAN, and Mr. MINNICK) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

MAY 4, 2009

Additional sponsors: Ms. SUTTON, Mr. MEEK of Florida, Mr. BACA, Mr. MEEKS of New York, and Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas

MAY 4, 2009

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on March 26, 2009]

A BILL

To amend the Truth in Lending Act to reform consumer mortgage practices and provide accountability for such practices, to provide certain minimum standards for consumer mortgage loans, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Mortgage Reform and Anti-Predatory Lending Act".
- 6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATION STANDARDS

- Sec. 101. Definitions.
- Sec. 102. Residential mortgage loan origination.
- Sec. 103. Prohibition on steering incentives.
- Sec. 104. Liability.
- Sec. 105. Regulations.
- Sec. 106. RESPA and TILA disclosure improvement.

TITLE II—MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR MORTGAGES

- Sec. 201. Ability to repay.
- Sec. 202. Net tangible benefit for refinancing of residential mortgage loans.
- Sec. 203. Safe harbor and rebuttable presumption.
- Sec. 204. Liability.
- Sec. 205. Defense to foreclosure.
- Sec. 206. Additional standards and requirements.
- Sec. 207. Rule of construction.
- Sec. 208. Effect on State laws.
- Sec. 209. Regulations.
- Sec. 210. Amendments to civil liability provisions.
- Sec. 211. Lender rights in the context of borrower deception.
- Sec. 212. Six-month notice required before reset of hybrid adjustable rate mortgages.
- Sec. 213. Credit risk retention.
- Sec. 214. Required disclosures.
- Sec. 215. Disclosures required in monthly statements for residential mortgage loans.
- Sec. 216. Legal assistance for foreclosure-related issues.
- Sec. 217. Effective date.
- Sec. 218. Report by the GAO.
- Sec. 219. State Attorney General enforcement authority.
- Sec. 220. Tenant protection.

TITLE III—HIGH-COST MORTGAGES

- Sec. 301. Definitions relating to high-cost mortgages.
- Sec. 302. Amendments to existing requirements for certain mortgages.
- Sec. 303. Additional requirements for certain mortgages.

- 3

Sec. 304. Regulations.

Sec. 305. Effective date.

TITLE IV—OFFICE OF HOUSING COUNSELING

- Sec. 401. Short title.
- Sec. 402. Establishment of Office of Housing Counseling.
- Sec. 403. Counseling procedures.
- Sec. 404. Grants for housing counseling assistance.
- Sec. 405. Requirements to use HUD-certified counselors under HUD programs.
- Sec. 406. Study of defaults and foreclosures.
- Sec. 407. Definitions for counseling-related programs.
- Sec. 408. Updating and simplification of mortgage information booklet.
- Sec. 409. Home inspection counseling.

TITLE V—MORTGAGE SERVICING

- Sec. 501. Escrow and impound accounts relating to certain consumer credit transactions.
- Sec. 502. Disclosure notice required for consumers who waive escrow services.
- Sec. 503. Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 amendments.
- Sec. 504. Truth in Lending Act amendments.
- Sec. 505. Escrows included in repayment analysis.

TITLE VI—APPRAISAL ACTIVITIES

- Sec. 601. Property appraisal requirements.
- Sec. 602. Unfair and deceptive practices and acts relating to certain consumer credit transactions.
- Sec. 603. Amendments relating to appraisal subcommittee of FIEC, appraiser independence, and approved appraiser education.
- Sec. 604. Study required on improvements in appraisal process and compliance programs.
- Sec. 605. Equal Credit Opportunity Act amendment.
- Sec. 606. Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 amendment relating to certain appraisal fees.

TITLE VII—SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF GOVERNMENT SPONSORED ENTERPRISES REFORM

Sec. 701. Sense of Congress regarding the importance of Government-sponsored enterprises reform to enhance the protection, limitation, and regulation of the terms of residential mortgage credit.

TITLE I—RESIDENTIAL MORT *GAGE LOAN ORIGINATION STANDARDS*

4 SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.

5 Section 103 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C.
6 1602) is amended by adding at the end the following new
7 subsection:

8 "(cc) DEFINITIONS RELATING TO MORTGAGE ORIGINA9 TION AND RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOANS.—

10 "(1) COMMISSION.—Unless otherwise specified,
11 the term 'Commission' means the Federal Trade Com12 mission.

"(2) FEDERAL BANKING AGENCIES.—The term
"(2) FEDERAL BANKING AGENCIES.—The term
"Federal banking agencies' means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Comptroller
of the Currency, the Director of the Office of Thrift
Supervision, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the National Credit Union Administration
Board.

20 "(3) MORTGAGE ORIGINATOR.—The term 'mort21 gage originator'—

22 "(A) means any person who, for direct or
23 indirect compensation or gain, or in the expecta24 tion of direct or indirect compensation or gain—

- "(i) takes a residential mortgage loan 1 2 application; "(*ii*) assists a consumer in obtaining 3 or applying to obtain a residential mort-4 5 gage loan; or 6 "(iii) offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan; 7 8 "(B) includes any person who represents to 9 the public, through advertising or other means of 10 communicating or providing information (in-11 cluding the use of business cards, stationery, bro-12 chures, signs, rate lists, or other promotional 13 items), that such person can or will provide any 14 of the services or perform any of the activities 15 described in subparagraph (A); "(C) does not include any person who is (i)16 17 not otherwise described in subparagraph (A) or 18 (B) and who performs purely administrative or 19 clerical tasks on behalf of a person who is de-20 scribed in any such subparagraph, or (ii) an em-21 ployee of a retailer of manufactured homes who 22 is not described in clause (i) or (iii) of subpara-23 graph (A); 24 (D) does not include a person or entity
- 24 (D) abes not include a person of entity
 25 that only performs real estate brokerage activities

1	and is licensed or registered in accordance with
2	applicable State law, unless such person or enti-
3	ty is compensated for performing such brokerage
4	activities by a lender, a mortgage broker, or
5	other mortgage originator or by any agent of
6	such lender, mortgage broker, or other mortgage
7	originator; and
8	"(E) does not include, with respect to a res-
9	idential mortgage loan, a person, estate, or trust
10	that provides mortgage financing for the sale of
11	1 property in any 36-month period, provided
12	that such loan—
13	"(i) is fully amortizing;
14	"(ii) is with respect to a sale for which
15	the seller determines in good faith and docu-
16	ments that the buyer has a reasonable abil-
17	ity to repay the loan;
18	"(iii) has a fixed rate or an adjustable
19	rate that is adjustable after 5 or more years,
20	subject to reasonable annual and lifetime
21	limitations on interest rate increases; and
22	"(iv) meets any other criteria the Fed-
23	eral banking agencies may prescribe.
24	"(4) Nationwide mortgage licensing system
25	AND REGISTRY.—The term 'Nationwide Mortgage Li-

censing System and Registry' has the same meaning
 as in the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage
 Licensing Act of 2008.

4 "(5) Other definitions relating to mort-5 GAGE ORIGINATOR.—For purposes of this subsection, 6 a person 'assists a consumer in obtaining or applying 7 to obtain a residential mortgage loan' by, among 8 other things, advising on residential mortgage loan 9 terms (including rates, fees, and other costs), pre-10 paring residential mortgage loan packages, or col-11 lecting information on behalf of the consumer with re-12 gard to a residential mortgage loan.

13 "(6) RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOAN.—The term 14 'residential mortgage loan' means any consumer cred-15 it transaction that is secured by a mortgage, deed of 16 trust, or other equivalent consensual security interest 17 on a dwelling or on residential real property that in-18 cludes a dwelling, other than a consumer credit trans-19 action under an open end credit plan or a reverse 20 mortgage or, for purposes of sections 129B and 129C 21 and section 128(a) (16), (17), and (18), 128(a)(f) and 22 128(b)(4) and any regulations promulgated there-23 under, an extension of credit relating to a plan de-24 scribed in section 101(53D) of title 11, United States 25 Code.

1	"(7) Secretary.—The term 'Secretary', when
2	used in connection with any transaction or person in-
3	volved with a residential mortgage loan, means the
4	Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.
5	"(8) Securitization vehicle.—The term
6	'securitization vehicle' means a trust, corporation,
7	partnership, limited liability entity, special purpose
8	entity, or other structure that—
9	``(A) is the issuer, or is created by the
10	issuer, of mortgage pass-through certificates, par-
11	ticipation certificates, mortgage-backed securi-
12	ties, or other similar securities backed by a pool
13	of assets that includes residential mortgage loans;
14	and
15	"(B) holds such loans.
16	"(9) Securitizer.—The term 'securitizer'
17	means the person that transfers, conveys, or assigns,
18	or causes the transfer, conveyance, or assignment of,
19	residential mortgage loans, including through a spe-
20	cial purpose vehicle, to any securitization vehicle, ex-
21	cluding any trustee that holds such loans solely for
22	the benefit of the securitization vehicle.
23	"(10) Servicer.—The term 'servicer' has the
24	same meaning as in section $6(i)(2)$ of the Real Estate
25	Settlement Procedures Act of 1974.".

SEC. 102. RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATION.
 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending
 Act (15 U.S.C. 1631 et seq.) is amended by inserting after
 section 129A the following new section:

5 "§ 129B. Residential mortgage loan origination

6 "(a) FINDING AND PURPOSE.—

"(1) FINDING.—The Congress finds that economic stabilization would be enhanced by the protection, limitation, and regulation of the terms of residential mortgage credit and the practices related to
such credit, while ensuring that responsible, affordable
mortgage credit remains available to consumers.

"(2) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section
and section 129C to assure that consumers are offered
and receive residential mortgage loans on terms that
reasonably reflect their ability to repay the loans and
that are understandable and not unfair, deceptive or
abusive.

19 "(b) DUTY OF CARE.—

20 "(1) STANDARD.—Subject to regulations pre21 scribed under this subsection, each mortgage origi22 nator shall, in addition to the duties imposed by oth23 erwise applicable provisions of State or Federal
24 law—

25 "(A) be qualified and, when required, reg26 istered and licensed as a mortgage originator in

1 accordance with applicable State or Federal law, 2 including the Secure and Fair Enforcement for 3 Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008; 4 "(B) with respect to each consumer seeking or inquiring about a residential mortgage loan. 5 6 diligently work to present the consumer with a 7 range of residential mortgage loan products for 8 which the consumer likely qualifies and which 9 are appropriate to the consumer's existing circumstances, based on information known by, or 10 11 obtained in good faith by, the originator; 12 "(C) make full, complete, and timely disclo-13 sure to each such consumer of— 14 "(i) the comparative costs and benefits 15 of each residential mortgage loan product 16 offered, discussed, or referred to by the origi-17 nator; 18 "(ii) the nature of the originator's rela-19 tionship to the consumer (including the cost 20 of the services to be provided by the origi-21 nator and a statement that the mortgage 22 originator is or is not acting as an agent 23 for the consumer, as the case may be); and 24 "(iii) any relevant conflicts of interest 25 between the originator and the consumer;

1	"(D) certify to the creditor, with respect to
2	any transaction involving a residential mortgage
3	loan, that the mortgage originator has fulfilled
4	all requirements applicable to the originator
5	under this section with respect to the trans-
6	action; and
7	"(E) include on all loan documents any
8	unique identifier of the mortgage originator pro-
9	vided by the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing
10	System and Registry.
11	"(2) Clarification of extent of duty to
12	PRESENT RANGE OF PRODUCTS AND APPROPRIATE
13	PRODUCTS.—
14	"(A) NO DUTY TO OFFER PRODUCTS FOR
15	WHICH ORIGINATOR IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO
16	TAKE AN APPLICATION.— $Paragraph$ (1)(B) shall
17	not be construed as requiring—
18	"(i) a mortgage originator to present
19	to any consumer any specific residential
20	mortgage loan product that is offered by a
21	creditor which does not accept consumer re-
22	ferrals from, or consumer applications sub-
23	mitted by or through, such originator; or

1	"(ii) a creditor to offer products that
2	the creditor does not offer to the general
3	public.
4	"(B) Appropriate loan product.—For
5	purposes of paragraph $(1)(B)$, a residential
6	mortgage loan shall be presumed to be appro-
7	priate for a consumer if—
8	"(i) the mortgage originator deter-
9	mines in good faith, based on then existing
10	information and without undergoing a full
11	underwriting process, that the consumer has
12	a reasonable ability to repay and, in the
13	case of a refinancing of an existing residen-
14	tial mortgage loan, receives a net tangible
15	benefit, as determined in accordance with
16	regulations prescribed under subsections (a)
17	and (b) of section 129C; and
18	"(ii) the loan does not have predatory
19	characteristics or effects (such as equity
20	stripping and excessive fees and abusive
21	terms) as determined in accordance with
22	regulations prescribed under paragraph (4).
23	"(3) Rules of construction.—No provision of
24	this subsection shall be construed as—

1	"(A) creating an agency or fiduciary rela-
2	tionship between a mortgage originator and a
3	consumer if the originator does not hold himself
4	or herself out as such an agent or fiduciary; or
5	``(B) restricting a mortgage originator from
6	holding himself or herself out as an agent or fi-
7	duciary of a consumer subject to any additional
8	duty, requirement, or limitation applicable to
9	agents or fiduciaries under any Federal or State
10	law.
11	"(4) Regulations.—
12	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal banking
13	agencies, in consultation with the Secretary, the
14	Chairman of the State Liaison Committee to the
15	Financial Institutions Examination Council,
16	and the Commission, shall jointly prescribe regu-
17	lations to—
18	"(i) further define the duty established
19	under paragraph (1);
20	"(ii) implement the requirements of
21	this subsection;
22	"(iii) establish the time period within
23	which any disclosure required under para-
24	graph (1) shall be made to the consumer;
25	and

	± ±
1	"(iv) establish such other requirements
2	for any mortgage originator as such regu-
3	latory agencies may determine to be appro-
4	priate to meet the purposes of this sub-
5	section.
6	"(B) COMPLEMENTARY AND NONDUPLICA-
7	TIVE DISCLOSURES.—The agencies referred to in
8	subparagraph (A) shall endeavor to make the re-
9	quired disclosures to consumers under this sub-
10	section complementary and nonduplicative with
11	other disclosures for mortgage consumers to the
12	extent such efforts—
13	"(i) are practicable; and
14	"(ii) do not reduce the value of any
15	such disclosure to recipients of such disclo-
16	sures.
17	"(5) Compliance procedures required.—
18	The Federal banking agencies shall prescribe regula-
19	tions requiring depository institutions to establish
20	and maintain procedures reasonably designed to as-
21	sure and monitor the compliance of such depository
22	institutions, the subsidiaries of such institutions, and
23	the employees of such institutions or subsidiaries with
24	the requirements of this section and the registration
25	procedures established under section 1507 of the Se-

cure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing
 Act of 2008.".
 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for
 chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act is amended by insert ing after the item relating to section 129 the following new
 items:
 "129A. Fiduciary duty of servicers of pooled residential mortgages.
 "129B. Residential mortgage loan origination.".

7 SEC. 103. PROHIBITION ON STEERING INCENTIVES.

8 Section 129B of the Truth in Lending Act (as added
9 by section 102(a)) is amended by inserting after subsection
10 (b) the following new subsection:

11 "(c) Prohibition on Steering Incentives.—

12 "(1) IN GENERAL.—For any mortgage loan, the
13 total amount of direct and indirect compensation
14 from all sources permitted to a mortgage originator
15 may not vary based on the terms of the loan (other
16 than the amount of the principal).

17 "(2) REGULATIONS.—The Federal banking agen18 cies, in consultation with the Secretary and the Com19 mission, shall jointly prescribe regulations to pro20 hibit—

21 "(A) mortgage originators from steering
22 any consumer to a residential mortgage loan
23 that—

1	"(i) the consumer lacks a reasonable
2	ability to repay (in accordance with regula-
3	tions prescribed under section 129C(a));
4	"(ii) in the case of a refinancing of a
5	residential mortgage loan, does not provide
6	the consumer with a net tangible benefit (in
7	accordance with regulations prescribed
8	under section 129C(b)); or
9	"(iii) has predatory characteristics or
10	effects (such as equity stripping, excessive
11	fees, or abusive terms);
12	"(B) mortgage originators from steering
13	any consumer from a residential mortgage loan
14	for which the consumer is qualified that is a
15	qualified mortgage (as defined in section
16	129C(c)(3)) to a residential mortgage loan that
17	is not a qualified mortgage;
18	"(C) abusive or unfair lending practices
19	that promote disparities among consumers of
20	equal credit worthiness but of different race, eth-
21	nicity, gender, or age; and
22	``(D) mortgage originators from assessing
23	excessive points and fees (as such term is de-
24	scribed under section 103(aa)(4) of the Truth in
25	Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1602(aa)(4))) to a con-

1	sumer for the origination of a residential mort-
2	gage loan based on such consumer's decision to
3	finance all or part of the payment through the
4	rate for such points and fees.
5	"(3) Rules of construction.—No provision of
6	this subsection shall be construed as—
7	"(A) permitting yield spread premiums or
8	other similar incentive compensation;
9	(B) affecting the mechanism for providing
10	the total amount of direct and indirect com-
11	pensation permitted to a mortgage originator;
12	``(C) limiting or affecting the amount of
13	compensation received by a creditor upon the
14	sale of a consummated loan to a subsequent pur-
15	chaser;
16	``(D) restricting a consumer's ability to fi-
17	nance, including through rate or principal, any
18	origination fees or costs permitted under this
19	subsection, or the mortgage originator's ability to
20	receive such fees or costs (including compensa-
21	tion) from any person, so long as such fees or
22	costs were fully and clearly disclosed to the con-
23	sumer earlier in the application process as re-
24	quired by $129B(b)(1)(C)(i)$ and do not vary
25	based on the terms of the loan (other than the

1	amount of the principal) or the consumer's deci-
2	sion about whether to finance such fees or costs;
3	01°
4	((E) prohibiting incentive payments to a
5	mortgage originator based on the number of resi-
6	dential mortgage loans originated within a spec-
7	ified period of time.".
8	SEC. 104. LIABILITY.
9	Section 129B of the Truth in Lending Act is amended
10	by inserting after subsection (c) (as added by section 103)
11	the following new subsection:
12	"(d) Liability for Violations.—
13	"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of providing a
14	cause of action for any failure by a mortgage origi-
15	nator to comply with any requirement imposed under
16	this section and any regulation prescribed under this
17	section, subsections (a) and (b) of section 130 shall be
18	applied with respect to any such failure by sub-
19	stituting 'mortgage originator' for 'creditor' each
20	place such term appears in each such subsection.
21	"(2) MAXIMUM.—The maximum amount of any
22	liability of a mortgage originator under paragraph
23	(1) to a consumer for any violation of this section
24	shall not exceed the greater of actual damages or an
25	amount equal to 3 times the total amount of direct

and indirect compensation or gain accruing to the
 mortgage originator in connection with the residen tial mortgage loan involved in the violation, plus the
 costs to the consumer of the action, including a rea sonable attorney's fee.".

6 SEC. 105. REGULATIONS.

7 (a) DISCRETIONARY REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—Sec8 tion 129B of the Truth in Lending Act is amended by in9 serting after subsection (d) (as added by section 104) the
10 following new subsection:

11 "(e) DISCRETIONARY REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—

12 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal banking agen-13 cies shall, by regulations issued jointly, prohibit or 14 condition terms, acts or practices relating to residen-15 tial mortgage loans that the agencies find to be abu-16 sive, unfair, deceptive, predatory, inconsistent with 17 reasonable underwriting standards, necessary or 18 proper to effectuate the purposes of this section and 19 section 129C, to prevent circumvention or evasion 20 thereof, or to facilitate compliance with such sections, 21 or are not in the interest of the borrower.

22 "(2) APPLICATION.—The regulations prescribed
23 under paragraph (1) shall be applicable to all resi24 dential mortgage loans and shall be applied in the

same manner as regulations prescribed under section
 105.

3 "(f) Section 129B and any regulations promulgated
4 thereunder do not apply to an extension of credit relating
5 to a plan described in section 101(53D) of title 11, United
6 States Code.".

7 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The regulations required or
8 authorized to be prescribed under this title or the amend9 ments made by this title—

(1) shall be prescribed in final form before the
end of the 12-month period beginning on the date of
the enactment of this Act; and

13 (2) shall take effect not later than 18 months
14 after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) TRUTH IN LENDING FINAL RULE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the regulations
adopted by the Board concerning Truth in Lending, 73 Fed.
Reg. 44522 (July 30, 2008), shall take effect as decided by
the Board with such exceptions or revisions as the Board
determines necessary.

21 (d) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—
22 Section 129(l)(2) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C.
23 1639(l)(2)) is amended by inserting "referred to in section
24 103(aa)" after "loans" each place such term appears.

2 (a) COMPATIBLE DISCLOSURES.—The Secretary of 3 Housing and Urban Development and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve shall, not later than the expi-4 5 ration of the 6-month period beginning upon the date of the enactment of this Act, jointly issue for public comment 6 7 proposed regulations providing for compatible disclosures 8 for borrowers to receive at the time of mortgage application 9 and at the time of closing.

10 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—Such disclosures shall—

(1) provide clear and concise information to borrowers on the terms and costs of residential mortgage
transactions and mortgage transactions covered by the
Truth in Lending Act (12 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) and
the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 (12
U.S.C. 2601 et seq.);

17 (2) satisfy the requirements of section 128 of the
18 Truth in Lending Act (12 U.S.C. 1638) and section
19 4 and 5 of the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act
20 of 1974; and

21 (3) comprise early disclosures under the Truth in
22 Lending Act and the good faith estimate disclosures
23 under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of
24 1974 and final Truth in Lending Act disclosures and
25 the uniform settlement statement disclosures under
26 Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 and
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1	provide for standardization to the greatest extent pos-
2	sible among such disclosures from mortgage origina-
3	tion through the mortgage settlement.
4	(4) shall include, with respect to a residential
5	home mortgage loan, a written statement of—
6	(A) the principal amount of the loan;
7	(B) the term of the loan;
8	(C) whether the loan has a fixed rate of in-
9	terest or an adjustable rate of interest;
10	(D) the annual percentage rate of interest
11	under the loan as of the time of the disclosure;
12	(E) if the rate of interest under the loan can
13	adjust after the disclosure, for each such possible
14	adjustment—
15	(i) when such adjustment will or may
16	occur; and
17	(ii) the maximum annual percentage
18	rate of interest to which it can be adjusted;
19	(F) the total monthly payment under the
20	loan (including loan principal and interest,
21	property taxes, and insurance) at the time of the
22	disclosure;
23	(G) the maximum total estimated monthly
24	maximum payment pursuant to each such pos-
25	sible adjustment;

1 (H) the total settlement charges in connec-2 tion with the loan and the amount of any down-3 payment and cash required at settlement; and 4 (I) whether or not the loan has a prepay-5 ment penalty or balloon payment and the terms. 6 timing, and amount of any such penalty or pay-7 ment. 8 (c) SUSPENSION OF 2008 RESPA RULE.— 9 (1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Housing 10 and Urban Development shall, during the period be-11 ginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and 12 ending upon issuance of proposed regulations pursu-13 ant to subsection (a), suspend implementation of any 14 provisions of the final rule referred to in paragraph 15 (2) that would establish and implement a new stand-16 ardized good faith estimate and a new standardized 17 uniform settlement statement. Any such provisions 18 shall be replaced by the regulations issued pursuant 19 to subsections (a) and (b). 20 (2) 2008 RULE.—The final rule referred to in

(2) 2008 RULE.—Ine final rule referred to in
this paragraph is the rule of the Department of Housing and Urban Development published on November
17, 2008, on pages 68204–68288 of Volume 73 of the
Federal Register (Docket No. FR–5180–F–03; relating
to "Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA):

Rule to Simplify and Improve the Process of Obtain ing Mortgages and Reduce Consumer Settlement
 Costs").

4 (d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The regulations required
5 under subsection (a) shall take effect, and shall provide an
6 implementation date for the new disclosures required under
7 such regulations, not later than the expiration of the 128 month period beginning upon the date of the enactment of
9 this Act.

(e) Failure To Issue Compatible Disclosures.— 10 If the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and 11 the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System can-12 13 not agree on compatible disclosures pursuant to subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary and the Board shall submit a 14 15 report to the Congress, after the 6-month period referred to in subsection (a), explaining the reasons for such disagree-16 ment. After the 15-day period beginning upon submission 17 of such report, the Secretary and the Board may separately 18 issue for public comment regulations providing for disclo-19 sures under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 20 21 1974 and the Truth in Lending Act, respectively. Any final 22 disclosures as a result of such regulations issued by the Sec-23 retary and the Board shall take effect on the same date, 24 and not later than the expiration of the 12-month period 25 beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act. If either

the Secretary or the Board fails to act during such 12 month period, either such agency may act independently
 and implement final regulations.

4 TITLE II—MINIMUM STANDARDS 5 FOR MORTGAGES

6 SEC. 201. ABILITY TO REPAY.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending
8 Act (15 U.S.C. 1631 et seq.) is amended by inserting after
9 section 129B (as added by section 102(a)) the following new
10 section:

11 "§129C. Minimum standards for residential mortgage
12 loans

13 "(a) ABILITY TO REPAY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with regula-14 15 tions prescribed jointly by the Federal banking agen-16 cies, in consultation with the Commission, no creditor 17 may make a residential mortgage loan unless the 18 creditor makes a reasonable and good faith deter-19 mination based on verified and documented informa-20 tion that, at the time the loan is consummated, the 21 consumer has a reasonable ability to repay the loan, 22 according to its terms, and all applicable taxes, in-23 surance, and assessments.

24 "(2) MULTIPLE LOANS.—If the creditor knows,
25 or has reason to know, that 1 or more residential

1	mortgage loans secured by the same dwelling will be
2	made to the same consumer, the creditor shall make
3	a reasonable and good faith determination, based on
4	verified and documented information, that the con-
5	sumer has a reasonable ability to repay the combined
6	payments of all loans on the same dwelling according
7	to the terms of those loans and all applicable taxes,
8	insurance, and assessments.
9	"(3) BASIS FOR DETERMINATION.—A determina-
10	tion under this subsection of a consumer's ability to
11	repay a residential mortgage loan shall include con-
12	sideration of the consumer's credit history, current in-
13	come, expected income the consumer is reasonably as-
14	sured of receiving, current obligations, debt-to-income
15	ratio, employment status, and other financial re-
16	sources other than the consumer's equity in the dwell-
17	ing or real property that secures repayment of the
18	loan.
19	"(4) Nonstandard Loans.—
20	"(A) VARIABLE RATE LOANS THAT DEFER
21	REPAYMENT OF ANY PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST
22	For purposes of determining, under this sub-

For purposes of determining, under this subsection, a consumer's ability to repay a variable rate residential mortgage loan that allows or requires the consumer to defer the repayment of

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a fully amortizing repayment schedule.

any principal or interest, the creditor shall use

"(B) INTEREST-ONLY LOANS.—For purposes

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1	entire term of the loan with no balloon pay-
2	ment, unless the loan contract requires more
3	rapid repayment (including balloon pay-
4	ment), in which case the contract's repay-
5	ment schedule shall be used in this calcula-
6	tion; and
7	"(iii) the interest rate over the entire
8	term of the loan is a fixed rate equal to the
9	fully indexed rate at the time of the loan
10	closing, without considering the introduc-
11	tory rate.
12	"(5) Fully-indexed rate defined.—For pur-
13	poses of this subsection, the term 'fully indexed rate'
14	means the index rate prevailing on a residential
15	mortgage loan at the time the loan is made plus the
16	margin that will apply after the expiration of any in-
17	troductory interest rates.".
18	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for
19	chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act is amended by insert-
20	ing after the item relating to section 129B (as added by
21	section 102(b)) the following new item:
	"129C. Minimum standards for residential mortgage loans.".

1SEC. 202. NET TANGIBLE BENEFIT FOR REFINANCING OF2RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOANS.

3 Section 129C of the Truth in Lending Act (as added
4 by section 201(a)) is amended by inserting after subsection
5 (a) the following new subsection:

6 "(b) NET TANGIBLE BENEFIT FOR REFINANCING OF
7 RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOANS.—

8 "(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with regula-9 tions prescribed under paragraph (3), no creditor 10 may extend credit in connection with any residential 11 mortgage loan that involves a refinancing of a prior 12 existing residential mortgage loan unless the creditor 13 reasonably and in good faith determines, at the time 14 the loan is consummated and on the basis of informa-15 tion known by or obtained in good faith by the cred-16 itor, that the refinanced loan will provide a net tan-17 gible benefit to the consumer.

18 "(2) CERTAIN LOANS PROVIDING NO NET TAN-19 GIBLE BENEFIT.—A residential mortgage loan that 20 involves a refinancing of a prior existing residential 21 mortgage loan shall not be considered to provide a net 22 tangible benefit to the consumer if the costs of the refi-23 nanced loan, including points, fees and other charges, 24 exceed the amount of any newly advanced principal 25 without any corresponding changes in the terms of the refinanced loan that are advantageous to the con-

"(3) Net tangible benefit.—The Federal

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sumer.

4 banking agencies shall jointly prescribe regulations 5 defining the term 'net tangible benefit' for purposes of 6 this subsection.". 7 SEC. 203. SAFE HARBOR AND REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION. 8 Section 129C of the Truth in Lending Act is amended 9 by inserting after subsection (b) (as added by section 202) 10 the following new subsection: 11 "(c) Presumption of Ability To Repay and Net TANGIBLE BENEFIT.— 12 13 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Any creditor with respect to 14 any residential mortgage loan, and any assignee or 15 securitizer of such loan, may presume that the loan 16 has met the requirements of subsections (a) and (b), 17 if the loan is a qualified mortgage. 18 "(2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this sub-19 section, the following definitions shall apply: 20 (A)QUALIFIED MORTGAGE.—The term 21 'qualified mortgage' means any residential mort-22 gage loan— 23 "(i) that does not allow a consumer to 24 defer repayment of principal or interest, or 25 is not otherwise deemed a 'non-traditional

1	mortgage' under guidance, advisories, or
2	regulations prescribed by the Federal Bank-
3	ing Agencies;
4	"(ii) that does not provide for a repay-
5	ment schedule that results in negative amor-
6	tization at any time;
7	"(iii) for which the terms are fully am-
8	ortizing and which does not result in a bal-
9	loon payment, where a 'balloon payment' is
10	a scheduled payment that is more than
11	twice as large as the average of earlier
12	scheduled payments;
13	"(iv) which has an annual percentage
14	rate that does not exceed the average prime
15	offer rate for a comparable transaction, as
16	of the date the interest rate is set—
17	"(I) by 1.5 or more percentage
18	points, in the case of a first lien resi-
19	dential mortgage loan having a origi-
20	nal principal obligation amount that
21	does not exceed the amount of the max-
22	imum limitation on the original prin-
23	cipal obligation of mortgage in effect
24	for a residence of the applicable size, as
25	of the date of such interest rate set,

1	pursuant to the sixth sentence of sec-
2	tion 305(a)(2) the Federal Home Loan
3	Mortgage Corporation Act (12 U.S.C.
4	1454(a)(2)); and
5	"(II) by 2.5 or more percentage
6	points, in the case of a first lien resi-
7	dential mortgage loan having a origi-
8	nal principal obligation amount that
9	exceeds the amount of the maximum
10	limitation on the original principal
11	obligation of mortgage in effect for a
12	residence of the applicable size, as of
13	the date of such interest rate set, pur-
14	suant to the sixth sentence of section
15	305(a)(2) the Federal Home Loan
16	Mortgage Corporation Act (12 U.S.C.
17	1454(a)(2));
18	"(v) for which the income and finan-
19	cial resources relied upon to qualify the ob-
20	ligors on the loan are verified and docu-
21	mented;
22	"(vi) in the case of a fixed rate loan,
23	for which the underwriting process is based
24	on a payment schedule that fully amortizes
25	the loan over the loan term and takes into

account all applicable taxes, insurance, and assessments;

"(vii) in the case of an adjustable rate loan, for which the underwriting is based on the maximum rate permitted under the loan during the first seven years, and a payment schedule that fully amortizes the loan over the loan term and takes into account all applicable taxes, insurance, and assessments;

10 "(viii) that does not cause the con-11 sumer's total monthly debts, including 12 amounts under the loan, to exceed a per-13 centage established by regulation of the con-14 sumer's monthly gross income or such other 15 maximum percentage of such income as 16 may be prescribed by regulation under 17 paragraph (4), and such rules shall also 18 take into consideration the consumer's in-19 come available to pay regular expenses after 20 payment of all installment and revolving 21 *debt*:

(ix) for which the total points and
fees payable in connection with the loan do
not exceed 2 percent of the total loan
amount, where 'points and fees' means

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- 1 points and fees as defined by Section 2 103(aa)(4) of the Truth in Lending Act (15) $U.S.C. \ 1602(aa)(4)); and$ 3 "(x) for which the term of the loan does 4 not exceed 30 years, except as such term 5 6 may be extended under paragraph (4). 7 "(B) AVERAGE PRIME OFFER RATE.—The 8 term 'average prime offer rate' means an annual 9 percentage rate that is derived from average in-10 terest rates, points, and other loan pricing terms 11 currently offered to consumers by a representa-12 tive sample of creditors for mortgage trans-13 actions that have low risk pricing characteris-14 tics. 15 "(3) Publication of average prime offer RATE.—The Board— 16 "(A) shall publish, and update at least 17 18 weekly, average prime offer rates; and "(B) may publish multiple rates based on 19 20 varying types of mortgage transactions. "(4) REGULATIONS.— 21 22 "(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal banking 23 agencies shall jointly prescribe regulations to
- 24 carry out the purposes of this subsection.

1 "(B) REVISION OF SAFE HARBOR CRI-2 TERIA.—

3	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The Federal bank-
4	ing agencies may jointly prescribe regula-
5	tions that revise, add to, or subtract from
6	the criteria that define a qualified mortgage
7	upon a finding that such regulations are
8	necessary and appropriate to effectuate the
9	purposes of this section and section 129B, to
10	prevent circumvention or evasion thereof, or
11	to facilitate compliance with such sections.
12	"(ii) LOAN DEFINITION.—The following
13	agencies shall prescribe rules defining the
14	types of loans they insure, guarantee or ad-
15	minister, as the case may be, that are
16	Qualified Mortgages for purposes of sub-
17	section $(c)(1)(A)$ upon a finding that such
18	rules are consistent with the purposes of this
19	section and section 129B, to prevent cir-
20	cumvention or evasion thereof, or to facili-
21	tate compliance with such sections—
22	"(I) The Department of Housing
23	and Urban Development, with regard
24	to mortgages insured under title II of

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1	the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C.
2	1707 et seq.);
3	"(II) The Secretary of Veterans
4	Affairs, with regard to a loan made or
5	guaranteed by the Secretary of Vet-
6	erans Affairs;
7	"(III) The Secretary of Agri-
8	culture, with regard loans guaranteed
9	by the Secretary of Agriculture pursu-
10	ant to 42 U.S.C. 1472(h);
11	"(IV) The Federal Housing Fi-
12	nance Agency, with regard to loans
13	meeting the conforming loan standards
14	of the Federal National Mortgage Cor-
15	poration or the Federal Home Loan
16	Mortgage Corporation; and
17	"(V) The Rural Housing Service,
18	with regard to loans insured by the
19	Rural Housing Service.".
20	SEC. 204. LIABILITY.
21	Section 129C of the Truth in Lending Act is amended
22	by inserting after subsection (c) (as added by section 203)
23	the following new subsection:
24	"(d) Liability for Violations.—
25	"(1) IN GENERAL.—

1	"(A) RESCISSION.—In addition to any
2	other liability under this title for a violation by
3	a creditor of subsection (a) or (b) (for example
4	under section 130) and subject to the statute of
5	limitations in paragraph (9), a civil action may
6	be maintained against a creditor for a violation
7	of subsection (a) or (b) with respect to a residen-
8	tial mortgage loan for the rescission of the loan,
9	and such additional costs as the obligor may
10	have incurred as a result of the violation and in
11	connection with obtaining a rescission of the
12	loan, including a reasonable attorney's fee.
13	"(B) CURE.—A creditor shall not be liable
14	for rescission under subparagraph (A) with re-
15	spect to a residential mortgage loan if, no later
16	than 90 days after the receipt of notification
17	from the consumer that the loan violates sub-
18	section (a) or (b), the creditor provides a cure.
19	"(2) Limited assignee and securitizer li-
20	ABILITY.—Notwithstanding sections 125(e) and 131
21	and except as provided in paragraph (3), a civil ac-
22	tion which may be maintained against a creditor
23	with respect to a residential mortgage loan for a vio-
24	lation of subsection (a) or (b) may be maintained
25	against any assignee or securitizer of such residential

1	mortgage loan, who has acted in good faith, for the
2	following liabilities only:
3	"(A) Rescission of the loan.
4	(B) Such additional costs as the obligor
5	may have incurred as a result of the violation
6	and in connection with obtaining a rescission of
7	the loan, including a reasonable attorney's fee.
8	"(3) Assignee and securitizer exemption.—
9	No assignee or securitizer of a residential mortgage
10	loan that has exercised reasonable due diligence in
11	complying with the requirements of subsections (a)
12	and (b) shall be liable under paragraph (2) with re-
13	spect to such loan if, no later than 90 days after the
14	receipt of notification from the consumer that the loan
15	violates subsection (a) or (b), the assignee or
16	securitizer provides a cure so that the loan satisfies
17	the requirements of subsections (a) and (b).
18	"(4) Absent parties.—

19 "(A) ABSENT CREDITOR.—Notwithstanding
20 the exemption provided in paragraph (3), if the
21 creditor with respect to a residential mortgage
22 loan made in violation of subsection (a) or (b)
23 has ceased to exist as a matter of law or has filed
24 for bankruptcy protection under title 11, United
25 States Code, or has had a receiver, conservator,

1	or liquidating agent appointed, a consumer may
2	maintain a civil action against an assignee to
3	cure the residential mortgage loan, plus the costs
4	and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in ob-
5	taining such remedy.
6	"(B) Absent creditor and assignee.—
7	Notwithstanding the exemption provided in
8	paragraph (3), if the creditor with respect to a
9	residential mortgage loan made in violation of
10	subsection (a) or (b) and each assignee of such
11	loan have ceased to exist as a matter of law or
12	have filed for bankruptcy protection under title
13	11, United States Code, or have had receivers,
14	conservators, or liquidating agents appointed,
15	the consumer may maintain the civil action re-
16	ferred to in subparagraph (A) against the
17	securitizer.
18	"(5) CURE DEFINED.—For purposes of this sub-
19	section, the term 'cure' means, with respect to a resi-
20	dential mortgage loan that violates subsection (a) or
21	(b), the modification or refinancing, at no cost to the
22	consumer, of the loan to provide terms that satisfy the
23	requirements of subsections (a) and (b) and the pay-
24	ment of such additional costs as the obligor may have

1	incurred in connection with obtaining a cure of the
2	loan, including a reasonable attorney's fee.
3	"(6) DISAGREEMENT OVER CURE.—If any cred-
4	itor, assignee, or securitizer and a consumer fail to
5	reach agreement on a cure with respect to a residen-
6	tial mortgage loan that violates subsection (a) or (b),
7	or the consumer fails to accept a cure proffered by a
8	creditor, assignee, or securitizer—
9	"(A) the creditor, assignee, or securitizer
10	may provide the cure; and
11	``(B) the consumer may challenge the ade-
12	quacy of the cure during the 6-month period be-
13	ginning when the cure is provided.
14	If the consumer's challenge, under this paragraph, of
15	a cure is successful, the creditor, assignee, or
16	securitizer shall be liable to the consumer for rescis-
17	sion of the loan and such additional costs under
18	paragraph (2).
19	"(7) Inability to provide or obtain rescis-
20	SION.—If a creditor, assignee, or securitizer cannot
21	provide, or a consumer cannot obtain, rescission
22	under paragraph (1) or (2), the liability of such cred-
23	itor, assignee, or securitizer shall be met by providing
24	the financial equivalent of a rescission, together with
25	such additional costs as the obligor may have in-

1	curred as a result of the violation and in connection
2	with obtaining a rescission of the loan, including a
3	reasonable attorney's fee.
4	"(8) No class actions against assignee or
5	SECURITIZER UNDER PARAGRAPH (2).—Only indi-
6	vidual actions may be brought against an assignee or
7	securitizer of a residential mortgage loan for a viola-
8	tion of subsection (a) or (b).
9	"(9) Statute of limitations.—The liability of
10	a creditor, assignee, or securitizer under this sub-
11	section shall apply in any original action against a
12	creditor under paragraph (1) or an assignee or
13	securitizer under paragraph (2) which is brought be-
14	fore—
15	"(A) in the case of any residential mortgage
16	loan other than a loan to which subparagraph
17	(B) applies, the end of the 3-year period begin-
18	ning on the date the loan is consummated; or
19	``(B) in the case of a residential mortgage
20	loan that provides for a fixed interest rate for an
21	introductory period and then resets or adjusts to
22	a variable rate or that provides for a nonamor-
23	tizing payment schedule and then converts to an
24	amortizing payment schedule, the earlier of—

- "(i) the end of the 1-year period begin-1 2 ning on the date of such reset, adjustment, 3 or conversion: or 4 "(ii) the end of the 6-year period be-5 ginning on the date the loan is con-6 summated. "(10) Pools and investors in pools ex-7 CLUDED.—In the case of residential mortgage loans 8 9 acquired or aggregated for the purpose of including 10 such loans in a pool of assets held for the purpose of 11 issuing or selling instruments representing interests 12 in such pools including through a securitization vehi-13 cle, the terms 'assignee' and 'securitizer', as used in 14 this section, do not include the securitization vehicle, 15 the pools of such loans or any original or subsequent purchaser of any interest in the securitization vehicle 16 17 or any instrument representing a direct or indirect 18 interest in such pool.
- 19 "(e) OBLIGATION OF SECURITIZERS, AND PRESERVA20 TION OF BORROWER REMEDIES.—

21 "(1) OBLIGATION TO RETAIN ACCESS.—Any
22 securitizer of a residential mortgage loan sold or to
23 be sold as part of a securitization vehicle shall, in
24 any document or contract providing for the transfer,

1	conveyance, or the establishment of such securitization
2	vehicle, reserve the right and preserve the ability—
3	``(A) to identify and obtain access to any
4	such loan;
5	``(B) to acquire any such loan in the event
6	of a violation of subsections (a) or (b) of this sec-
7	tion; and
8	(C) to provide to the consumer any and all
9	remedies provided for under this title for any
10	violation of this title.
11	"(2) Additional damages.—Any creditor, as-
12	signee, or securitizer of a residential mortgage loan
13	that is subject to a remedy under subsection (d) and
14	has failed to comply with paragraph (1) shall be sub-
15	ject to additional exemplary or punitive damages not
16	to exceed the original principal balance of such loan.
17	"(3) Contact information notice.—The
18	servicer with respect to a residential mortgage loan
19	shall provide a written notice to a consumer identi-
20	fying the name and contact information of the cred-
21	itor or any assignee or securitizer who should be con-
22	tacted by the consumer for any reason concerning the
23	consumer's rights with respect to the loan. Such notice
24	shall be provided—
25	"(A) upon request of the consumer;

1	``(B) whenever there is a change in owner-
2	ship of a residential mortgage loan; or
3	``(C) on a regular basis, not less than annu-
4	ally.
5	"(f) Rules To Establish Process.—The Board
6	shall promulgate rules to govern the rescission process estab-
7	lished for violations of subsections (a) and (b) of this sec-
8	tion. Such rules shall provide that notice given to a servicer
9	or holder is sufficient notice regardless of the identity of
10	the party or the parties liable under this title.".
11	SEC. 205. DEFENSE TO FORECLOSURE.

Section 129C of the Truth in Lending Act is amended
by inserting after subsection (f) (as added by section 204)
the following new subsections:

15 "(g) DEFENSE TO FORECLOSURE.—Notwithstanding
16 any other provision of law—

17 "(1) when the holder of a residential mortgage
18 loan or anyone acting for such holder initiates a judi19 cial or nonjudicial foreclosure—

20 "(A) a consumer who has the right to re21 scind under this section with respect to such loan
22 against the creditor or any assignee or
23 securitizer may assert such right as a defense to
24 foreclosure or counterclaim to such foreclosure
25 against the holder, or

1	(B) if the foreclosure proceeding begins
2	after the end of the period during which a con-
3	sumer may bring an action for rescission under
4	subsection (d) and the consumer would have had
5	a valid basis for such an action if it had been
6	brought before the end of such period, the con-
7	sumer may seek actual damages incurred by rea-
8	son of the violation which gave rise to the right
9	of rescission, together with costs of the action, in-
10	cluding a reasonable attorney's fee against the
11	creditor or any assignee or securitizer; and
12	"(2) such holder or anyone acting for such holder
13	or any other applicable third party may sell, transfer,
14	convey, or assign a residential mortgage loan to a
15	creditor, any assignee, or any securitizer, or their des-
16	ignees, to effect a rescission or cure.".
17	SEC. 206. ADDITIONAL STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS.
18	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 129C of the Truth in Lend-
19	ing Act is amended by inserting after subsection (g) (as
20	added by section 205) the following new subsections:
21	"(h) Prohibition on Certain Prepayment Pen-
22	ALTIES.—
23	"(1) Prohibited on certain loans.—A resi-
24	dential mortgage loan that is not a 'qualified mort-
25	gage' may not contain terms under which a consumer

1	must pay a prepayment penalty for paying all or
2	part of the principal after the loan is consummated.
3	For purposes of this subsection, a 'qualified mortgage'
4	may not include a residential mortgage loan that has
5	an adjustable rate.
6	"(2) Phased-out penalties on qualified
7	MORTGAGES.—A qualified mortgage (as defined in
8	subsection (c)) may not contain terms under which a
9	consumer must pay a prepayment penalty for paying
10	all or part of the principal after the loan is con-
11	summated in excess of the following limitations:
12	"(A) During the 1-year period beginning on
13	the date the loan is consummated, the prepay-
14	ment penalty shall not exceed an amount equal
15	to 3 percent of the outstanding balance on the
16	loan.
17	"(B) During the 1-year period beginning
18	after the period described in subparagraph (A) ,
19	the prepayment penalty shall not exceed an
20	amount equal to 2 percent of the outstanding
21	balance on the loan.
22	"(C) During the 1-year period beginning
23	after the 1-year period described in subpara-
24	graph (B), the prepayment penalty shall not ex-

extension of credit under an open end consumer credit plan
 secured by the principal dwelling of the consumer (other
 than a reverse mortgage), any credit life, credit disability,
 credit unemployment or credit property insurance, or any
 other accident, loss-of-income, life or health insurance, or
 any payments directly or indirectly for any debt cancella tion or suspension agreement or contract, except that—

8 "(1) insurance premiums or debt cancellation or 9 suspension fees calculated and paid in full on a 10 monthly basis shall not be considered financed by the 11 creditor; and

12 "(2) this subsection shall not apply to credit un-13 employment insurance for which the unemployment 14 insurance premiums are reasonable, the creditor re-15 ceives no direct or indirect compensation in connec-16 tion with the unemployment insurance premiums, 17 and the unemployment insurance premiums are paid 18 pursuant to another insurance contract and not paid 19 to an affiliate of the creditor.

20 "(j) ARBITRATION.—

21 "(1) IN GENERAL.—No residential mortgage loan 22 and no extension of credit under an open end con-23 sumer credit plan secured by the principal dwelling 24 of the consumer, other than a reverse mortgage, may 25 include terms which require arbitration or any other nonjudicial procedure as the method for resolving any
 controversy or settling any claims arising out of the
 transaction.

4 "(2) Post-controversy agreements.—Subject 5 to paragraph (3), paragraph (1) shall not be con-6 strued as limiting the right of the consumer and the 7 creditor, any assignee, or any securitizer to agree to 8 arbitration or any other nonjudicial procedure as the 9 method for resolving any controversy at any time after a dispute or claim under the transaction arises. 10 11 "(3) NO WAIVER OF STATUTORY CAUSE OF AC-12 TION.—No provision of any residential mortgage loan 13 or of any extension of credit under an open end con-14 sumer credit plan secured by the principal dwelling 15 of the consumer (other than a reverse mortgage), and 16 no other agreement between the consumer and the

creditor relating to the residential mortgage loan or
extension of credit referred to in paragraph (1), shall
be applied or interpreted so as to bar a consumer
from bringing an action in an appropriate district
court of the United States, or any other court of competent jurisdiction, pursuant to section 130 or any
other provision of law, for damages or other relief in

connection with any alleged violation of this section,

any other provision of this title, or any other Federal
 law.

3 "(k) Mortgages With Negative Amortization.— 4 No creditor may extend credit to a borrower in connection 5 with a consumer credit transaction under an open or closed 6 end consumer credit plan secured by a dwelling or residen-7 tial real property that includes a dwelling, other than a 8 reverse mortgage, that provides or permits a payment plan 9 that may, at any time over the term of the extension of credit, result in negative amortization unless, before such 10 11 transaction is consummated—

12 "(1) the creditor provides the consumer with a
13 statement that—

14 "(A) the pending transaction will or may,
15 as the case may be, result in negative amortiza16 tion;

17 "(B) describes negative amortization in
18 such manner as the Federal banking agencies
19 shall prescribe;

20 "(C) negative amortization increases the
21 outstanding principal balance of the account;
22 and

23 "(D) negative amortization reduces the con24 sumer's equity in the dwelling or real property;
25 and

"(2) in the case of a first-time borrower with re-1 2 spect to a residential mortgage loan that is not a qualified mortgage, the first-time borrower provides 3 4 the creditor with sufficient documentation to dem-5 onstrate that the consumer received homeownership 6 counseling from organizations or counselors certified 7 by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development 8 as competent to provide such counseling.".

9 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT RELATING TO EN-10 FORCEMENT.—Section 108(a) of the Truth in Lending Act 11 (15 U.S.C. 1607(a)) is amended by inserting after para-12 graph (6) the following new paragraph:

"(7) sections 21B and 21C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, in the case of a broker or dealer,
other than a depository institution, by the Securities
and Exchange Commission.".

17 SEC. 207. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

18 Except as otherwise expressly provided in section 129B 19 or 129C of the Truth in Lending Act (as added by this Act), 20 no provision of such section 129B or 129C shall be con-21 strued as superseding, repealing, or affecting any duty, 22 right, obligation, privilege, or remedy of any person under 23 any other provision of the Truth in Lending Act or any 24 other provision of Federal or State law. 1 SEC. 208. EFFECT ON STATE LAWS.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection 3 (b), section 129C(d) of the Truth in Lending Act (as added by section 204) shall supersede any State law to the extent 4 5 that it provides additional remedies against any assignee, securitizer, or securitization vehicle for a violation of sub-6 7 section (a) or (b) of section 129C of such Act or any other State law the terms of which address the specific subject 8 9 matter of subsection (a) (determination of ability to repay) or (b) (requirement of a net tangible benefit) of section 129C 10 11 of such Act, and the remedies described in section 129C(d)shall constitute the sole remedies against any assignee, 12 13 securitizer, or securitization vehicle for such violations.

(b) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—No provision of this
section shall be construed as limiting—

16 (1) the application of any State law, or the
17 availability of remedies under such law, against a
18 creditor for a particular residential mortgage loan re19 gardless of whether such creditor also acts as an as20 signee, securitizer, or securitization vehicle for such
21 loan;

(2) the application of any State law, or the
availability of remedies under such law, against an
assignee, securitizer, or securitization vehicle under
State law, other than a provision of such law the
terms of which address the specific subject matter of

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subsection (a) (determination of ability to repay) or
(b) (requirement of a net tangible benefit) of section
129C of such Act;
(3)(A) the application of any State law, or the
availability of remedies under such law, against an
assignee, securitizer or securitization vehicle for its
participation in or direction of the credit or under-
writing decisions of a creditor relating to the making
of a residential mortgage loan; or
(B) the ability of a consumer to assert any rights
against or obtain any remedies from an assignee,
securitizer or securitization vehicle with respect to a
residential mortgage loan as a defense to foreclosure
under section $129C(g)$; or
(4) the availability of any equitable remedies, in-
cluding injunctive relief, under State law.
SEC. 209. REGULATIONS.
Regulations required or authorized to be prescribed
under this title or the amendments made by this title—
(1) shall be prescribed in final form before the
end of the 12-month period beginning on the date of
the enactment of this Act; and
(2) shall take effect not later than 18 months
after the date of the enactment of this Act.

1 SEC. 210. AMENDMENTS TO CIVIL LIABILITY PROVISIONS. 2 (a) INCREASE IN AMOUNT OF CIVIL MONEY PEN-ALTIES FOR CERTAIN VIOLATIONS.—Section 130(a)(2) of 3 the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1640(a)(2)) is amend-4 5 ed— 6 (1) by striking "\$100" and inserting "\$200"; (2) by striking "\$1,000" and inserting "\$2,000"; 7 8 and 9 (3)by striking "\$500,000" and inserting "\$1,000,000". 10 11 (b) Statute of Limitations Extended for Sec-TION 129 VIOLATIONS.—Section 130(e) of the Truth in 12 Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1640(e)) is amended— 13 14 (1) in the first sentence, by striking "Any ac-15 tion" and inserting "Except as provided in the subse-16 quent sentence, any action"; and 17 (2) by inserting after the first sentence the fol-18 lowing new sentence: "Any action under this section 19 with respect to any violation of section 129 may be 20 brought in any United States district court, or in any 21 other court of competent jurisdiction, before the end of 22 the 3-year period beginning on the date of the occur-23 rence of the violation.".

3 Section 130 of the Truth in Lending Act is amended
4 by adding at the end the following new subsection:

5 "(k) EXEMPTION FROM LIABILITY AND RESCISSION IN CASE OF BORROWER FRAUD OR DECEPTION.—In addition 6 7 to any other remedy available by law or contract, no creditor, assignee, or securitizer shall be liable to an obligor 8 9 under this section, nor shall it be subject to the right of rescission of any obligor under 129B, if such obligor, or co-10 11 obligor, knowingly, or willfully and with actual knowledge furnished material information known to be false for the 12 purpose of obtaining such residential mortgage loan.". 13

14 SEC. 212. SIX-MONTH NOTICE REQUIRED BEFORE RESET OF

15

HYBRID ADJUSTABLE RATE MORTGAGES.

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending
17 Act (15 U.S.C. 1631 et seq.) is amended by inserting after
18 section 128 the following new section:

19 "§ 128A. Reset of hybrid adjustable rate mortgages

20 "(a) HYBRID ADJUSTABLE RATE MORTGAGES DE-21 FINED.—For purposes of this section, the term 'hybrid ad-22 justable rate mortgage' means a consumer credit trans-23 action secured by the consumer's principal residence with 24 a fixed interest rate for an introductory period that adjusts 25 or resets to a variable interest rate after such period.

"(b) Notice of Reset and Alternatives.—During 1 2 the 1-month period that ends 6 months before the date on 3 which the interest rate in effect during the introductory pe-4 riod of a hybrid adjustable rate mortgage adjusts or resets 5 to a variable interest rate or, in the case of such an adjustment or resetting that occurs within the first 6 months after 6 7 consummation of such loan, at consummation, the creditor 8 or servicer of such loan shall provide a written notice, sepa-9 rate and distinct from all other correspondence to the consumer, that includes the following: 10

"(1) Any index or formula used in making adjustments to or resetting the interest rate and a source
of information about the index or formula.

14 "(2) An explanation of how the new interest rate
15 and payment would be determined, including an ex16 planation of how the index was adjusted, such as by
17 the addition of a margin.

"(3) A good faith estimate, based on accepted industry standards, of the creditor or servicer of the
amount of the monthly payment that will apply after
the date of the adjustment or reset, and the assumptions on which this estimate is based.

23 "(4) A list of alternatives consumers may pursue
24 before the date of adjustment or reset, and descrip-

1	tions of the actions consumers must take to pursue
2	these alternatives, including—
3	"(A) refinancing;
4	"(B) renegotiation of loan terms;
5	"(C) payment forbearances; and
6	"(D) pre-foreclosure sales.
7	"(5) The names, addresses, telephone numbers,
8	and Internet addresses of counseling agencies or pro-
9	grams reasonably available to the consumer that have
10	been certified or approved and made publicly avail-
11	able by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Develop-
12	ment or a State housing finance authority (as defined
13	in section 1301 of the Financial Institutions Reform,
14	Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989).
15	"(6) The address, telephone number, and Internet
16	address for the State housing finance authority (as so
17	defined) for the State in which the consumer resides.".
18	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for
19	chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act is amended by insert-
20	ing after the item relating to section 128 the following new
21	item:
	"128A. Reset of hybrid adjustable rate mortgages.".
22	SEC. 213. CREDIT RISK RETENTION.
23	Section 129C of the Truth in Lending Act is amended

24 by inserting after subsection (k) (as added by section 206)

25 the following new subsection:

1	"(1) Credit Risk Retention.—
2	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal banking agen-
3	cies shall prescribe regulations jointly to require any
4	creditor that makes a residential mortgage loan that
5	is not a qualified mortgage (as defined in section
6	129C(c)(2)(A)), to retain an economic interest in a
7	material portion of the credit risk for any such loan
8	that the creditor transfers, sells or conveys to a third
9	party.
10	"(2) Standards for regulations.—Regula-
11	tions prescribed under paragraph (1) shall—
12	((A) apply only to residential mortgage
13	loans that are not qualified mortgages (as so de-
14	fined);
15	(B) prohibit creditors from directly or in-
16	directly hedging or otherwise transferring the
17	credit risk creditors are required to retain under
18	the regulations with respect to any residential
19	mortgage loan;
20	"(C) require creditors to retain at least 5
21	percent of the credit risk on any non-qualified
22	mortgage that is transferred, sold or conveyed;
23	and
24	(D) specify the permissible forms of the re-
25	quired risk retention (for example, first loss posi-

1	tion or pro rata vertical slice) and the minimum
2	duration of the required risk retention.
3	"(3) Exceptions and adjustments.—
4	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal banking
5	agencies shall have authority to provide excep-
6	tions or adjustments to the requirements of this
7	subsection, including exceptions or adjustments
8	relating to the 5 percent risk retention threshold
9	and the hedging prohibition.
10	"(B) Applicable standards.—Any excep-
11	tions or adjustments granted by the Federal
12	banking agencies shall—
13	"(i) be consistent with the purpose of
14	this subsection to help ensure high quality
15	underwriting standards for mortgage lend-
16	ers; and
17	"(ii) facilitate appropriate risk man-
18	agement practices by mortgage lenders, im-
19	prove access of consumers to mortgage credit
20	on reasonable terms, or otherwise serve the
21	public interest.
22	"(4) ALTERNATIVE RISK RETENTION FOR
23	SECURITIZATION SPONSORS.—The Federal banking
24	agencies shall have discretion to apply the risk reten-
25	tion requirements of this subsection to securitizers of

1	non-qualified mortgages in addition to or in place of
2	creditors that make non-qualified mortgages if the
3	agencies determine that applying the requirements to
4	securitization sponsors rather than originators
5	would—
6	"(A) be consistent with the purpose of this
7	subsection to help ensure high quality under-
8	writing standards for mortgage lenders; and
9	"(B) facilitate appropriate risk manage-
10	ment practices by mortgage lenders, or improve
11	access of consumers to mortgage credit on reason-
12	able terms.
13	"(m) Section 129C and any regulations promulgated
14	thereunder do not apply to an extension of credit relating
15	to a plan described in section 101(53D) of title 11, United
16	States Code.".
17	SEC. 214. REQUIRED DISCLOSURES.
18	(a) Additional Information.—Section 128(a) of
19	Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1638(a)) is amended by
20	adding at the end the following new paragraphs:
21	"(16) In the case of a variable rate residential
22	mortgage loan for which an escrow or impound ac-
23	count will be established for the payment of all appli-
24	cable taxes, insurance, and assessments—

1	"(A) the amount of initial monthly pay-
2	ment due under the loan for the payment of
3	principal and interest, and the amount of such
4	initial monthly payment including the monthly
5	payment deposited in the account for the pay-
6	ment of all applicable taxes, insurance, and as-
7	sessments; and
8	"(B) the amount of the fully indexed month-
9	ly payment due under the loan for the payment
10	of principal and interest, and the amount of
11	such fully indexed monthly payment including
12	the monthly payment deposited in the account
13	for the payment of all applicable taxes, insur-
14	ance, and assessments.
15	"(17) In the case of a residential mortgage loan,
16	the aggregate amount of settlement charges for all set-
17	tlement services provided in connection with the loan,
18	the amount of charges that are included in the loan
19	and the amount of such charges the borrower must
20	pay at closing, the approximate amount of the whole-
21	sale rate of funds in connection with the loan, and the
22	aggregate amount of other fees or required payments
23	in connection with the loan.
24	"(18) In the case of a residential mortgage loan,
25	the aggregate amount of fees paid to the mortgage

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originator in connection with the loan, the amount of

2	such fees paid directly by the consumer, and any ad-
3	ditional amount received by the originator from the
4	creditor.".
5	(b) TIMING.—Section 128(b) of the Truth in Lending
6	Act (15 U.S.C. 1638(b)) is amended by adding at the end
7	the following new paragraph:
8	"(4) RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOAN DISCLO-
9	SURES.—In the case of a residential mortgage loan,
10	the information required to be disclosed under sub-
11	section (a) with respect to such loan shall be disclosed
12	before the earlier of—
13	"(A) the time required under the first sen-
14	tence of paragraph (1); or
15	``(B) the end of the 3-business-day period
16	beginning on the date the application for the
17	loan from a consumer is received by the cred-
18	itor.".
19	SEC. 215. DISCLOSURES REQUIRED IN MONTHLY STATE-
20	MENTS FOR RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOANS.
21	Section 128 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C.
22	1638) is amended by adding at the end the following new
23	subsection:
24	"(f) Periodic Statements for Residential Mort-

1	"(1) In general.—The creditor, assignee, or
2	servicer with respect to any residential mortgage loan
3	shall transmit to the obligor, for each billing cycle, a
4	statement setting forth each of the following items, to
5	the extent applicable, in a conspicuous and promi-
6	nent manner:
7	"(A) The amount of the principal obligation
8	under the mortgage.
9	"(B) The current interest rate in effect for
10	the loan.
11	(C) The date on which the interest rate
12	may next reset or adjust.
13	"(D) The amount of any prepayment fee to
14	be charged, if any.
15	((E) A description of any late payment
16	fees.
17	(F) A telephone number and electronic
18	mail address that may be used by the obligor to
19	obtain information regarding the mortgage.
20	(G) Such other information as the Board
21	may prescribe in regulations.
22	"(2) Development and use of standard
23	FORM.—The Federal banking agencies shall jointly
24	develop and prescribe a standard form for the disclo-
25	sure required under this subsection, taking into ac-

1	count that the statements required may be trans-
2	mitted in writing or electronically.".
3	SEC. 216. LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR FORECLOSURE-RELATED
4	ISSUES.
5	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Housing and
6	Urban Development (hereafter in this section referred to as
7	the "Secretary" shall establish a program for making grants
8	for providing a full range of foreclosure legal assistance to
9	low- and moderate-income homeowners and tenants related
10	to home ownership preservation, home foreclosure preven-
11	tion, and tenancy associated with home foreclosure.
12	(b) Competitive Allocation.—The Secretary shall
13	allocate amounts made available for grants under this sec-
14	tion to State and local legal organizations on the basis of

15 a competitive process. For purposes of this subsection "State
16 and local legal organizations" are those State and local or17 ganizations whose primary business or mission is to pro18 vide legal assistance.

(c) PRIORITY TO CERTAIN AREAS.—In allocating
amounts in accordance with subsection (b), the Secretary
shall give priority consideration to State and local legal
organizations that are operating in the 100 metropolitan
statistical areas (as that term is defined by the Director
of the Office of Management and Budget) with the highest
home foreclosure rates.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any State or local legal orga-
nization that receives financial assistance pursuant to
this section may use such amounts only to assist—
(A) homeowners of owner-occupied homes
with mortgages in default, in danger of default,
or subject to or at risk of foreclosure; and
(B) tenants at risk of or subject to eviction
as a result of foreclosure of the property in which
such tenant resides.
(2) Commence use within 90 days.—Any
State or local legal organization that receives finan-
cial assistance pursuant to this section shall begin
using any financial assistance received under this sec-
tion within 90 days after receipt of the assistance.
(3) Prohibition on class actions.—No funds
provided to a State or local legal organization under
this section may be used to support any class action
litigation.
(4) Limitation on legal assistance.—Legal
assistance funded with amounts provided under this
section shall be limited to mortgage-related default,
eviction, or foreclosure proceedings, without regard to
whether such foreclosure is judicial or nonjudicial.

1	(5) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Notwithstanding section
2	217, this subsection shall take effect on the date of the
3	enactment of this Act.
4	(e) Limitation on Distribution of Assistance.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the amounts made
6	available under this section shall be distributed to-
7	(A) any organization which has been in-
8	dicted for a violation under Federal law relating
9	to an election for Federal office; or
10	(B) any organization which employs appli-
11	cable individuals.
12	(2) DEFINITION OF APPLICABLE INDIVIDUAL.—
13	In this subparagraph, the term ''applicable indi-
14	vidual" means an individual who—
15	(A) is—
16	(i) employed by the organization in a
17	permanent or temporary capacity;
18	(ii) contracted or retained by the orga-
19	nization; or
20	(iii) acting on behalf of, or with the ex-
21	press or apparent authority of, the organi-
22	zation; and
23	(B) has been indicted for a violation under
24	Federal law relating to an election for Federal
25	office.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
 authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$35,000,000
 for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2012 for grants under
 this section.

5 SEC. 217. EFFECTIVE DATE.

6 The amendments made by this title shall apply to
7 transactions consummated on or after the effective date of
8 the regulations specified in section 209.

9 SEC. 218. REPORT BY THE GAO.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General
shall conduct a study to determine the effects the enactment
of this Act will have on the availability and affordability
of credit for homebuyers and mortgage lending, including
the effect—

(1) on the mortgage market for mortgages that
are not within the safe harbor provided in the amendments made by this title;

18 (2) on the ability of prospective homebuyers to
19 obtain financing;

(3) on the ability of homeowners facing resets or
adjustments to refinance—for example, do they have
fewer refinancing options due to the unavailability of
certain loan products that were available before the
enactment of this Act;

1	(4) on minorities' ability to access affordable
2	credit compared with other prospective borrowers;
3	(5) on home sales and construction;
4	(6) of extending the rescission right, if any, on
5	adjustable rate loans and its impact on litigation;
6	(7) of State foreclosure laws and, if any, an in-
7	vestor's ability to transfer a property after foreclosure;
8	(8) of expanding the existing provisions of the
9	Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act of 1994;
10	(9) of prohibiting prepayment penalties on high-
11	cost mortgages; and
12	(10) of establishing counseling services under the
13	Department of Housing and Urban Development and
14	offered through the Office of Housing Counseling.
15	(b) REPORT.—Before the end of the 1-year period be-
16	ginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comp-
17	troller General shall submit a report to the Congress con-
18	taining the findings and conclusions of the Comptroller
19	General with respect to the study conducted pursuant to
20	subsection (a).
21	(c) Examination Related to Certain Credit Risk
22	RETENTION PROVISIONS.—The report required by sub-
23	section (b) shall also include an analysis by the Comptroller

24 General of the effect on the capital reserves and funding

of lenders of credit risk retention provisions for non-quali fied mortgages.

3 SEC. 219. STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL ENFORCEMENT AU-4 THORITY.

Section 130(e) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C.
1640(e)) is amended by striking "section 129 may also"
and inserting "section 129, 129B, or 129C of this Act, section 219 of the Mortgage Reform and Anti-Predatory Lend9 ing Act, or any amendment made by section 219 of the
10 Mortgage Reform and Anti-Predatory Lending Act may
11 also".

12 SEC. 220. TENANT PROTECTION.

13 (a) TENANT PROTECTION GENERALLY.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any foreclosure
15 on any dwelling or residential real property, after the
16 date of the enactment of the Mortgage Reform and
17 Anti-Predatory Lending Act, the immediate successor
18 in interest in such property pursuant to the fore19 closure shall assume such interest subject to—

20 (A) except as provided in paragraph (2),
21 the rights of any bona fide tenant, as of the date
22 of foreclosure under any bona fide lease entered
23 into before the date of foreclosure, to occupy the
24 premises until the end of the remaining term of
25 the lease; and

1	(B) the rights of any bona fide tenant, as
2	of the date of foreclosure, without a lease or with
3	a lease terminable at will under State law, sub-
4	ject to the provision by the immediate successor
5	in interest and the receipt by the tenant in the
6	unit, of a notice to vacate at least 90 days before
7	the effective date of such notice.
8	(2) Exception for subsequent owner-occu-
9	PANT.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if the imme-
10	diate successor in interest of any dwelling or residen-
11	tial real property that is otherwise subject to para-
12	graph (1) is a purchaser who will occupy a unit of
13	the dwelling or residential real property as a primary
14	residence, or such successor in interest sells the dwell-
15	ing or residential real property to a purchaser who
16	will occupy a unit of the dwelling or residential real
17	property, as a primary residence—
18	(A) such purchaser may terminate a lease
19	relating to such unit on the effective date of a

relating to such unit on the effective date of a notice to vacate; and

(B) such notice to vacate shall be provided
by the purchaser to the tenant in such unit at
least 90 days before the effective date of such notice.

1	(3) Bona fide lease or tenancy.—For pur-
2	poses of this subsection, a lease or tenancy shall be
3	considered bona fide only if—
4	(A) the mortgagor under the contract is not
5	the tenant;
6	(B) the lease or tenancy was the result of an
7	arms-length transaction; and
8	(C) the lease or tenancy requires the receipt
9	of rent that is not substantially less than fair
10	market rent for the property or the unit's rent is
11	reduced or subsidized due to a Federal, State, or
12	local subsidy.
13	(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Except for the
14	specific provisions of this subsection, no provision of
15	this subsection shall be construed as affecting the re-
16	quirements for termination of any Federal- or State-
17	subsidized tenancy. The provisions of this subsection
18	shall not be construed to limit any State or local law
19	that provides longer time periods or other additional
20	protections for tenants.
21	(b) Corresponding Provision Relating to Effect
22	OF FORECLOSURES ON SECTION 8 TENANCIES.—Paragraph
23	(7) of section 8(0) of the United States Housing Act of 1937

24 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(7)) is amended—

1	(1) in subparagraph (C), by inserting before the
2	semicolon at the end the following: ", and in the case
3	of an owner who is an immediate successor in interest
4	pursuant to foreclosure—
5	"(i) during the initial term of the ten-
6	ant's lease, having the property vacant
7	prior to sale shall not constitute good cause;
8	and
9	"(ii) in subsequent lease terms of the
10	tenant's lease, who will occupy the unit as
11	a primary residence, who sells the property
12	to a purchaser who will occupy a unit of
13	the property as a primary residence, or if
14	the unit is unmarketable while occupied,
15	such owner may terminate a lease relating
16	to such unit for good cause on the effective
17	date of the notice to vacate, where such no-
18	tice is provided by the owner to the tenant
19	in such unit at least 90 days before the ef-
20	fective date of such notice;".
21	(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking "and" at
22	the end;
23	(3) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as sub-
24	paragraph (G); and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the fol-2 lowing:

"(F) shall provide that in the case of any 3 4 foreclosure on any residential real property in 5 which a recipient of assistance under this sub-6 section resides, the immediate successor in inter-7 est in such property pursuant to the foreclosure 8 shall assume such interest subject to the lease be-9 tween the prior owner and the tenant and to the 10 housing assistance payments contract between 11 the prior owner and the public housing agency 12 for the occupied unit; if a public housing agency 13 is unable to make payments under the contract 14 to the immediate successor in interest after fore-15 closure, due to action or inaction by the suc-16 cessor in interest, including the rejection of pay-17 ments or the failure of the successor to maintain 18 the unit in compliance with paragraph (8) or an 19 inability to identify the successor, the agency 20 may use funds that would have been used to pay 21 the rental amount on behalf of the family— 22 "(i) to pay for utilities that are the re-23 sponsibility of the owner under the lease or

applicable law, after taking reasonable steps

to notify the owner that it intends to make

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1	payments to a utility provider in lieu of
2	payments to the owner, except prior notifi-
3	cation shall not be required in any case in
4	which the unit will be or has been rendered
5	uninhabitable due to the termination or
6	threat of termination of service, in which
7	case the public housing agency shall notify
8	the owner within a reasonable time after
9	making such payment; or
10	"(ii) for the family's reasonable mov-
11	ing costs, including security deposit costs;
12	except that this subparagraph and the provisions
13	related to foreclosure in subparagraph (C) shall
14	not affect any State or local law that provides
15	longer time periods or other additional protec-
16	tions for tenants.".
17	(c) Effective Date.—Notwithstanding section 217,
18	this section and the amendments made by this section shall
19	take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.
20	TITLE III—HIGH-COST
21	MORTGAGES
22	SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS RELATING TO HIGH-COST MORT-
23	GAGES.
24	(a) HIGH-COST MORTGAGE DEFINED.—Section
25	103(aa) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1602(aa))

is amended by striking all that precedes paragraph (2) and 1 2 inserting the following: 3 "(aa) HIGH-COST MORTGAGE.— "(1) DEFINITION.— 4 5 "(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'high-cost 6 mortgage', and a mortgage referred to in this 7 subsection. means a consumer credit transaction 8 that is secured by the consumer's principal 9 dwelling, other than a reverse mortgage trans-10 action, if— 11 "(i) in the case of a credit transaction 12 secured— 13 "(I) by a first mortgage on the 14 consumer's principal dwelling, the an-15 nual percentage rate at consummation 16 of the transaction will exceed by more 17 than 6.5 percentage points (8.5 per-18 centage points, if the dwelling is per-19 sonal property and the transaction is 20 for less than \$50,000) the average 21 prime offer rate, as defined in section 22 129C(c)(2)(B), for a comparable trans-23 action; or 24 "(II) by a subordinate or junior

25 mortgage on the consumer's principal

1	dwelling, the annual percentage rate at
2	consummation of the transaction will
3	exceed by more than 8.5 percentage
4	points the average prime offer rate, as
5	defined in section $129C(c)(2)(B)$, for a
6	comparable transaction;
7	"(ii) the total points and fees payable
8	in connection with the transaction exceed—
9	((I) in the case of a transaction
10	for \$20,000 or more, 5 percent of the
11	total transaction amount; or
12	"(II) in the case of a transaction
13	for less than \$20,000, the lesser of 8
14	percent of the total transaction amount
15	or \$1,000 (or such other dollar amount
16	as the Board shall prescribe by regula-
17	tion); or
18	"(iii) the credit transaction documents
19	permit the creditor to charge or collect pre-
20	payment fees or penalties more than 36
21	months after the transaction closing or such
22	fees or penalties exceed, in the aggregate,
23	more than 2 percent of the amount prepaid.
24	"(B) INTRODUCTORY RATES TAKEN INTO
25	ACCOUNT.—For purposes of subparagraph $(A)(i)$,

1	the annual percentage rate of interest shall be de-
2	termined based on the following interest rate:
3	"(i) In the case of a fixed-rate trans-
4	action in which the annual percentage rate
5	will not vary during the term of the loan,
6	the interest rate in effect on the date of con-
7	summation of the transaction.
8	"(ii) In the case of a transaction in
9	which the rate of interest varies solely in
10	accordance with an index, the interest rate
11	determined by adding the index rate in ef-
12	fect on the date of consummation of the
13	transaction to the maximum margin per-
14	mitted at any time during the transaction
15	agreement.
16	"(iii) In the case of any other trans-
17	action in which the rate may vary at any
18	time during the term of the loan for any
19	reason, the interest charged on the trans-
20	action at the maximum rate that may be
21	charged during the term of the trans-
22	action.".
23	(b) Adjustment of Percentage Points.—Section
24	103(aa)(2) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C.

1	1602(aa)(2)) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and
2	inserting the following new subparagraph:
3	"(B) An increase or decrease under sub-
4	paragraph (A)—
5	"(i) may not result in the number of
6	percentage points referred to in paragraph
7	(1)(A)(i)(I) being less than 6 percentage
8	points or greater than 10 percentage points;
9	and
10	"(ii) may not result in the number of
11	percentage points referred to in paragraph
12	(1)(A)(i)(II) being less than 8 percentage
13	points or greater than 12 percentage
14	points.".
15	(c) Points and Fees Defined.—
16	(1) IN GENERAL.—Section $103(aa)(4)$ of the
17	Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. $1602(aa)(4)$) is
18	amended—
19	(A) by striking subparagraph (B) and in-
20	serting the following:
21	``(B) all compensation paid directly or in-
22	directly by a consumer or creditor to a mortgage
23	broker from any source, including a mortgage
24	originator that originates a loan in the name of
25	the originator in a table-funded transaction;";

1	(B) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by inserting
2	"except where applied to the charges set forth in
3	section $106(e)(1)$ where a creditor may receive
4	indirect compensation solely as a result of ob-
5	taining distributions of profits from an affiliated
6	entity based on its ownership interest in compli-
7	ance with section $8(c)(4)$ of the Real Estate Set-
8	tlement Procedures Act of 1974" before the semi-
9	colon at the end;
10	(C) in subparagraph (C)(iii), by striking ";
11	and" and inserting ", except as provided for in
12	clause (ii);";
13	(D) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as
14	subparagraph (G); and
15	(E) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the
16	following new subparagraphs:
17	"(D) premiums or other charges payable at
18	or before closing for any credit life, credit dis-
19	ability, credit unemployment, or credit property
20	insurance, or any other accident, loss-of-income,
21	life or health insurance, or any payments di-
22	rectly or indirectly for any debt cancellation or
23	suspension agreement or contract, except that in-
24	surance premiums or debt cancellation or sus-
25	pension fees calculated and paid in full on a

monthly basis shall not be considered financed
by the creditor;
"(E) except as provided in subsection (cc),
the maximum prepayment fees and penalties
which may be charged or collected under the
terms of the credit transaction;
``(F) all prepayment fees or penalties that
are incurred by the consumer if the loan refi-
nances a previous loan made or currently held
by the same creditor or an affiliate of the cred-
itor; and".
(2) CALCULATION OF POINTS AND FEES FOR
OPEN-END CONSUMER CREDIT PLANS.—Section
103(aa) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C.
1602(aa)) is amended—
(A) by redesignating paragraph (5) as
paragraph (6); and
(B) by inserting after paragraph (4) the fol-
lowing new paragraph:
"(5) Calculation of points and fees for
OPEN-END CONSUMER CREDIT PLANS.—In the case of
open-end consumer credit plans, points and fees shall
be calculated, for purposes of this section and section

129, by adding the total points and fees known at or

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penalties which may be charged or collected under the
 terms of the credit transaction, plus the minimum ad ditional fees the consumer would be required to pay
 to draw down an amount equal to the total credit
 line.".

6 (d) BONA FIDE DISCOUNT LOAN DISCOUNT POINTS
7 AND PREPAYMENT PENALTIES.—Section 103 of the Truth
8 in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1602) is amended by inserting
9 after subsection (cc) (as added by section 101) the following
10 new subsection:

"(dd) BONA FIDE DISCOUNT POINTS AND PREPAYMENT PENALTIES.—For the purposes of determining the
amount of points and fees for purposes of subsection (aa),
either the amounts described in paragraph (1) or (4) of the
following paragraphs, but not both, may be excluded:

16 "(1) EXCLUSION OF BONA FIDE DISCOUNT
17 POINTS.—The discount points described in 1 of the
18 following subparagraphs shall be excluded from deter19 mining the amounts of points and fees with respect
20 to a high-cost mortgage for purposes of subsection
21 (aa):

"(A) Up to and including 2 bona fide discount points payable by the consumer in connection with the mortgage, but only if the interest rate from which the mortgage's interest rate will

1	be discounted does not exceed by more than 1
2	percentage point (i) the required net yield for a
3	90-day standard mandatory delivery commit-
4	ment for a reasonably comparable loan from ei-
5	ther the Federal National Mortgage Association
6	or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corpora-
7	tion, whichever is greater, or (ii) if secured by a
8	personal property loan, the average rate on a
9	loan in connection with which insurance is pro-
10	vided under title I of the National Housing Act
11	(12 U.S.C. 1702 et seq.).
12	"(B) Unless 2 bona fide discount points
13	have been excluded under subparagraph (A), up
14	to and including 1 bona fide discount point pay-
15	able by the consumer in connection with the
16	mortgage, but only if the interest rate from
17	which the mortgage's interest rate will be dis-
18	counted does not exceed by more than 2 percent-
19	age points (i) the required net yield for a 90-day
20	standard mandatory delivery commitment for a
21	reasonably comparable loan from either the Fed-
22	eral National Mortgage Association or the Fed-
23	eral Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, which-
24	ever is greater, or (ii) if secured by a personal
25	property loan, the average rate on a loan in con-

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nection with which insurance is provided under

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2	title I of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C.
3	1702 et seq.).
4	"(2) DEFINITION.—For purposes of paragraph
5	(1), the term 'bona fide discount points' means loan
6	discount points which are knowingly paid by the con-
7	sumer for the purpose of reducing, and which in fact
8	result in a bona fide reduction of, the interest rate or
9	time-price differential applicable to the mortgage.
10	"(3) Exception for interest rate reduc-
11	tions inconsistent with industry norms.—Para-
12	graph (1) shall not apply to discount points used to
13	purchase an interest rate reduction unless the amount
14	of the interest rate reduction purchased is reasonably
15	consistent with established industry norms and prac-
16	tices for secondary mortgage market transactions.".
17	SEC. 302. AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING REQUIREMENTS FOR
18	CERTAIN MORTGAGES.
19	(a) PREPAYMENT PENALTY PROVISIONS.—Section
20	129(c)(2) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C.
21	1639(c)(2)) is hereby repealed.
22	(b) No Balloon Payments.—Section 129(e) of the
23	Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1639(e)) is amended to
24	read as follows:

"(e) NO BALLOON PAYMENTS.—No high-cost mortgage
 may contain a scheduled payment that is more than twice
 as large as the average of earlier scheduled payments. This
 subsection shall not apply when the payment schedule is
 adjusted to the seasonal or irregular income of the con sumer.".

7 SEC. 303. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN 8 MORTGAGES.

9 (a) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN MORT10 GAGES.—Section 129 of the Truth in Lending Act (15
11 U.S.C. 1639) is amended—

12 (1) by redesignating subsections (j), (k) and (l)
13 as subsections (n), (o) and (p) respectively; and

14 (2) by inserting after subsection (i) the following
15 new subsections:

16 "(j) RECOMMENDED DEFAULT.—No creditor shall rec17 ommend or encourage default on an existing loan or other
18 debt prior to and in connection with the closing or planned
19 closing of a high-cost mortgage that refinances all or any
20 portion of such existing loan or debt.

21 "(k) LATE FEES.—

22 "(1) IN GENERAL.—No creditor may impose a
23 late payment charge or fee in connection with a high24 cost mortgage—

1	"(A) in an amount in excess of 4 percent of
2	the amount of the payment past due;
3	"(B) unless the loan documents specifically
4	authorize the charge or fee;
5	"(C) before the end of the 15-day period be-
6	ginning on the date the payment is due, or in
7	the case of a loan on which interest on each in-
8	stallment is paid in advance, before the end of
9	the 30-day period beginning on the date the pay-
10	ment is due; or
11	"(D) more than once with respect to a sin-
12	gle late payment.
13	"(2) Coordination with subsequent late
14	FEES.—If a payment is otherwise a full payment for
15	the applicable period and is paid on its due date or
16	within an applicable grace period, and the only de-
17	linquency or insufficiency of payment is attributable
18	to any late fee or delinquency charge assessed on any
19	earlier payment, no late fee or delinquency charge
20	may be imposed on such payment.
21	"(3) FAILURE TO MAKE INSTALLMENT PAY-
22	MENT.—If, in the case of a loan agreement the terms
23	of which provide that any payment shall first be ap-
24	plied to any past due principal balance, the consumer
25	fails to make an installment payment and the con-

1 sumer subsequently resumes making installment pay-2 ments but has not paid all past due installments, the 3 creditor may impose a separate late payment charge 4 or fee for any principal due (without deduction due 5 to late fees or related fees) until the default is cured. 6 "(1) ACCELERATION OF DEBT.—No high-cost mortgage 7 may contain a provision which permits the creditor, in its 8 sole discretion, to accelerate the indebtedness. This provision 9 shall not apply when repayment of the loan has been accelerated by default, pursuant to a due-on-sale provision, or 10 pursuant to a material violation of some other provision 11 of the loan documents unrelated to the payment schedule. 12 13 RESTRICTION ON FINANCING POINTS AND (m)14 FEES.—No creditor may directly or indirectly finance, in 15 connection with any high-cost mortgage, any of the fol-16 *lowing*:

17 "(1) Any prepayment fee or penalty payable by
18 the consumer in a refinancing transaction if the cred19 itor or an affiliate of the creditor is the noteholder of
20 the note being refinanced.

21 "(2) Any points or fees.".

(b) PROHIBITIONS ON EVASIONS.—Section 129 of the
Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1639) is amended by inserting after subsection (p) (as so redesignated by subsection
(a)(1)) the following new subsection:

"(q) PROHIBITIONS ON EVASIONS, STRUCTURING OF
 TRANSACTIONS, AND RECIPROCAL ARRANGEMENTS.—A
 creditor may not take any action in connection with a high cost mortgage—

5 "(1) to structure a loan transaction as an open6 end credit plan or another form of loan for the pur7 pose and with the intent of evading the provisions of
8 this title; or

9 "(2) to divide any loan transaction into separate
10 parts for the purpose and with the intent of evading
11 provisions of this title.".

(c) MODIFICATION OR DEFERRAL FEES.—Section 129
of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1639) is amended
by inserting after subsection (q) (as added by subsection (b)
of this section) the following new subsection:

16 "(r) Modification and Deferral Fees Prohib-ITED.—A creditor may not charge a consumer any fee to 17 modify, renew, extend, or amend a high-cost mortgage, or 18 to defer any payment due under the terms of such mortgage, 19 unless the modification, renewal, extension or amendment 20 21 results in a lower annual percentage rate on the mortgage 22 for the consumer and then only if the amount of the fee 23 is comparable to fees imposed for similar transactions in 24 connection with consumer credit transactions that are secured by a consumer's principal dwelling and are not high cost mortgages.".

3 (d) PAYOFF STATEMENT.—Section 129 of the Truth in
4 Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1639) is amended by inserting after
5 subsection (r) (as added by subsection (c) of this section)
6 the following new subsection:

7 "(s) Payoff Statement.—

8 "(1) FEES.—

9 "(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in 10 subparagraph (B), no creditor or servicer may 11 charge a fee for informing or transmitting to 12 any person the balance due to pay off the out-13 standing balance on a high-cost mortgage.

14 "(B) TRANSACTION FEE.—When payoff in-15 formation referred to in subparagraph (A) is 16 provided by facsimile transmission or by a cou-17 rier service, a creditor or servicer may charge a 18 processing fee to cover the cost of such trans-19 mission or service in an amount not to exceed an 20 amount that is comparable to fees imposed for 21 similar services provided in connection with con-22 sumer credit transactions that are secured by the 23 consumer's principal dwelling and are not high-24 cost mortgages.

1	"(C) FEE DISCLOSURE.—Prior to charging
2	a transaction fee as provided in subparagraph
3	(B), a creditor or servicer shall disclose that pay-
4	off balances are available for free pursuant to
5	subparagraph (A).
6	"(D) Multiple requests.—If a creditor
7	or servicer has provided payoff information re-
8	ferred to in subparagraph (A) without charge,
9	other than the transaction fee allowed by sub-
10	paragraph (B) , on 4 occasions during a calendar
11	year, the creditor or servicer may thereafter
12	charge a reasonable fee for providing such infor-
13	mation during the remainder of the calendar
14	year.
15	"(2) PROMPT DELIVERY.—Payoff balances shall
16	be provided within 5 business days after receiving a
17	request by a consumer or a person authorized by the
18	consumer to obtain such information.
19	"(3) Services considered assignee.—For the
20	purposes of this subsection, a servicer shall be consid-
21	ered an assignee under the Truth in Lending Act.".
22	(e) Pre-Loan Counseling Required.—Section 129
23	of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1639) is amended
24	by inserting after subsection (s) (as added by subsection (d)
25	of this section) the following new subsection:

1 "(t) PRE-LOAN COUNSELING.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A creditor may not extend 2 3 credit to a consumer under a high-cost mortgage with-4 out first receiving certification from a counselor that is approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban 5 6 Development, or at the discretion of the Secretary, a 7 State housing finance authority, that the consumer 8 has received counseling on the advisability of the 9 mortgage. Such counselor shall not be employed by the 10 creditor or an affiliate of the creditor or be affiliated 11 with the creditor.

12 "(2) Disclosures required prior to coun-13 SELING.—No counselor may certify that a consumer 14 has received counseling on the advisability of the 15 high-cost mortgage unless the counselor can verify that the consumer has received each statement re-16 17 quired (in connection with such loan) by this section 18 or the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 19 with respect to the transaction.

20 "(3) REGULATIONS.—The Board may prescribe
21 such regulations as the Board determines to be appro22 priate to carry out the requirements of paragraph
23 (1).".

24 (f) FLIPPING PROHIBITED.—Section 129 of the Truth
25 in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1639) is amended by inserting

after subsection (t) (as added by subsection (e)) the fol lowing new subsection:

3 ((u) FLIPPING.

4 "(1) IN GENERAL.—No creditor may knowingly 5 or intentionally engage in the unfair act or practice 6 of flipping in connection with a high-cost mortgage. 7 "(2) FLIPPING DEFINED.—For purposes of this 8 subsection, the term 'flipping' means the making of a 9 loan or extension of credit in the form a high-cost 10 mortgage to a consumer which refinances an existing 11 mortgage when the new loan or extension of credit 12 does not have reasonable, net tangible benefit (as de-13 termined in accordance with regulations prescribed 14 under section 129C(b)) to the consumer considering 15 all of the circumstances, including the terms of both 16 the new and the refinanced loans or credit, the cost 17 of the new loan or credit, and the consumer's cir-18 cumstances.

19 "(v) CORRECTIONS AND UNINTENTIONAL VIOLA-20 TIONS.—A creditor or assignee in a high cost loan who, 21 when acting in good faith, fails to comply with any require-22 ment under this section will not be deemed to have violated 23 such requirement if the creditor or assignee establishes that 24 either—

1	"(1) within 30 days of the loan closing and prior
2	to the institution of any action, the consumer is noti-
3	fied of or discovers the violation, appropriate restitu-
4	tion is made, and whatever adjustments are necessary
5	are made to the loan to either, at the choice of the
6	consumer—
7	"(A) make the loan satisfy the requirements
8	of this chapter; or
9	``(B) in the case of a high-cost mortgage,
10	change the terms of the loan in a manner bene-
11	ficial to the consumer so that the loan will no
12	longer be a high-cost mortgage; or
13	"(2) within 60 days of the creditor's discovery or
14	receipt of notification of an unintentional violation
15	or bona fide error as described in subsection (c) and
16	prior to the institution of any action, the consumer
17	is notified of the compliance failure, appropriate res-
18	titution is made, and whatever adjustments are nec-
19	essary are made to the loan to either, at the choice
20	of the consumer—
21	"(A) make the loan satisfy the requirements
22	of this chapter; or
23	``(B) in the case of a high-cost mortgage,
24	change the terms of the loan in a manner bene-

ficial so that the loan will no longer be a high cost mortgage.".

3 SEC. 304. REGULATIONS.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Board of Governors of the Fed5 eral Reserve System shall publish regulations implementing
6 this title and the amendments made by this title in final
7 form before the end of the 6-month period beginning on the
8 date of the enactment of this Act.

9 (b) CONSUMER MORTGAGE EDUCATION.—

10 (1) REGULATIONS.—The Board of Governors of 11 the Federal Reserve System may prescribe regulations 12 requiring or encouraging creditors to provide con-13 sumer mortgage education to prospective customers or 14 direct such customers to qualified consumer mortgage 15 education or counseling programs in the vicinity of 16 the residence of the consumer.

17 (2) COORDINATION WITH STATE LAW.—No re18 quirement established by the Board of Governors of
19 the Federal Reserve System pursuant to paragraph
20 (1) shall be construed as affecting or superseding any
21 requirement under the law of any State with respect
22 to consumer mortgage counseling or education.

23 SEC. 305. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall take effectat the end of the 6-month period beginning on the date of

the enactment of this Act and shall apply to mortgages re-1 ferred to in section 103(aa) of the Truth in Lending Act 2 3 (15 U.S.C. 1602(aa)) for which an application is received 4 by the creditor after the end of such period. TITLE IV—OFFICE OF HOUSING 5 COUNSELING 6 7 SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE. 8 This title may be cited as the "Expand and Preserve" 9 Home Ownership Through Counseling Act". 10 SEC. 402. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF HOUSING COUN-11 SELING. 12 Section 4 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3533) is amended by adding 13 at the end the following new subsection: 14 15 "(g) OFFICE OF HOUSING COUNSELING.— 16 "(1) Establishment.—There is established, in 17 the Department, the Office of Housing Counseling. 18 "(2) DIRECTOR.—There is established the posi-19 tion of Director of Housing Counseling. The Director 20 shall be the head of the Office of Housing Counseling 21 and shall be appointed by, and shall report to, the 22 Secretary. Such position shall be a career-reserved po-23 sition in the Senior Executive Service. "(3) FUNCTIONS.— 24

1	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall have
2	primary responsibility within the Department
3	for all activities and matters relating to home-
4	ownership counseling and rental housing coun-
5	seling, including—
6	"(i) research, grant administration,
7	public outreach, and policy development re-
8	lating to such counseling; and
9	"(ii) establishment, coordination, and
10	administration of all regulations, require-
11	ments, standards, and performance meas-
12	ures under programs and laws administered
13	by the Department that relate to housing
14	counseling, homeownership counseling (in-
15	cluding maintenance of homes), mortgage-
16	related counseling (including home equity
17	conversion mortgages and credit protection
18	options to avoid foreclosure), and rental
19	housing counseling, including the require-
20	ments, standards, and performance meas-
21	ures relating to housing counseling.
22	"(B) Specific functions.—The Director
23	shall carry out the functions assigned to the Di-
24	rector and the Office under this section and any

1	other provisions of law. Such functions shall in-
2	clude establishing rules necessary for—
3	``(i) the counseling procedures under
4	section $106(g)(1)$ of the Housing and Urban
5	Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C.
6	1701x(h)(1));
7	"(ii) carrying out all other functions of
8	the Secretary under section $106(g)$ of the
9	Housing and Urban Development Act of
10	1968, including the establishment, oper-
11	ation, and publication of the availability of
12	the toll-free telephone number under para-
13	graph (2) of such section;
14	"(iii) contributing to the preparation
15	and distribution of home buying informa-
16	tion booklets pursuant to section 5 of the
17	Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of
18	1974 (12 U.S.C. 2604);
19	"(iv) carrying out the certification
20	program under section 106(e) of the Hous-
21	ing and Urban Development Act of 1968
22	$(12 \ U.S.C. \ 1701x(e));$
23	"(v) carrying out the assistance pro-
24	gram under section $106(a)(4)$ of the Hous-
25	ing and Urban Development Act of 1968,

including criteria for selection of applica-1 2 tions to receive assistance; "(vi) carrying out any functions re-3 garding abusive, deceptive, or unscrupulous 4 5 lending practices relating to residential 6 mortgage loans that the Secretary considers 7 appropriate, which shall include conducting 8 the study under section 6 of the Expand 9 and Preserve Home Ownership Through 10 Counseling Act; 11 "(vii) providing for operation of the 12 advisory committee established under para-13 graph (4) of this subsection; 14 "(viii) collaborating with community-15 based organizations with expertise in the 16 field of housing counseling; and 17 "(ix) providing for the building of ca-18 pacity to provide housing counseling serv-19 ices in areas that lack sufficient services. 20 "(4) Advisory committee.— 21 "(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ap-22 point an advisory committee to provide advice 23 regarding the carrying out of the functions of the Director. 24

1	"(B) MEMBERS.—Such advisory committee
2	shall consist of not more than 12 individuals,
3	and the membership of the committee shall equal-
4	ly represent the mortgage and real estate indus-
5	try, including consumers and housing counseling
6	agencies certified by the Secretary.
7	"(C) TERMS.—Except as provided in sub-
8	paragraph (D), each member of the advisory
9	committee shall be appointed for a term of 3
10	years. Members may be reappointed at the dis-
11	cretion of the Secretary.
12	"(D) TERMS OF INITIAL APPOINTEES.—As
13	designated by the Secretary at the time of ap-
14	pointment, of the members first appointed to the
15	advisory committee, 4 shall be appointed for a
16	term of 1 year and 4 shall be appointed for a
17	term of 2 years.
18	"(E) PROHIBITION OF PAY; TRAVEL EX-
19	PENSES.—Members of the advisory committee
20	shall serve without pay, but shall receive travel
21	expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsist-
22	ence, in accordance with applicable provisions
23	under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5,
24	United States Code.

1	"(F) ADVISORY ROLE ONLY.—The advisory
2	committee shall have no role in reviewing or
3	awarding housing counseling grants.

4 "(5) SCOPE OFHOMEOWNERSHIP COUN-5 SELING.—In carrying out the responsibilities of the 6 Director, the Director shall ensure that homeowner-7 ship counseling provided by, in connection with, or 8 pursuant to any function, activity, or program of the 9 Department addresses the entire process of homeown-10 ership, including the decision to purchase a home, the 11 selection and purchase of a home, issues arising dur-12 ing or affecting the period of ownership of a home 13 (including refinancing, default and foreclosure, and 14 other financial decisions), and the sale or other dis-15 position of a home.".

16 SEC. 403. COUNSELING PROCEDURES.

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 106 of the Housing and
18 Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x) is
19 amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
20 "(g) PROCEDURES AND ACTIVITIES.—

21 "(1) COUNSELING PROCEDURES.—

22 "(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall es23 tablish, coordinate, and monitor the administra24 tion by the Department of Housing and Urban
25 Development of the counseling procedures for

1	homeownership counseling and rental housing
2	counseling provided in connection with any pro-
3	gram of the Department, including all require-
4	ments, standards, and performance measures
5	that relate to homeownership and rental housing
6	counseling.
7	"(B) Homeownership counseling.—For
8	purposes of this subsection and as used in the
9	provisions referred to in this subparagraph, the
10	term 'homeownership counseling' means coun-
11	seling related to homeownership and residential
12	mortgage loans. Such term includes counseling
13	related to homeownership and residential mort-
14	gage loans that is provided pursuant to—
15	"(i) section $105(a)(20)$ of the Housing
16	and Community Development Act of 1974
17	(42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(20));
18	"(ii) in the United States Housing Act
19	of 1937—
20	"(I) section 9(e) (42 U.S.C.
21	1437g(e));
22	"(II) section $8(y)(1)(D)$ (42)
23	$U.S.C. \ 1437f(y)(1)(D));$
24	"(III) section $18(a)(4)(D)$ (42)
25	$U.S.C. \ 1437p(a)(4)(D));$

	101
1	"(IV) section 23(c)(4) (42 U.S.C.
2	1437u(c)(4));
3	"(V) section $32(e)(4)$ (42 U.S.C.
4	1437z-4(e)(4));
5	"(VI) section $33(d)(2)(B)$ (42)
6	$U.S.C. \ 1437z-5(d)(2)(B));$
7	"(VII) sections 302(b)(6) and
8	303(b)(7) (42 U.S.C. 1437aaa-1(b)(6),
9	1437aaa–2(b)(7)); and
10	"(VIII) section $304(c)(4)$ (42)
11	U.S.C. 1437aaa-3(c)(4));
12	"(iii) section $302(a)(4)$ of the Amer-
13	ican Homeownership and Economic Oppor-
14	tunity Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note);
15	"(iv) sections 233(b)(2) and 258(b) of
16	the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable
17	Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12773(b)(2),
18	12808(b));
19	"(v) this section and section 101(e) of
20	the Housing and Urban Development Act of
21	1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x, 1701w(e));
22	"(vi) section $220(d)(2)(G)$ of the Low-
23	Income Housing Preservation and Resident
24	U_{out} and U_{out} and U_{out} and U_{out} and U_{out}

24 Homeownership Act of 1990 (12 U.S.C.
25 4110(d)(2)(G));

1	"(vii) sections $422(b)(6)$, $423(b)(7)$,
2	424(c)(4), 442(b)(6), and 443(b)(6) of the
3	Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable
4	Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12872(b)(6),
5	12873(b)(7), 12874(c)(4), 12892(b)(6), and
6	12893(b)(6));
7	"(viii) section $491(b)(1)(F)(iii)$ of the
8	McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act
9	(42 U.S.C. 11408(b)(1)(F)(iii));
10	"(<i>ix</i>) sections 202(3) and 810(b)(2)(A)
11	of the Native American Housing and Self-
12	Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C.
13	4132(3), 4229(b)(2)(A));
14	"(x) in the National Housing Act—
15	"(I) in section 203 (12 U.S.C.
16	1709), the penultimate undesignated
17	paragraph of paragraph (2) of sub-
18	section (b), subsection $(c)(2)(A)$, and
19	subsection $(r)(4)$;
20	"(II) subsections (a) and (c)(3) of
21	section 237 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–2); and
22	"(III) subsections $(d)(2)(B)$ and
23	(m)(1) of section 255 (12 U.S.C.
24	1715z–20);

1	"(xi) section $502(h)(4)(B)$ of the Hous-
2	ing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. $1472(h)(4)(B)$);
3	and
4	"(xii) section 508 of the Housing and
5	Urban Development Act of 1970 (12 U.S.C.
6	1701z-7).
7	"(C) Rental housing counseling.—For
8	purposes of this subsection, the term 'rental hous-
9	ing counseling' means counseling related to rent-
10	al of residential property, which may include
11	counseling regarding future homeownership op-
12	portunities and providing referrals for renters
13	and prospective renters to entities providing
14	counseling and shall include counseling related
15	to such topics that is provided pursuant to—
16	"(i) section $105(a)(20)$ of the Housing
17	and Community Development Act of 1974
18	$(42 \ U.S.C. \ 5305(a)(20));$
19	"(ii) in the United States Housing Act
20	of 1937—
21	"(I) section $9(e)$ (42 U.S.C.
22	1437g(e));
23	"(II) section $18(a)(4)(D)$ (42)
24	$U.S.C. \ 1437p(a)(4)(D));$

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1	"(III) section $23(c)(4)$ (42 U.S.C.
2	1437u(c)(4));
3	"(IV) section $32(e)(4)$ (42 U.S.C.
4	1437z-4(e)(4));
5	"(V) section $33(d)(2)(B)$ (42)
6	$U.S.C. \ 1437z-5(d)(2)(B)); \ and$
7	"(VI) section 302(b)(6) (42 U.S.C.
8	1437aaa-1(b)(6));
9	"(iii) section 233(b)(2) of the Cran-
10	ston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing
11	Act (42 U.S.C. 12773(b)(2));
12	"(iv) section 106 of the Housing and
13	Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C.
14	1701x);
15	"(v) section 422(b)(6) of the Cranston-
16	Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act
17	$(42 \ U.S.C. \ 12872(b)(6));$
18	"(vi) section $491(b)(1)(F)(iii)$ of the
19	McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act
20	(42 U.S.C. 11408(b)(1)(F)(iii));
21	"(vii) sections 202(3) and 810(b)(2)(A)
22	of the Native American Housing and Self-
23	Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C.
24	4132(3), 4229(b)(2)(A)); and

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1	"(viii) the rental assistance program
2	under section 8 of the United States Hous-
3	ing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f).
4	"(2) Standards for materials.—The Sec-
5	retary, in consultation with the advisory committee
6	established under subsection $(g)(4)$ of the Department
7	of Housing and Urban Development Act, shall estab-
8	lish standards for materials and forms to be used, as
9	appropriate, by organizations providing homeowner-
10	ship counseling services, including any recipients of
11	assistance pursuant to subsection $(a)(4)$.
12	"(3) Mortgage software systems.—
13	"(A) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall
14	provide for the certification of various computer
15	software programs for consumers to use in evalu-
16	ating different residential mortgage loan pro-
17	posals. The Secretary shall require, for such cer-
18	tification, that the mortgage software systems
19	take into account—
20	"(i) the consumer's financial situation
21	and the cost of maintaining a home, includ-
22	ing insurance, taxes, and utilities;
23	"(ii) the amount of time the consumer
24	expects to remain in the home or expected
25	time to maturity of the loan; and

1	"(iii) such other factors as the Sec-
2	retary considers appropriate to assist the
3	consumer in evaluating whether to pay
4	points, to lock in an interest rate, to select
5	an adjustable or fixed rate loan, to select a
6	conventional or government-insured or
7	guaranteed loan and to make other choices
8	during the loan application process.
9	If the Secretary determines that available exist-
10	ing software is inadequate to assist consumers
11	during the residential mortgage loan application
12	process, the Secretary shall arrange for the devel-
13	opment by private sector software companies of
14	new mortgage software systems that meet the
15	Secretary's specifications.
16	"(B) USE AND INITIAL AVAILABILITY.—
17	Such certified computer software programs shall
18	be used to supplement, not replace, housing coun-
19	seling. The Secretary shall provide that such pro-
20	grams are initially used only in connection with
21	the assistance of housing counselors certified pur-
22	suant to subsection (e).
23	"(C) AVAILABILITY.—After a period of ini-
24	tial availability under subparagraph (B) as the
25	Secretary considers appropriate, the Secretary

1	shall take reasonable steps to make mortgage
2	software systems certified pursuant to this para-
3	graph widely available through the Internet and
4	at public locations, including public libraries,
5	senior-citizen centers, public housing sites, offices
6	of public housing agencies that administer rental
7	housing assistance vouchers, and housing coun-
8	seling centers.
9	"(D) BUDGET COMPLIANCE.—This para-
10	graph shall be effective only to the extent that
11	amounts to carry out this paragraph are made
12	available in advance in appropriations Acts.
13	"(4) NATIONAL PUBLIC SERVICE MULTIMEDIA
14	CAMPAIGNS TO PROMOTE HOUSING COUNSELING.—
15	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of Hous-
16	ing Counseling shall develop, implement, and
17	conduct national public service multimedia cam-
18	paigns designed to make persons facing mortgage
19	foreclosure, persons considering a subprime
20	mortgage loan to purchase a home, elderly per-
21	sons, persons who face language barriers, low-in-
22	come persons, minorities, and other potentially
23	vulnerable consumers aware that it is advisable,
24	before seeking or maintaining a residential mort-
25	gage loan, to obtain homeownership counseling

from an unbiased and reliable sources and that

2	such homeownership counseling is available, in-
3	cluding through programs sponsored by the Sec-
4	retary of Housing and Urban Development.
5	"(B) CONTACT INFORMATION.—Each seg-
6	ment of the multimedia campaign under sub-
7	paragraph (A) shall publicize the toll-free tele-
8	phone number and website of the Department of
9	Housing and Urban Development through which
10	persons seeking housing counseling can locate a
11	housing counseling agency in their State that is
12	certified by the Secretary of Housing and Urban
13	Development and can provide advice on buying
14	a home, renting, defaults, foreclosures, credit
15	issues, and reverse mortgages.
16	"(C) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-
17	TIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated
18	to the Secretary, not to exceed \$3,000,000 for fis-
19	cal years 2009, 2010, and 2011, for the develop-
20	ment, implementation, and conduct of national
21	public service multimedia campaigns under this
22	paragraph.

23 "(D) FORECLOSURE RESCUE EDUCATION
24 PROGRAMS.—

1	"(i) IN GENERAL.—Ten percent of any
2	funds appropriated pursuant to the author-
3	ization under $subparagraph$ (C) $shall$ be
4	used by the Director of Housing Counseling
5	to conduct an education program in areas
6	that have a high density of foreclosure. Such
7	program shall involve direct mailings to
8	persons living in such areas describing—
9	((I) tips on avoiding foreclosure
10	rescue scams;
11	"(II) tips on avoiding predatory
12	lending mortgage agreements;
13	"(III) tips on avoiding for-profit
14	foreclosure counseling services; and
15	"(IV) local counseling resources
16	that are approved by the Department
17	of Housing and Urban Development.
18	"(ii) Program emphasis.—In con-
19	ducting the education program described
20	under clause (i), the Director of Housing
21	Counseling shall also place an emphasis on
22	serving communities that have a high per-
23	centage of retirement communities or a high
24	percentage of low-income minority commu-
25	nities.

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1	"(iii) TERMS DEFINED.—For purposes
2	of this subparagraph:
3	"(I) High density of fore-
4	CLOSURES.—An area has a 'high den-
5	sity of foreclosures' if such area is one
6	of the metropolitan statistical areas (as
7	that term is defined by the Director of
8	the Office of Management and Budget)
9	with the highest home foreclosure rates.
10	"(II) High percentage of re-
11	tirement communities.—An area
12	has a 'high percentage of retirement
13	communities' if such area is one of the
14	metropolitan statistical areas (as that
15	term is defined by the Director of the
16	Office of Management and Budget)
17	with the highest percentage of residents
18	aged 65 or older.
19	"(III) HIGH PERCENTAGE OF
20	LOW-INCOME MINORITY COMMU-
21	NITIES.—An area has a 'high percent-
22	age of low-income minority commu-
23	nities' if such area contains a higher-
24	than-normal percentage of residents
25	who are both minorities and low-in-

1	come, as o	defined by	the Director	of
2	Housing Co	ounseling.		

3 "(5) EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—The Secretary 4 shall provide advice and technical assistance to 5 States, units of general local government, and non-6 profit organizations regarding the establishment and 7 operation of, including assistance with the develop-8 ment of content and materials for, educational pro-9 grams to inform and educate consumers, particularly 10 those most vulnerable with respect to residential mort-11 gage loans (such as elderly persons, persons facing 12 language barriers, low-income persons, minorities, 13 and other potentially vulnerable consumers), regard-14 ing home mortgages, mortgage refinancing, home eq-15 uity loans, and home repair loans.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO GRANT PROGRAM
FOR HOMEOWNERSHIP COUNSELING ORGANIZATIONS.—
18 Section 106(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Housing and Urban Devel19 opment Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x(c)(5)(A)(ii)) is
20 amended—

21 (1) in subclause (III), by striking "and" at the
22 end;

23 (2) in subclause (IV) by striking the period at
24 the end and inserting "; and"; and

1	(3) by inserting after subclause (IV) the fol-
2	lowing new subclause:
3	"(V) notify the housing or mort-
4	gage applicant of the availability of
5	mortgage software systems provided
6	pursuant to subsection $(g)(3)$.".
7	SEC. 404. GRANTS FOR HOUSING COUNSELING ASSISTANCE.
8	Section 106(a) of the Housing and Urban Development
9	Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. $1701x(a)(3)$) is amended by adding
10	at the end the following new paragraph:
11	"(4) Homeownership and Rental Counseling As-
12	SISTANCE.—
13	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make fi-
14	nancial assistance available under this paragraph to
15	HUD-approved housing counseling agencies and State
16	housing finance agencies.
17	"(B) QUALIFIED ENTITIES.—The Secretary shall
18	establish standards and guidelines for eligibility of or-
19	ganizations (including governmental and nonprofit
20	organizations) to receive assistance under this para-
21	graph, in accordance with subparagraph (D).
22	"(C) DISTRIBUTION.—Assistance made available
23	under this paragraph shall be distributed in a man-
24	ner that encourages efficient and successful counseling
25	programs.

1	"(D) Limitation on distribution of Assist-
2	ANCE.—
3	"(i) In general.—None of the assistance
4	made available under this paragraph shall be
5	distributed to—
6	``(I) any organization which has been
7	indicted for a violation under Federal law
8	relating to an election for Federal office; or
9	"(II) any organization which employs
10	applicable individuals.
11	"(ii) Definition of applicable indi-
12	VIDUAL.—In this subparagraph, the term 'appli-
13	cable individual' means an individual who—
14	"(I) is—
15	"(aa) employed by the organiza-
16	tion in a permanent or temporary ca-
17	pacity;
18	"(bb) contracted or retained by
19	the organization; or
20	"(cc) acting on behalf of, or with
21	the express or apparent authority of,
22	the organization; and
23	"(II) has been indicted for a violation
24	under Federal law relating to an election
25	for Federal office.

1	"(E) GRANTMAKING PROCESS.—In making as-
2	sistance available under this paragraph, the Secretary
3	shall consider appropriate ways of streamlining and
4	improving the processes for grant application, review,
5	approval, and award.
6	"(F) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
7	There are authorized to be appropriated \$45,000,000
8	for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2012 for—
9	"(i) the operations of the Office of Housing
10	Counseling of the Department of Housing and
11	Urban Development;
12	"(ii) the responsibilities of the Director of
13	Housing Counseling under paragraphs (2)
14	through (5) of subsection (g) ; and
15	"(iii) assistance pursuant to this paragraph
16	for entities providing homeownership and rental
17	counseling.".
18	SEC. 405. REQUIREMENTS TO USE HUD-CERTIFIED COUN-
19	SELORS UNDER HUD PROGRAMS.
20	Section 106(e) of the Housing and Urban Development
21	Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x(e)) is amended—
22	(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the
23	following new paragraph:
24	"(1) Requirement for assistance.—An orga-
25	nization may not receive assistance for counseling ac-

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1	tivities under subsection $(a)(1)(iii)$, $(a)(2)$, $(a)(4)$, (c) ,
2	or (d) of this section, or under section 101(e), unless
3	the organization, or the individuals through which the
4	organization provides such counseling, has been cer-
5	tified by the Secretary under this subsection as com-
6	petent to provide such counseling.";
7	(2) in paragraph (2)—
8	(A) by inserting "and for certifying organi-
9	zations" before the period at the end of the first
10	sentence; and
11	(B) in the second sentence by striking "for
12	certification" and inserting ", for certification of
13	an organization, that each individual through
14	which the organization provides counseling shall
15	demonstrate, and, for certification of an indi-
16	vidual,";
17	(3) in paragraph (3), by inserting "organiza-
18	tions and" before "individuals";
19	(4) by redesignating paragraph (3) as para-
20	graph (5); and
21	(5) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
22	lowing new paragraphs:
23	"(3) Requirement under hud programs.—
24	Any homeownership counseling or rental housing
25	counseling (as such terms are defined in subsection

1	(g)(1)) required under, or provided in connection
2	with, any program administered by the Department
3	of Housing and Urban Development shall be provided
4	only by organizations or counselors certified by the
5	Secretary under this subsection as competent to pro-
6	vide such counseling.
7	"(4) OUTREACH.—The Secretary shall take such
8	actions as the Secretary considers appropriate to en-
9	sure that individuals and organizations providing
10	homeownership or rental housing counseling are
11	aware of the certification requirements and standards

1 11 aware of the certification requirements and standards 12 of this subsection and of the training and certification 13 programs under subsection (f).".

14 SEC. 406. STUDY OF DEFAULTS AND FORECLOSURES.

15 The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall conduct an extensive study of the root causes of default 16 17 and foreclosure of home loans, using as much empirical data as are available. The study shall also examine the role 18 19 of escrow accounts in helping prime and nonprime borrowers to avoid defaults and foreclosures. Not later than 12 20 21 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-22 retary shall submit to the Congress a preliminary report 23 regarding the study. Not later than 24 months after such 24 date of enactment, the Secretary shall submit a final report 25 regarding the results of the study, which shall include any

recommended legislation relating to the study, and rec ommendations for best practices and for a process to iden tify populations that need counseling the most.

4 SEC. 407. DEFINITIONS FOR COUNSELING-RELATED PRO-5 GRAMS.

6 Section 106 of the Housing and Urban Development
7 Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x), as amended by the preceding
8 provisions of this title, is further amended by adding at
9 the end the following new subsection:

10 "(h) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

"(1) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term
"nonprofit organization' has the meaning given such
term in section 104(5) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12704(5)),
except that subparagraph (D) of such section shall not
apply for purposes of this section.

17 "(2) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the
18 several States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the
19 District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of the North20 ern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Virgin Islands,
21 American Samoa, the Trust Territories of the Pacific,
22 or any other possession of the United States.

23 "(3) UNIT OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—
24 The term 'unit of general local government' means
25 any city, county, parish, town, township, borough,

1	village, or other general purpose political subdivision
2	of a State.
3	"(4) HUD-APPROVED COUNSELING AGENCY.—
4	The term 'HUD-approved counseling agency' means a
5	private or public nonprofit organization that is—
6	"(A) exempt from taxation under section
7	501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and
8	(B) certified by the Secretary to provide
9	housing counseling services.
10	"(5) State housing finance agency.—The
11	term 'State housing finance agency' means any public
12	body, agency, or instrumentality specifically created
13	under State statute that is authorised to finance ac-
14	tivities designed to provide housing and related facili-
15	ties throughout an entire State through land acquisi-
16	tion, construction, or rehabilitation.".
17	SEC. 408. UPDATING AND SIMPLIFICATION OF MORTGAGE
18	INFORMATION BOOKLET.
19	Section 5 of the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act
20	of 1974 (12 U.S.C. 2604) is amended—
21	(1) in the section heading, by striking "SPECIAL"
22	and inserting "HOME BUYING";
23	(2) by striking subsections (a) and (b) and in-
24	serting the following new subsections:

1 "(a) Preparation and Distribution.—The Sec-2 retary shall prepare, at least once every 5 years, a booklet 3 to help consumers applying for federally related mortgage 4 loans to understand the nature and costs of real estate settle-5 ment services. The Secretary shall prepare the booklet in various languages and cultural styles, as the Secretary de-6 termines to be appropriate, so that the booklet is under-7 8 standable and accessible to homebuyers of different ethnic 9 and cultural backgrounds. The Secretary shall distribute such booklets to all lenders that make federally related mort-10 11 gage loans. The Secretary shall also distribute to such lend-12 ers lists, organized by location, of homeownership counselors certified under section 106(e) of the Housing and Urban 13 Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x(e)) for use in 14 15 complying with the requirement under subsection (c) of this section. 16

17 "(b) CONTENTS.—Each booklet shall be in such form
18 and detail as the Secretary shall prescribe and, in addition
19 to such other information as the Secretary may provide,
20 shall include in plain and understandable language the fol21 lowing information:

"(1) A description and explanation of the nature
and purpose of the costs incident to a real estate settlement or a federally related mortgage loan. The description and explanation shall provide general infor-

1	mation about the mortgage process as well as specific
2	information concerning, at a minimum—
3	"(A) balloon payments;
4	"(B) prepayment penalties; and
5	(C) the trade-off between closing costs and
6	the interest rate over the life of the loan.
7	"(2) An explanation and sample of the uniform
8	settlement statement required by section 4.
9	"(3) A list and explanation of lending practices,
10	including those prohibited by the Truth in Lending
11	Act or other applicable Federal law, and of other un-
12	fair practices and unreasonable or unnecessary
13	charges to be avoided by the prospective buyer with
14	respect to a real estate settlement.
15	"(4) A list and explanation of questions a con-
16	sumer obtaining a federally related mortgage loan
17	should ask regarding the loan, including whether the
18	consumer will have the ability to repay the loan,
19	whether the consumer sufficiently shopped for the
20	loan, whether the loan terms include prepayment pen-
21	alties or balloon payments, and whether the loan will
22	benefit the borrower.
23	"(5) An explanation of the right of rescission as
24	to certain transactions provided by sections 125 and
25	129 of the Truth in Lending Act.

1	"(6) A brief explanation of the nature of a vari-
2	able rate mortgage and a reference to the booklet enti-
3	tled 'Consumer Handbook on Adjustable Rate Mort-
4	gages', published by the Board of Governors of the
5	Federal Reserve System pursuant to section
6	226.19(b)(1) of title 12, Code of Federal Regulations,
7	or to any suitable substitute of such booklet that such
8	Board of Governors may subsequently adopt pursuant
9	to such section.
10	"(7) A brief explanation of the nature of a home
11	equity line of credit and a reference to the pamphlet
12	required to be provided under section 127A of the
13	Truth in Lending Act.
14	"(8) Information about homeownership coun-
15	seling services made available pursuant to section
16	106(a)(4) of the Housing and Urban Development Act
17	of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x(a)(4)), a recommendation
18	that the consumer use such services, and notification
19	that a list of certified providers of homeownership
20	counseling in the area, and their contact information,
21	is available.

22 "(9) An explanation of the nature and purpose
23 of escrow accounts when used in connection with
24 loans secured by residential real estate and the re-

1	quirements under section 10 of this Act regarding
2	such accounts.
3	"(10) An explanation of the choices available to
4	buyers of residential real estate in selecting persons to
5	provide necessary services incidental to a real estate
6	settlement.
7	"(11) An explanation of a consumer's respon-
8	sibilities, liabilities, and obligations in a mortgage
9	transaction.
10	"(12) An explanation of the nature and purpose
11	of real estate appraisals, including the difference be-
12	tween an appraisal and a home inspection.
13	"(13) Notice that the Office of Housing of the
14	Department of Housing and Urban Development has
15	made publicly available a brochure regarding loan
16	fraud and a World Wide Web address and toll-free
17	telephone number for obtaining the brochure.
18	The booklet prepared pursuant to this section shall take into
19	consideration differences in real estate settlement procedures
20	that may exist among the several States and territories of
21	the United States and among separate political subdivi-
22	sions within the same State and territory.";
23	(3) in subsection (c), by inserting at the end the
24	following new sentence: "Each lender shall also in-
25	clude with the booklet a reasonably complete or up-

1	dated list of homeownership counselors who are cer-
2	tified pursuant to section 106(e) of the Housing and
3	Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x(e))
4	and located in the area of the lender."; and
5	(4) in subsection (d), by inserting after the pe-
6	riod at the end of the first sentence the following:
7	"The lender shall provide the HUD-issued booklet in
8	the version that is most appropriate for the person re-
9	ceiving it.".
10	SEC. 409. HOME INSPECTION COUNSELING.
11	(a) Public Outreach.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Housing and
13	Urban Development (in this section referred to as the
14	"Secretary") shall take such actions as may be nec-
15	essary to inform potential homebuyers of the avail-
16	ability and importance of obtaining an independent
17	home inspection. Such actions shall include—
18	(A) publication of the HUD/FHA form
19	HUD 92564–CN entitled "For Your Protection:
20	Get a Home Inspection", in both English and
21	Spanish languages;
22	(B) publication of the HUD/FHA booklet
23	entitled "For Your Protection: Get a Home In-
24	spection", in both English and Spanish lan-
25	guages;

1	(C) development and publication of a HUD
2	booklet entitled "For Your Protection—Get a
3	Home Inspection" that does not reference FHA-
4	insured homes, in both English and Spanish lan-
5	guages; and
6	(D) publication of the HUD document enti-
7	tled "Ten Important Questions To Ask Your
8	Home Inspector", in both English and Spanish
9	languages.
10	(2) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make the
11	materials specified in paragraph (1) available for
12	electronic access and, where appropriate, inform po-
13	tential homebuyers of such availability through home
14	purchase counseling public service announcements
15	and toll-free telephone hotlines of the Department of
16	Housing and Urban Development. The Secretary shall
17	give special emphasis to reaching first-time and low-
18	income homebuyers with these materials and efforts.
19	(3) UPDATING.—The Secretary may periodically
20	update and revise such materials, as the Secretary de-
21	termines to be appropriate.
22	(b) Requirement for FHA-Approved Lenders.—
23	Each mortgagee approved for participation in the mortgage
24	insurance programs under title II of the National Housing
25	Act shall provide prospective homebuyers, at first contact,

whether upon pre-qualification, pre-approval, or initial ap plication, the materials specified in subparagraphs (A),
 (B), and (D) of subsection (a)(1).

4 (c) REQUIREMENTS FOR HUD-APPROVED COUN5 SELING AGENCIES.—Each counseling agency certified pur6 suant by the Secretary to provide housing counseling serv7 ices shall provide each of their clients, as part of the home
8 purchase counseling process, the materials specified in sub9 paragraphs (C) and (D) of subsection (a)(1).

(d) TRAINING.—Training provided the Department of
Housing and Urban Development for housing counseling
agencies, whether such training is provided directly by the
Department or otherwise, shall include—

14 (1) providing information on counseling poten15 tial homebuyers of the availability and importance of
16 getting an independent home inspection;

(2) providing information about the home inspection process, including the reasons for specific inspections such as radon and lead-based paint testing;
(3) providing information about advising potential homebuyers on how to locate and select a quali-

fied home inspector; and

23 (4) review of home inspection public outreach
24 materials of the Department.

TITLE V—MORTGAGE SERVICING sec. 501. ESCROW AND IMPOUND ACCOUNTS RELATING TO CERTAIN CONSUMER CREDIT TRANSACTIONS. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1631 et seq.) is amended by inserting after

6 section 129C (as added by section 201) the following new7 section:

8 "SEC. 129D. ESCROW OR IMPOUND ACCOUNTS RELATING TO 9 CERTAIN CONSUMER CREDIT TRANSACTIONS.

10 "(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection 11 (b), (c), or (d), a creditor, in connection with the formation or consummation of a consumer credit transaction secured 12 by a first lien on the principal dwelling of the consumer, 13 14 other than a consumer credit transaction under an open 15 end credit plan or a reverse mortgage, shall establish, before the consummation of such transaction, an escrow or im-16 pound account for the payment of taxes and hazard insur-17 18 ance, and, if applicable, flood insurance, mortgage insur-19 ance, ground rents, and any other required periodic pay-20 ments or premiums with respect to the property or the loan 21 terms, as provided in, and in accordance with, this section. 22 "(b) WHEN REQUIRED.—No impound, trust, or other 23 type of account for the payment of property taxes, insur-24 ance premiums, or other purposes relating to the property

25 may be required as a condition of a real property sale con-

tract or a loan secured by a first deed of trust or mortgage
 on the principal dwelling of the consumer, other than a con sumer credit transaction under an open end credit plan or
 a reverse mortgage, except when—

5 "(1) any such impound, trust, or other type of
6 escrow or impound account for such purposes is re7 quired by Federal or State law;

8 "(2) a loan is made, guaranteed, or insured by
9 a State or Federal governmental lending or insuring
10 agency;

11 "(3) the transaction is secured by a first mort-12 gage or lien on the consumer's principal dwelling and 13 the annual percentage rate on the credit, at the date 14 the interest rate is set, will exceed the average prime 15 offer rate for a comparable transaction by 1.5 per-16 centage points or more; or

"(4) so required pursuant to regulation.

18 "(c) DURATION OF MANDATORY ESCROW OR IMPOUND ACCOUNT.—An escrow or impound account established pur-19 suant to subsection (b), shall remain in existence for a min-20 21 imum period of 5 years, beginning with the date of the con-22 summation of the loan, and until such borrower has suffi-23 cient equity in the dwelling securing the consumer credit 24 transaction so as to no longer be required to maintain private mortgage insurance, or such other period as may be 25

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provided in regulations to address situations such as bor rower delinquency, unless the underlying mortgage estab lishing the account is terminated.

4 "(d) Limited Exemptions for Loans Secured by 5 Shares in a Cooperative and for Certain Condo-MINIUM UNITS.—Escrow accounts need not be established 6 for loans secured by shares in a cooperative. Insurance pre-7 8 miums need not be included in escrow accounts for loans 9 secured by condominium units, where the condominium as-10 sociation has an obligation to the condominium unit owners to maintain a master policy insuring condominium units. 11 12 "(e) CLARIFICATION ON ESCROW ACCOUNTS FOR LOANS NOT MEETING STATUTORY TEST.—For mortgages 13 not covered by the requirements of subsection (b), no provi-14 15 sion of this section shall be construed as precluding the establishment of an impound, trust, or other type of account 16

17 for the payment of property taxes, insurance premiums, or18 other purposes relating to the property—

19 "(1) on terms mutually agreeable to the parties
20 to the loan;

21 "(2) at the discretion of the lender or servicer, as
22 provided by the contract between the lender or servicer
23 and the borrower; or

24 "(3) pursuant to the requirements for the
25 escrowing of flood insurance payments for regulated

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lending institutions in section $102(d)$ of the Flood
Disaster Protection Act of 1973.
"(f) Administration of Mandatory Escrow or Im-
POUND ACCOUNTS.—
"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as may otherwise be
provided for in this title or in regulations prescribed
by the Board, escrow or impound accounts established
pursuant to subsection (b) shall be established in a
federally insured depository institution.
"(2) Administration.—Except as provided in
this section or regulations prescribed under this sec-
tion, an escrow or impound account subject to this
section shall be administered in accordance with—
"(A) the Real Estate Settlement Procedures
Act of 1974 and regulations prescribed under
such Act;
``(B) the Flood Disaster Protection Act of
1973 and regulations prescribed under such Act;
and
"(C) the law of the State, if applicable,
where the real property securing the consumer
credit transaction is located.
"(3) Applicability of payment of inter-
EST.—If prescribed by applicable State or Federal
law, each creditor shall pay interest to the consumer

1	on the amount held in any impound, trust, or escrow
2	account that is subject to this section in the manner
3	as prescribed by that applicable State or Federal law.
4	"(4) PENALTY COORDINATION WITH RESPA.—
5	Any action or omission on the part of any person
6	which constitutes a violation of the Real Estate Set-
7	tlement Procedures Act of 1974 or any regulation pre-
8	scribed under such Act for which the person has paid
9	any fine, civil money penalty, or other damages shall
10	not give rise to any additional fine, civil money pen-
11	alty, or other damages under this section, unless the
12	action or omission also constitutes a direct violation
13	of this section.

14 "(g) Disclosures Relating to Mandatory Es-CROW OR IMPOUND ACCOUNT.—In the case of any im-15 pound, trust, or escrow account that is subject to this sec-16 17 tion, the creditor shall disclose by written notice to the consumer at least 3 business days before the consummation of 18 the consumer credit transaction giving rise to such account 19 or in accordance with timeframes established in prescribed 20 regulations the following information: 21

22 "(1) The fact that an escrow or impound account
23 will be established at consummation of the trans24 action.

"(2) The amount required at closing to initially
 fund the escrow or impound account.

3 "(3) The amount, in the initial year after the 4 consummation of the transaction, of the estimated 5 taxes and hazard insurance, including flood insur-6 ance, if applicable, and any other required periodic 7 payments or premiums that reflects, as appropriate. either the taxable assessed value of the real property 8 9 securing the transaction, including the value of any 10 improvements on the property or to be constructed on 11 the property (whether or not such construction will be 12 financed from the proceeds of the transaction) or the 13 replacement costs of the property.

14 "(4) The estimated monthly amount payable to
15 be escrowed for taxes, hazard insurance (including
16 flood insurance, if applicable) and any other required
17 periodic payments or premiums.

18 "(5) The fact that, if the consumer chooses to ter-19 minate the account at the appropriate time in the fu-20 ture, the consumer will become responsible for the 21 payment of all taxes, hazard insurance, and flood in-22 surance, if applicable, as well as any other required 23 periodic payments or premiums on the property un-24 less a new escrow or impound account is established.

1	"(6) Such other information as the Federal
2	banking agencies jointly determine necessary for the
3	protection of the consumer.
4	"(h) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the
5	following definitions shall apply:
6	"(1) FLOOD INSURANCE.—The term 'flood insur-
7	ance' means flood insurance coverage provided under
8	the national flood insurance program pursuant to the
9	National Flood Insurance Act of 1968.
10	"(2) HAZARD INSURANCE.—The term 'hazard in-
11	surance' shall have the same meaning as provided for
12	'hazard insurance', 'casualty insurance', 'homeowner's
13	insurance', or other similar term under the law of the
14	State where the real property securing the consumer
15	credit transaction is located.".
16	(b) Implementation.—
17	(1) Regulations.—The Board of Governors of
18	the Federal Reserve System, the Comptroller of the
19	Currency, the Director of the Office of Thrift Super-
20	vision, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
21	the National Credit Union Administration Board,
22	(hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Federal bank-
23	ing agencies") and the Federal Trade Commission
24	shall prescribe, in final form, such regulations as de-
25	termined to be necessary to implement the amend-

1	ments made by subsection (a) before the end of the
2	180-day period beginning on the date of the enact-
3	ment of this Act.
4	(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
5	by subsection (a) shall only apply to covered mortgage
6	loans consummated after the end of the 1-year period
7	beginning on the date of the publication of final regu-
8	lations in the Federal Register.
9	(c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for
10	chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act is amended by insert-
11	ing after the item relating to section 129C (as added by
12	section 201) the following new item:
	"129D. Escrow or impound accounts relating to certain consumer credit trans-
	actions.".
13	
13 14	actions.".
	actions.". SEC. 502. DISCLOSURE NOTICE REQUIRED FOR CONSUMERS
14 15	actions.". SEC. 502. DISCLOSURE NOTICE REQUIRED FOR CONSUMERS WHO WAIVE ESCROW SERVICES.
14 15	actions.". SEC. 502. DISCLOSURE NOTICE REQUIRED FOR CONSUMERS WHO WAIVE ESCROW SERVICES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 129D of the Truth in Lend-
14 15 16	actions.". SEC. 502. DISCLOSURE NOTICE REQUIRED FOR CONSUMERS WHO WAIVE ESCROW SERVICES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 129D of the Truth in Lend- ing Act (as added by section 501) is amended by adding
14 15 16 17	actions.". SEC. 502. DISCLOSURE NOTICE REQUIRED FOR CONSUMERS WHO WAIVE ESCROW SERVICES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 129D of the Truth in Lend- ing Act (as added by section 501) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
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 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	actions.". SEC. 502. DISCLOSURE NOTICE REQUIRED FOR CONSUMERS WHO WAIVE ESCROW SERVICES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 129D of the Truth in Lend- ing Act (as added by section 501) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection: "(i) DISCLOSURE NOTICE REQUIRED FOR CONSUMERS WHO WAIVE ESCROW SERVICES.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—If— "(A) an impound, trust, or other type of ac-

1	action is not established in connection with the
2	transaction; or
3	"(B) a consumer chooses, and provides writ-
4	ten notice to the creditor or servicer of such
5	choice, at any time after such an account is es-
6	tablished in connection with any such trans-
7	action and in accordance with any statute, regu-
8	lation, or contractual agreement, to close such
9	account,
10	the creditor or servicer shall provide a timely and
11	clearly written disclosure to the consumer that advises
12	the consumer of the responsibilities of the consumer
13	and implications for the consumer in the absence of
14	any such account.
15	"(2) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.—Any disclo-
16	sure provided to a consumer under paragraph (1)
17	shall include the following:
18	"(A) Information concerning any applicable
19	fees or costs associated with either the non-estab-
20	lishment of any such account at the time of the
21	transaction, or any subsequent closure of any
22	such account.
23	(B) A clear and prominent notice that the
24	consumer is responsible for personally and di-
25	rectly paying the non-escrowed items, in addi-

1	tion to paying the mortgage loan payment, in
2	the absence of any such account, and the fact
3	that the costs for taxes, insurance, and related
4	fees can be substantial.
5	"(C) A clear explanation of the consequences
6	of any failure to pay non-escrowed items, includ-
7	ing the possible requirement for the forced place-
8	ment of insurance by the creditor or servicer and
9	the potentially higher cost (including any poten-
10	tial commission payments to the servicer) or re-
11	duced coverage for the consumer in the event of
12	any such creditor-placed insurance.
13	"(D) Such other information as the Federal
14	banking agencies jointly determine necessary for
15	the protection of the consumer.".
16	(b) Implementation.—
17	(1) REGULATIONS.—The Federal banking agen-
18	cies and the Federal Trade Commission shall pre-
19	scribe, in final form, such regulations as such agen-
20	cies determine to be necessary to implement the
21	amendments made by subsection (a) before the end of
22	the 180-day period beginning on the date of the enact-
23	ment of this Act.
24	(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
25	by subsection (a) shall only apply in accordance with

1 the regulations established in paragraph (1) and be-2 ginning on the date occurring 180-days after the date of the publication of final regulations in the Federal 3 4 Register. 5 SEC. 503. REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES ACT OF 6 **1974 AMENDMENTS.** 7 (a) SERVICER PROHIBITIONS.—Section 6 of the Real 8 Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 (12 U.S.C. 2605) is amended by adding at the end the following new sub-9 10 sections: 11 "(k) Servicer Prohibitions.— 12 "(1) IN GENERAL.—A servicer of a federally re-13 lated mortgage shall not— 14 "(A) obtain force-placed hazard insurance 15 unless there is a reasonable basis to believe the 16 borrower has failed to comply with the loan con-17 tract's requirements to maintain property insur-18 ance; 19 "(B) charge fees for responding to valid 20 qualified written requests (as defined in regula-21 tions which the Secretary shall prescribe) under 22 this section; 23 "(C) fail to take timely action to respond to 24 a borrower's requests to correct errors relating to 25 allocation of payments, final balances for pur-

1	poses of paying off the loan, or avoiding fore-
2	closure, or other standard servicer's duties;
3	"(D) fail to respond within 10 business
4	days to a request from a borrower to provide the
5	identity, address, and other relevant contact in-
6	formation about the owner assignee of the loan;
7	or
8	``(E) fail to comply with any other obliga-
9	tion found by the Secretary, by regulation, to be
10	appropriate to carry out the consumer protection
11	purposes of this Act.
12	"(2) Force-placed insurance defined.—For
13	purposes of this subsection and subsections (l) and
14	(m), the term 'force-placed insurance' means hazard
15	insurance coverage obtained by a servicer of a feder-
16	ally related mortgage when the borrower has failed to
17	maintain or renew hazard insurance on such prop-
18	erty as required of the borrower under the terms of the
19	mortgage.
20	"(l) Requirements for Force-Placed Insur-
21	ANCE.—A servicer of a federally related mortgage shall not
22	be construed as having a reasonable basis for obtaining
23	force-placed insurance unless the requirements of this sub-
24	section have been met.

1	"(1) WRITTEN NOTICES TO BORROWER.—A
2	servicer may not impose any charge on any borrower
3	for force-placed insurance with respect to any prop-
4	erty securing a federally related mortgage unless—
5	"(A) the servicer has sent, by first-class
6	mail, a written notice to the borrower con-
7	taining—
8	"(i) a reminder of the borrower's obli-
9	gation to maintain hazard insurance on the
10	property securing the federally related mort-
11	gage;
12	"(ii) a statement that the servicer does
13	not have evidence of insurance coverage of
14	such property;
15	"(iii) a clear and conspicuous state-
16	ment of the procedures by which the bor-
17	rower may demonstrate that the borrower
18	already has insurance coverage; and
19	"(iv) a statement that the servicer may
20	obtain such coverage at the borrower's ex-
21	pense if the borrower does not provide such
22	demonstration of the borrower's existing
23	coverage in a timely manner;
24	((B) the servicer has sent, by first-class
25	mail, a second written notice, at least 30 days

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after the mailing of the notice under subparagraph (A) that contains all the information described in each clauses of such subparagraph; and "(C) the servicer has not received from the

borrower any demonstration of hazard insurance
coverage for the property securing the mortgage
by the end of the 15-day period beginning on the
date the notice under subparagraph (B) was sent
by the servicer.

(2)DEMONSTRATION.—A 11 SUFFICIENCY OF12 servicer of a federally related mortgage shall accept 13 any reasonable form of written confirmation from a 14 borrower of existing insurance coverage, which shall 15 include the existing insurance policy number along 16 with the identity of, and contact information for, the 17 insurance company or agent.

18 "(3) TERMINATION OF FORCE-PLACED INSUR19 ANCE.—Within 15 days of the receipt by a servicer of
20 confirmation of a borrower's existing insurance cov21 erage, the servicer shall—

22 "(A) terminate the force-placed insurance;
23 and

24 "(B) refund to the consumer all force-placed
25 insurance premiums paid by the borrower dur-

1	ing any period during which the borrower's in-
2	surance coverage and the force-placed insurance
3	coverage were each in effect, and any related fees
4	charged to the consumer's account with respect to
5	the force-placed insurance during such period.
6	"(4) Clarification with respect to flood
7	disaster protection act.—No provision of this
8	section shall be construed as prohibiting a servicer
9	from providing simultaneous or concurrent notice of
10	a lack of flood insurance pursuant to section $102(e)$
11	of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973.
12	"(m) Limitations on Force-Placed Insurance
13	CHARGES.—All charges for force-placed insurance pre-
14	miums shall be bona fide and reasonable in amount.".
15	(b) Increase in Penalty Amounts.—Section 6(f) of
16	the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 (12
17	U.S.C. 2605(f)) is amended—
18	(1) in paragraphs $(1)(B)$ and $(2)(B)$, by striking
19	"\$1,000" each place such term appears and inserting
20	"\$2,000"; and
21	(9) in managinary (9) $(\mathbf{P})(i)$ by striking

paragraph (2)(B)(i), inbystriking (2)"\$500,000" and inserting "\$1,000,000".

(c) DECREASE IN RESPONSE TIMES.—Section 6(e) of the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 (12 25 U.S.C. 2605(e)) is amended—

1	(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking "20 days"
2	and inserting "5 days";
3	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "60 days" and
4	inserting "30 days"; and
5	(3) by adding at the end the following new para-
6	graph:
7	"(4) Limited extension of response time.—
8	The 30-day period described in paragraph (2) may be
9	extended for not more than 15 days if, before the end
10	of such 30-day period, the servicer notifies the bor-
11	rower of the extension and the reasons for the delay
12	in responding.".
13	(d) PROMPT REFUND OF ESCROW ACCOUNTS UPON
14	PAYOFF.—Section 6(g) of the Real Estate Settlement Proce-
15	dures Act of 1974 (12 U.S.C. 2605(g)) is amended by add-
16	ing at the end the following new sentence: "Any balance
17	in any such account that is within the servicer's control
18	at the time the loan is paid off shall be promptly returned
19	to the borrower within 20 business days or credited to a
20	similar account for a new mortgage loan to the borrower
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21 with the same lender.".

22 SEC. 504. TRUTH IN LENDING ACT AMENDMENTS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR PROMPT CREDITING OF
HOME LOAN PAYMENTS.—Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1631 et seq.) is amended by inserting

after section 129E (as added by section 602) the following
 new section (and by amending the table of contents accord ingly):

4 "SEC. 129F. REQUIREMENTS FOR PROMPT CREDITING OF 5 HOME LOAN PAYMENTS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—In connection with a consumer 6 7 credit transaction secured by a consumer's principal dwell-8 ing, no servicer shall fail to credit a payment to the con-9 sumer's loan account as of the date of receipt, except when a delay in crediting does not result in any charge to the 10 consumer or in the reporting of negative information to a 11 consumer reporting agency, except as required in subsection 12 13 (b).

14 "(b) EXCEPTION.—If a servicer specifies in writing re15 quirements for the consumer to follow in making payments,
16 but accepts a payment that does not conform to the require17 ments, the servicer shall credit the payment as of 5 days
18 after receipt.".

(b) REQUESTS FOR PAYOFF AMOUNTS.—Chapter 2 of
such Act is further amended by inserting after section 129F
(as added by subsection (a)) the following new section (and
by amending the table of contents accordingly):

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3 "A creditor or servicer of a home loan shall send an 4 accurate payoff balance within a reasonable time, but in 5 no case more than 7 business days, after the receipt of a 6 written request for such balance from or on behalf of the 7 borrower.".

8 SEC. 505. ESCROWS INCLUDED IN REPAYMENT ANALYSIS.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 128(b) of the Truth in
10 Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1638(b)) is amended by adding at
11 the end the following new paragraph:

12 "(5) REPAYMENT ANALYSIS REQUIRED TO IN13 CLUDE ESCROW PAYMENTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any con-14 15 sumer credit transaction secured by a first mort-16 gage or lien on the principal dwelling of the con-17 sumer, other than a consumer credit transaction 18 under an open end credit plan or a reverse mort-19 gage, for which an impound, trust, or other type 20 of account has been or will be established in con-21 nection with the transaction for the payment of 22 property taxes, hazard and flood (if any) insurance premiums, or other periodic payments or 23 24 premiums with respect to the property, the infor-25 mation required to be provided under subsection 26 (a) with respect to the number, amount, and due

1	dates or period of payments scheduled to repay
2	the total of payments shall take into account the
3	amount of any monthly payment to such account
4	for each such repayment in accordance with sec-
5	tion 10(a)(2) of the Real Estate Settlement Pro-
6	cedures Act of 1974.
7	"(B) Assessment value.—The amount
8	taken into account under subparagraph (A) for
9	the payment of property taxes, hazard and flood
10	(if any) insurance premiums, or other periodic
11	payments or premiums with respect to the prop-
12	erty shall reflect the taxable assessed value of the
13	real property securing the transaction after the
14	consummation of the transaction, including the
15	value of any improvements on the property or to
16	be constructed on the property (whether or not
17	such construction will be financed from the pro-
18	ceeds of the transaction), if known, and the re-
19	placement costs of the property for hazard insur-
20	ance, in the initial year after the transaction.".

TITLE VI—APPRAISAL ACTIVITIES

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3 SEC. 601. PROPERTY APPRAISAL REQUIREMENTS.

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4 Section 129 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C.
5 1639) is amended by inserting after subsection (v) (as
6 added by section 303(f)) the following new subsection:

7 "(w) Property Appraisal Requirements.—

8 "(1) IN GENERAL.—A creditor may not extend 9 credit in the form of a subprime mortgage to any con-10 sumer without first obtaining a written appraisal of 11 the property to be mortgaged prepared in accordance 12 with the requirements of this subsection.

13 "(2) Appraisal requirements.—

"(A) PHYSICAL PROPERTY VISIT.—An appraisal of property to be secured by a subprime
praisal of property to be secured by a subprime
mortgage does not meet the requirement of this
subsection unless it is performed by a qualified
appraiser who conducts a physical property visit
of the interior of the mortgaged property.

20 "(B) SECOND APPRAISAL UNDER CERTAIN
21 CIRCUMSTANCES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If the purpose of a
subprime mortgage is to finance the purchase or acquisition of the mortgaged property from a person within 180 days of the

1	purchase or acquisition of such property by
2	that person at a price that was lower than
3	the current sale price of the property, the
4	creditor shall obtain a second appraisal
5	from a different qualified appraiser. The
6	second appraisal shall include an analysis
7	of the difference in sale prices, changes in
8	market conditions, and any improvements
9	made to the property between the date of the
10	previous sale and the current sale.
11	"(ii) NO COST TO APPLICANT.—The
12	cost of any second appraisal required under
13	clause (i) may not be charged to the appli-
14	cant.
15	"(C) Qualified appraiser defined.—For
16	purposes of this subsection, the term 'qualified
17	appraiser' means a person who—
18	"(i) is, at a minimum, certified or li-
19	censed by the State in which the property to
20	be appraised is located; and
21	"(ii) performs each appraisal in con-
22	formity with the Uniform Standards of
23	Professional Appraisal Practice and title XI
24	of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recov-
25	ery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, and the

1	regulations prescribed under such title, as
2	in effect on the date of the appraisal.
3	"(3) FREE COPY OF APPRAISAL.—A creditor
4	shall provide 1 copy of each appraisal conducted in
5	accordance with this subsection in connection with a
6	subprime mortgage to the applicant without charge,
7	and at least 3 days prior to the transaction closing
8	date.
9	"(4) Consumer notification.—At the time of
10	the initial mortgage application, the applicant shall
11	be provided with a statement by the creditor that any
12	appraisal prepared for the mortgage is for the sole use
13	of the creditor, and that the applicant may choose to
14	have a separate appraisal conducted at their own ex-
15	pense.
16	"(5) VIOLATIONS.—In addition to any other li-
17	ability to any person under this title, a creditor
18	found to have willfully failed to obtain an appraisal
19	as required in this subsection shall be liable to the ap-
20	plicant or borrower for the sum of \$2,000.
21	"(6) Subprime mortgage defined.—For pur-
22	poses of this subsection, the term 'subprime mortgage'
23	means a residential mortgage loan with an annual
24	percentage rate that exceeds the average prime offer

1	rate for a comparable transaction, as of the date the
2	interest rate is set—
3	"(A) by 1.5 or more percentage points for a
4	first lien residential mortgage loan; and
5	"(B) by 3.5 or more percentage points for a
6	subordinate lien residential mortgage loan.".
7	SEC. 602. UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE PRACTICES AND ACTS
8	RELATING TO CERTAIN CONSUMER CREDIT
9	TRANSACTIONS.
10	(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending
11	Act (15 U.S.C. 1631 et seq.) is amended by inserting after
12	section 129D (as added by section $501(a)$) the following new
13	section:
14	"SEC. 129E. UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE PRACTICES AND ACTS
15	RELATING TO CERTAIN CONSUMER CREDIT
16	TRANSACTIONS.
17	"(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful, in extending
18	credit or in providing any services for a consumer credit
19	transaction secured by the principal dwelling of the con-
20	sumer, to engage in any unfair or deceptive act or practice
21	as described in or pursuant to regulations prescribed under
22	this section.
23	"(b) Appraisal Independence.—For purposes of
24	subsection (a), unfair and deceptive practices shall in-

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24 subsection (a), unfair and deceptive practices shall in25 clude—

1	"(1) any appraisal of a property offered as secu-
2	rity for repayment of the consumer credit transaction
3	that is conducted in connection with such transaction
4	in which a person with an interest in the underlying
5	transaction compensates, coerces, extorts, colludes, in-
6	structs, induces, bribes, or intimidates a person con-
7	ducting or involved in an appraisal, or attempts, to
8	compensate, coerce, extort, collude, instruct, induce,
9	bribe, or intimidate such a person, for the purpose of
10	causing the appraised value assigned, under the ap-
11	praisal, to the property to be based on any factor
12	other than the independent judgment of the appraiser;
13	"(2) mischaracterizing, or suborning any
14	mischaracterization of, the appraised value of the
15	property securing the extension of the credit;
16	"(3) seeking to influence an appraiser or other-
17	wise to encourage a targeted value in order to facili-
18	tate the making or pricing of the transaction; and
19	"(4) withholding or threatening to withhold
20	timely payment for an appraisal report or for ap-
21	praisal services rendered.
22	"(c) EXCEPTIONS.—The requirements of subsection (b)
23	shall not be construed as prohibiting a mortgage lender,
24	mortgage broker, mortgage banker, real estate broker, ap-

25 praisal management company, employee of an appraisal

management company, consumer, or any other person with
 an interest in a real estate transaction from asking an ap praiser to provide 1 or more of the following services:

4 "(1) Consider additional, appropriate property
5 information, including the consideration of additional
6 comparable properties to make or support an ap7 praisal.

8 "(2) Provide further detail, substantiation, or ex9 planation for the appraiser's value conclusion.

10 "(3) Correct errors in the appraisal report.

11 "(d) PROHIBITIONS ON CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—No
12 certified or licensed appraiser conducting, and no appraisal
13 management company procuring or facilitating, an ap14 praisal in connection with a consumer credit transaction
15 secured by the principal dwelling of a consumer may have
16 a direct or indirect interest, financial or otherwise, in the
17 property or transaction involving the appraisal.

18 "(e) MANDATORY REPORTING.—Any mortgage lender, 19 mortgage broker, mortgage banker, real estate broker, appraisal management company, employee of an appraisal 20 21 management company, or any other person involved in a 22 real estate transaction involving an appraisal in connection 23 with a consumer credit transaction secured by the principal 24 dwelling of a consumer who has a reasonable basis to believe an appraiser is failing to comply with the Uniform Stand-25

ards of Professional Appraisal Practice, is violating appli cable laws, or is otherwise engaging in unethical or unpro fessional conduct, shall refer the matter to the applicable
 State appraiser certifying and licensing agency.

5 "(f) NO EXTENSION OF CREDIT.—In connection with a consumer credit transaction secured by a consumer's 6 7 principal dwelling, a creditor who knows, at or before loan 8 consummation, of a violation of the appraisal independence 9 standards established in subsections (b) or (d) shall not extend credit based on such appraisal unless the creditor docu-10 11 ments that the creditor has acted with reasonable diligence 12 to determine that the appraisal does not materially misstate or misrepresent the value of such dwelling. 13

14 "(g) RULEMAKING PROCEEDINGS.—The Board, the
15 Comptroller of the Currency, the Director of the Office of
16 Thrift Supervision, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpora17 tion, the National Credit Union Administration Board,
18 and the Federal Trade Commission—

19 "(1) shall, for purposes of this section, jointly 20 prescribe regulations no later than 180 days after the 21 date of the enactment of this section, and where such 22 regulations have an effective date of no later than 1 23 year after the date of the enactment of this section, 24 defining with specificity acts or practices which are 25 unfair or deceptive in the provision of mortgage lend-

1	ing services for a consumer credit transaction secured
2	by the principal dwelling of the consumer or mortgage
3	brokerage services for such a transaction and defining
4	any terms in this section or such regulations; and
5	"(2) may jointly issue interpretive guidelines
6	and general statements of policy with respect to un-
7	fair or deceptive acts or practices in the provision of
8	mortgage lending services for a consumer credit trans-
9	action secured by the principal dwelling of the con-
10	sumer and mortgage brokerage services for such a
11	transaction, within the meaning of subsections (a),
12	(b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).
13	"(h) Penalties.—
14	"(1) FIRST VIOLATION.—In addition to the en-
15	forcement provisions referred to in section 130, each
16	person who violates this section shall forfeit and pay
17	a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each day
18	any such violation continues.
19	"(2) Subsequent violations.—In the case of
20	any person on whom a civil penalty has been imposed
21	under paragraph (1), paragraph (1) shall be applied
22	by substituting '\$20,000' for '\$10,000' with respect to
23	all subsequent violations.
24	"(3) Assessment.—The agency referred to in
~ ~	

25 subsection (a) or (c) of section 108 with respect to

1	any person described in paragraph (1) shall assess
2	any penalty under this subsection to which such per-
3	son is subject.".
4	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for
5	chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act is amended by insert-
6	ing after the item relating to section $129D$ (as added by
7	section $501(c)$) the following new item:
	"129E. Unfair and deceptive practices and acts relating to certain consumer cred- it transactions.".
8	SEC. 603. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO APPRAISAL SUB-
9	COMMITTEE OF FIEC, APPRAISER INDEPEND-
10	ENCE, AND APPROVED APPRAISER EDU-
11	CATION.
12	(a) Consumer Protection Mission.—
13	(1) PURPOSES.—Section 1101 of the Financial
14	Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act
15	of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3331) is amended by inserting
16	"and to provide the Appraisal Subcommittee with a
17	consumer protection mandate" before the period at the
18	end.
19	(2) Functions of Appraisal subcommittee.—
20	Section 1103(a) of the Financial Institutions Reform,
21	Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C.
22	3332(a)) is amended—
23	(A) by striking "and" at the end of para-
24	graph (3);

1	(B) by striking the period at the end of
2	paragraph (4) and inserting ";"; and
3	(C) by adding at the end the following new
4	paragraph:
5	"(5) monitor the efforts of, and requirements es-
6	tablished by, States and the Federal financial institu-
7	tions regulatory agencies to protect consumers from
8	improper appraisal practices and the predations of
9	unlicensed appraisers in consumer credit transactions
10	that are secured by a consumer's principal dwelling;
11	and".
12	(3) THRESHOLD LEVELS.—Section 1112(b) of the
13	Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and En-
14	forcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3341(b)) is amended
15	by inserting before the period the following: ", and
16	that such threshold level provides reasonable protec-
17	tion for consumers who purchase 1–4 unit single-fam-
18	ily residences. In determining whether a threshold
19	level provides reasonable protection for consumers,
20	each Federal financial institutions regulatory agency
21	shall consult with consumer groups and convene a
22	public hearing".
23	(b) ANNUAL REPORT OF APPRAISAL SUB-

24 COMMITTEE.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1103(a) of the Finan-
2	cial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement
3	Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. $3332(a)$) is amended at the
4	end by inserting the following new paragraph:
5	"(6) transmit an annual report to the Congress
6	not later than January 31 of each year that describes
7	the manner in which each function assigned to the
8	Appraisal Subcommittee has been carried out during
9	the preceding year. The report shall also detail the ac-
10	tivities of the Appraisal Subcommittee, including the
11	results of all audits of State appraiser regulatory
12	agencies, and provide an accounting of disapproved
13	actions and warnings taken in the previous year, in-
14	cluding a description of the conditions causing the
15	disapproval and actions taken to achieve compli-
16	ance.".
17	(a) Open Manning Rection 1104(b) of the Finan

(c) OPEN MEETINGS.—Section 1104(b) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act
of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3333(b)) is amended by inserting "in
public session after notice in the Federal Register" after
"shall meet".

(d) REGULATIONS.—Section 1106 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989
(12 U.S.C. 3335) is amended—

(1) by inserting "prescribe regulations after no tice and opportunity for comment," after "hold hear ings"; and

4 (2) at the end by inserting "Any regulations pre-5 scribed by the Appraisal Subcommittee shall (unless 6 otherwise provided in this title) be limited to the fol-7 lowing functions: temporary practice, national reg-8 istry, information sharing, and enforcement. For pur-9 poses of prescribing regulations, the Appraisal Sub-10 committee shall establish an advisory committee of in-11 dustry participants, including appraisers, lenders, 12 consumer advocates, and government agencies, and 13 hold meetings as necessary to support the development 14 of regulations.".

(e) FIELD APPRAISALS AND APPRAISAL REVIEWS.—
16 Section 1113 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recov17 ery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3342) is
18 amended—

19 (1) by striking "In determining" and inserting
20 "(a) IN GENERAL.—In determining";

(2) in subsection (a) (as designated by paragraph (1)), by inserting before the period the following: ", where a complex 1-to-4 unit single family
residential appraisal means an appraisal for which
the property to be appraised, the form of ownership,

the property characteristics, or the market conditions
 are atypical"; and

3 (3) by adding at the end the following new sub4 section:

5 "(b) APPRAISALS AND APPRAISAL REVIEWS.—All ap-6 praisals performed at a property within a State shall be 7 prepared by appraisers licensed or certified in the State 8 where the property is located. All appraisal reviews, includ-9 ing appraisal reviews by a lender, appraisal management 10 company, or other third party organization, shall be per-11 formed by an appraiser who is duly licensed or certified 12 by a State appraisal board.".

13 (f) APPRAISAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES.—

(1) SUPERVISION OF THIRD PARTY PROVIDERS
OF APPRAISAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES.—Section
1103(a) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C.
3332(a)) (as previously amended by this section) is
further amended—

20 (A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as
21 follows:

22 "(1) monitor the requirements established by
23 States—

24 "(A) for the certification and licensing of
25 individuals who are qualified to perform ap-

1	praisals in connection with federally related
2	transactions, including a code of professional re-
3	sponsibility; and
4	``(B) for the registration and supervision of
5	the operations and activities of an appraisal
6	management company;"; and
7	(B) by adding at the end the following new
8	paragraph:
9	"(7) maintain a national registry of appraisal
10	management companies that either are registered with
11	and subject to supervision of a State appraiser certi-
12	fying and licensing agency or are operating subsidi-
13	aries of a Federally regulated financial institution.".
14	(2) Appraisal management company minimum
15	QUALIFICATIONS.—Title XI of the Financial Institu-
16	tions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989
17	(12 U.S.C. 3331 et seq.) is amended by adding at the
18	end the following new section (and amending the
19	table of contents accordingly):
20	"SEC. 1124. APPRAISAL MANAGEMENT COMPANY MINIMUM
21	QUALIFICATIONS.
22	"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Appraiser Qualifications
23	Board of the Appraisal Foundation shall establish min-
24	imum qualifications to be applied by a State in the reg-

1	istration of appraisal management companies. Such quali-
2	fications shall include a requirement that such companies—
3	"(1) register with and be subject to supervision
4	by a State appraiser certifying and licensing agency
5	in each State in which such company operates;
6	"(2) verify that only licensed or certified ap-
7	praisers are used for federally related transactions;
8	"(3) require that appraisals coordinated by an
9	appraisal management company comply with the
10	Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Prac-
11	tice; and
12	"(4) require that appraisals are conducted inde-
13	pendently and free from inappropriate influence and
14	coercion pursuant to the appraisal independence
15	standards established under section 129 E of the Truth
16	in Lending Act.
17	"(b) Exception for Federally Regulated Finan-
18	CIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The requirements of subsection (a)
19	shall not apply to an appraisal management company that
20	is a subsidiary owned and controlled by a financial institu-
21	tion and regulated by a federal financial institution regu-
22	latory agency. In such case, the appropriate federal finan-
23	cial institutions regulatory agency shall, at a minimum,
24	develop regulations affecting the operations of the appraisal
25	management company to—

1	"(1) verify that only licensed or certified ap-
2	praisers are used for federally related transactions;
3	"(2) require that appraisals coordinated by an
4	institution or subsidiary providing appraisal man-
5	agement services comply with the Uniform Standards
6	of Professional Appraisal Practice; and
7	"(3) require that appraisals are conducted inde-
8	pendently and free from inappropriate influence and
9	coercion pursuant to the appraisal independence
10	standards established under section 129E of the Truth
11	in Lending Act.
12	"(c) REGISTRATION LIMITATIONS.—An appraisal
13	management company shall not be registered by a State if
14	such company, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly,
15	is owned by any person who has had an appraiser license
16	or certificate refused, denied, cancelled, surrendered in lieu
17	of revocation, or revoked in any State. Additionally, each
18	person that owns more than 10 percent of an appraisal
19	management company shall be of good moral character, as
20	determined by the State appraiser certifying and licensing
21	agency, and shall submit to a background investigation car-
22	ried out by the State appraiser certifying and licensing
23	agency.

24 "(d) REGULATIONS.—The Appraisal Subcommittee25 shall promulgate regulations to implement the minimum

qualifications developed by the Appraiser Qualifications
 Board under this section, as such qualifications relate to
 the State appraiser certifying and licensing agencies. The
 Appraisal Subcommittee shall also promulgate regulations
 for the reporting of the activities of appraisal management
 companies in determining the payment of the annual reg istry fee.

8 *"(e)* EFFECTIVE DATE.—

9 "(1) IN GENERAL.—No appraisal management 10 company may perform services related to a federally 11 related transaction in a State after the date that is 12 36 months after the date of the enactment of this sec-13 tion unless such company is registered with such 14 State or subject to oversight by a federal financial in-15 stitutions regulatory agency.

"(2) EXTENSION OF EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subject 16 17 to the approval of the Council, the Appraisal Sub-18 committee may extend by an additional 12 months 19 the requirements for the registration and supervision 20 of appraisal management companies if it makes a 21 written finding that a State has made substantial 22 progress in establishing a State appraisal manage-23 ment company registration and supervision system 24 that appears to conform with the provisions of this 25 title.".

1	(3) State appraiser certifying and licens-
2	ING AGENCY AUTHORITY.—Section 1117 of the Finan-
3	cial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement
4	Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3346) is amended by adding
5	at the end the following: "The duties of such agency
6	may additionally include the registration and super-
7	vision of appraisal management companies.".
8	(4) Appraisal management company defini-
9	TION.—Section 1121 of the Financial Institutions Re-
10	form, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12
11	U.S.C. 3350) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
12	lowing:
13	"(11) Appraisal management company.—The
14	term 'appraisal management company' means, in
15	connection with valuing properties collateralizing
16	mortgage loans or mortgages incorporated into a
17	securitization, any external third party authorized ei-
18	ther by a creditor of a consumer credit transaction se-
19	cured by a consumer's principal dwelling or by an
20	underwriter of or other principal in the secondary
21	mortgage markets, that oversees a network or panel of
22	more than 10 certified or licensed appraisers in a
23	State or 25 or more nationally within a given year—
24	"(A) to recruit, select, and retain apprais-
25	ers;

1	``(B) to contract with licensed and certified
2	appraisers to perform appraisal assignments;
3	``(C) to manage the process of having an
4	appraisal performed, including providing ad-
5	ministrative duties such as receiving appraisal
6	orders and appraisal reports, submitting com-
7	pleted appraisal reports to creditors and under-
8	writers, collecting fees from creditors and under-
9	writers for services provided, and reimbursing
10	appraisers for services performed; or
11	``(D) to review and verify the work of ap-
12	praisers.".
13	(g) State Agency Reporting Requirement.—Sec-
14	tion 1109(a) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recov-
15	ery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3338(a)) is
16	amended—
17	(1) by striking "and" after the semicolon in
18	paragraph (1);
19	(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as para-
20	graph (4); and
21	(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the fol-
22	lowing new paragraphs:
23	"(2) transmit reports on sanctions, disciplinary
24	actions, license and certification revocations, and li-
25	cense and certification suspensions on a timely basis

1	to the national registry of the Appraisal Sub-
2	committee;
3	"(3) transmit reports on a timely basis of super-
4	visory activities involving appraisal management
5	companies or other third-party providers of apprais-
6	als and appraisal management services, including in-
7	vestigations initiated and disciplinary actions taken;
8	and".
9	(h) Registry Fees Modified.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1109(a) of the Finan-
11	cial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement
12	Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3338(a)) is amended—
13	(A) by amending paragraph (4) (as modi-
14	fied by section 603(g) of this Act) to read as fol-
15	lows:
16	((4) collect—
17	"(A) from such individuals who perform or
18	seek to perform appraisals in federally related
19	transactions, an annual registry fee of not more
20	than \$40, such fees to be transmitted by the
21	State agencies to the Council on an annual
22	basis; and
23	``(B) from an appraisal management com-
24	pany that either has registered with a State ap-
25	praiser certifying and licensing agency in ac-

cordance with this title or operates as a sub-2 sidiary of a federally regulated financial institution, an annual registry fee of— 3

4 "(i) in the case of such a company that 5 has been in existence for more than a year, 6 \$25 multiplied by the number of appraisers working for or contracting with such com-7 8 pany in such State during the previous 9 year, but where such \$25 amount may be adjusted, up to a maximum of \$50, at the 10 11 discretion of the Appraisal Subcommittee, if 12 necessary to carry out the Subcommittee's 13 functions under this title: and

14 "(*ii*) in the case of such a company 15 that has not been in existence for more than 16 a year, \$25 multiplied by an appropriate 17 number to be determined by the Appraisal 18 Subcommittee, and where such number will 19 be used for determining the fee of all such 20 companies that were not in existence for 21 more than a year, but where such \$25 22 amount may be adjusted, up to a maximum 23 of \$50, at the discretion of the Appraisal 24 Subcommittee, if necessary to carry out the

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Subcommittee's functions under this title."; 2 and 3 (B) by amending the matter following paragraph (4), as redesignated, to read as follows:

5 "Subject to the approval of the Council, the Appraisal Subcommittee may adjust the dollar amount of registry fees 6 7 under paragraph (4)(A), up to a maximum of \$80 per 8 annum, as necessary to carry out its functions under this 9 title. The Appraisal Subcommittee shall consider at least 10 once every 5 years whether to adjust the dollar amount of 11 the registry fees to account for inflation. In implementing 12 any change in registry fees, the Appraisal Subcommittee 13 shall provide flexibility to the States for multi-year certifications and licenses already in place, as well as a transition 14 15 period to implement the changes in registry fees. In establishing the amount of the annual registry fee for an ap-16 17 praisal management company, the Appraisal Subcommittee 18 shall have the discretion to impose a minimum annual registry fee for an appraisal management company to protect 19 against the under reporting of the number of appraisers 20 21 working for or contracted by the appraisal management 22 company.".

23 (2) INCREMENTAL REVENUES.—Incremental rev-24 enues collected pursuant to the increases required by 25 this subsection shall be placed in a separate account

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 2 praisal Subcommittee Account". 3 (i) GRANTS AND REPORTS.—Section 1109(b) 4 nancial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Eng 5 Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3348(b)) is amended— 6 (1) by striking "and" after the seminary 	forcement icolon in
 4 nancial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enj 5 Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3348(b)) is amended— 	forcement icolon in
5 Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3348(b)) is amended—	icolon in
6 (1) has striking "and" after the source	
6 (1) by striking "and" after the semi	of para-
7 paragraph (3);	of para-
8 (2) by striking the period at the end	
9 graph (4) and inserting a semicolon;	
10 (3) by adding at the end the following n	new para-
11 graphs:	
12 "(5) to make grants to State appraiser of	certifying
13 and licensing agencies to support the effort.	s of such
14 agencies to comply with this title, including-	_
15 "(A) the complaint process, comp	laint in-
16 vestigations, and appraiser enforcement	nt activi-
17 ties of such agencies; and	
18 "(B) the submission of data on	State li-
19 censed and certified appraisers and a	appraisal
20 management companies to the Natio	onal ap-
21 praisal registry, including information	n affirm-
22 ing that the appraiser or appraisal man	nagement
23 company meets the required qualifica	tion cri-
24 teria and formal and informal disciple	inary ac-
25 tions; and	

4 Obligations authorized under this subsection may not ex5 ceed 75 percent of the fiscal year total of incremental in6 crease in fees collected and deposited in the "Appraisal Sub7 committee Account" pursuant to subsection (h).

8 (j) CRITERIA.—Section 1116 of the Financial Institu9 tions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12
10 U.S.C. 3345) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by inserting "whose criteria
for the licensing of a real estate appraiser currently
meet or exceed the minimum criteria issued by the
Appraisal Qualifications Board of The Appraisal
Foundation for the licensing of real estate appraisers"
before the period at the end; and

17 (2) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the18 following new subsection:

19 "(e) MINIMUM QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Any
20 requirements established for individuals in the position of
21 'Trainee Appraiser' and 'Supervisory Appraiser' shall meet
22 or exceed the minimum qualification requirements of the
23 Appraiser Qualifications Board of The Appraisal Founda24 tion. The Appraisal Subcommittee shall have the authority
25 to enforce these requirements.".

1 (k) Monitoring of State Appraiser Certifying

2	AND LICENSING AGENCIES.—Section 1118 of the Financial
3	Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of
4	1989 (12 U.S.C. 3347) is amended—
5	(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as fol-
6	lows:
7	"(a) In GENERAL.—The Appraisal Subcommittee shall
8	monitor each State appraiser certifying and licensing agen-
9	cy for the purposes of determining whether such agency—
10	"(1) has policies, practices, funding, staffing,
11	and procedures that are consistent with this title;
12	"(2) processes complaints and completes inves-
13	tigations in a reasonable time period;
14	"(3) appropriately disciplines sanctioned ap-
15	praisers and appraisal management companies;
16	"(4) maintains an effective regulatory program;
17	and
18	"(5) reports complaints and disciplinary actions
19	on a timely basis to the national registries on ap-
20	praisers and appraisal management companies main-
21	tained by the Appraisal Subcommittee.
22	The Appraisal Subcommittee shall have the authority to re-
23	move a State licensed or certified appraiser or a registered
24	appraisal management company from a national registry
25	on an interim basis pending State agency action on licens-

1 certification, registration, and disciplinary proing, ceedings. The Appraisal Subcommittee and all agencies, in-2 strumentalities, and Federally recognized entities under 3 4 this title shall not recognize appraiser certifications and li-5 censes from States whose appraisal policies, practices, funding, staffing, or procedures are found to be inconsistent with 6 this title. The Appraisal Subcommittee shall have the au-7 8 thority to impose sanctions, as described in this section, 9 against a State agency that fails to have an effective ap-10 praiser regulatory program. In determining whether such a program is effective, the Appraisal Subcommittee shall 11 include an analyses of the licensing and certification of ap-12 13 praisers, the registration of appraisal management companies, the issuance of temporary licenses and certifications 14 15 for appraisers, the receiving and tracking of submitted complaints against appraisers and appraisal management 16 17 companies, the investigation of complaints, and enforce-18 ment actions against appraisers and appraisal manage-19 ment companies. The Appraisal Subcommittee shall have 20 the authority to impose interim actions and suspensions 21 against a State agency as an alternative to, or in advance 22 of, the derecognition of a State agency.".

23 (2) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting after "au24 thority" the following: "or sufficient funding".

(l) RECIPROCITY.—Subsection (b) of section 1122 of
 the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforce ment Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3351(b)) is amended to read
 as follows:

5 "(b) RECIPROCITY.—A State appraiser certifying or
6 licensing agency shall issue a reciprocal certification or li7 cense for an individual from another State when—

8 "(1) the appraiser licensing and certification
9 program of such other State is in compliance with the
10 provisions of this title; and

11 "(2) the appraiser holds a valid certification 12 from a State whose requirements for certification or 13 licensing meet or exceed the licensure standards estab-14 lished by the State where an individual seeks ap-15 praisal licensure.".

16 (m) Consideration of Professional Appraisal Designations.—Section 1122(d) of the Financial Institu-17 tions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12) 18 19 U.S.C. 3351(d)) is amended by striking "shall not exclude" and all that follows through the end of the subsection and 20 21 inserting the following: "may include education achieved, 22 experience, sample appraisals, and references from prior 23 clients. Membership in a nationally recognized professional 24 appraisal organization may be a criteria considered, 25 though lack of membership therein shall not be the sole bar against consideration for an assignment under these cri teria.".

3 (n) APPRAISER INDEPENDENCE.—Section 1122 of the
4 Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement
5 Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3351) is amended by adding at the
6 end the following new subsection:

7 "(q) APPRAISER INDEPENDENCE MONITORING.—The 8 Appraisal Subcommittee shall monitor each State appraiser 9 certifying and licensing agency for the purpose of deter-10 mining whether such agency's policies, practices, and procedures are consistent with the purposes of maintaining ap-11 praiser independence and whether such State has adopted 12 13 and maintains effective laws, regulations, and policies aimed at maintaining appraiser independence.". 14

(o) APPRAISER EDUCATION.—Section 1122 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement
Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3351) is amended by inserting after
subsection (g) (as added by subsection (l) of this section)
the following new subsection:

20 "(h) APPROVED EDUCATION.—The Appraisal Sub21 committee shall encourage the States to accept courses ap22 proved by the Appraiser Qualification Board's Course Ap23 proval Program.".

24 (p) APPRAISAL COMPLAINT HOTLINE.—Section 1122
25 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and En-

forcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3351), as amended by
 this section, is further amended by adding at the end the
 following new subsection:

4 "(i) Appraisal Complaint National Hotline.—If, 5 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Appraisal Subcommittee determines that no national 6 7 hotline exists to receive complaints of non-compliance with 8 appraisal independence standards and Uniform Standards 9 of Professional Appraisal Practice, including complaints from appraisers, individuals, or other entities concerning 10 the improper influencing or attempted improper influ-11 12 encing of appraisers or the appraisal process, the Appraisal Subcommittee shall establish and operate such a national 13 hotline, which shall include a toll-free telephone number and 14 15 an email address. If the Appraisal Subcommittee operates such a national hotline, the Appraisal Subcommittee shall 16 17 refer complaints for further action to appropriate govern-18 mental bodies, including a State appraiser certifying and licensing agency, a financial institution regulator, or other 19 appropriate legal authorities. For complaints referred to 20 21 State appraiser certifying and licensing agencies or to Fed-22 eral regulators, the Appraisal Subcommittee shall have the 23 authority to follow up such complaint referrals in order to 24 determine the status of the resolution of the complaint.".

1	(q) Automated Valuation Models.—Title XI of the
2	Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement
3	Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3331 et seq.), as amended by this
4	section, is further amended by adding at the end the fol-
5	lowing new section (and amending the table of contents ac-
6	cordingly):
7	"SEC. 1125. AUTOMATED VALUATION MODELS USED TO
8	VALUE CERTAIN MORTGAGES.
9	"(a) IN GENERAL.—Automated valuation models shall
10	adhere to quality control standards designed to—
11	"(1) ensure a high level of confidence in the esti-
12	mates produced by automated valuation models;
13	"(2) protect against the manipulation of data;
14	"(3) seek to avoid conflicts of interest; and
15	"(4) require random sample testing and reviews,
16	where such testing and reviews are performed by an
17	appraiser who is licensed or certified in the State
18	where the testing and reviews take place.
19	"(b) Adoption of Regulations.—The Appraisal
20	Subcommittee and its member agencies shall promulgate
21	regulations to implement the quality control standards re-
22	quired under this section.
23	"(c) Enforcement.—Compliance with regulations
24	issued under this subsection shall be enforced by—

"(1) with respect to a financial institution, or
subsidiary owned and controlled by a financial institution and regulated by a federal financial institution or regulatory agency, the federal financial institution regulatory agency that acts as the primary federal supervisor of such financial institution or subsidiary; and

8 "(2) with respect to other persons, the Appraisal
9 Subcommittee.

10 "(d) AUTOMATED VALUATION MODEL DEFINED.—For 11 purposes of this section, the term 'automated valuation 12 model' means any computerized model used by mortgage 13 originators and secondary market issuers to determine the 14 collateral worth of a mortgage secured by a consumer's 15 principal dwelling.".

(r) BROKER PRICE OPINIONS.—Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act
of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3331 et seq.), as amended by this section,
is further amended by adding at the end the following new
section (and amending the table of contents accordingly):

21 "SEC. 1126. BROKER PRICE OPINIONS.

(a) GENERAL PROHIBITION.—Broker price opinions
may not be used as the sole basis to determine the value
of a piece of property for the purpose of a loan origination

of a residential mortgage loan secured by such piece of prop erty.

3 "(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply 4 to—

5 "(1) those transaction as may be designated by
6 the federal financial institutions regulatory agencies
7 or the Federal Housing Finance Agency; or

8 "(2) real estate brokers who produce broker price
9 opinions or competitive market analyses solely for the
10 purposes of the real estate listing process.

11 "(c) BROKER PRICE OPINION DEFINED.—For pur-12 poses of this section, the term 'broker price opinion' means 13 an estimate, done in lieu of a written appraisal, prepared by a real estate broker, agent, or sales person that details 14 15 the probable selling price of a particular piece of real estate property and provides a varying level of detail about the 16 property's condition, market, and neighborhood, and infor-17 18 mation on comparable sales, but does not include an auto-19 mated valuation model, as defined in section 1125(c).".

20 (s) AMENDMENTS TO APPRAISAL SUBCOMMITTEE.—
21 Section 1011 of the Federal Financial Institutions Exam22 ination Council Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3310) is amended—
23 (1) in the first sentence, by adding before the pe-

riod the following: "and the Federal Housing Finance
Agency"; and

1	(2) by inserting at the end the following: "At all
2	times at least one member of the Appraisal Sub-
3	committee shall have demonstrated knowledge and
4	competence through licensure, certification, or profes-
5	sional designation within the appraisal profession.".
6	(t) Technical Corrections.—
7	(1) Section $1119(a)(2)$ of the Financial Institu-
8	tions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989
9	(12 U.S.C. 3348(a)(2)) is amended by striking "coun-
10	cil," and inserting "Council,".
11	(2) Section 1121(6) of the Financial Institutions
12	Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12
13	U.S.C. 3350(6)) is amended by striking "Corpora-
14	tions," and inserting "Corporation,".
15	(3) Section 1121(8) of the Financial Institutions
16	Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12
17	U.S.C. 3350(8)) is amended by striking "council"
18	and inserting "Council".
19	(4) Section 1122 of the Financial Institutions
20	Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12
21	U.S.C. 3351) is amended—
22	(A) in subsection $(a)(1)$ by moving the left
23	margin of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) 2
24	ems to the right; and
25	(B) in subsection (c)—

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1	(i) by striking "Federal Financial In-
2	stitutions Examination Council" and in-
3	serting "Financial Institutions Examina-
4	tion Council"; and
5	(ii) by striking "the council's func-
6	tions" and inserting "the Council's func-
7	tions".
8	SEC. 604. STUDY REQUIRED ON IMPROVEMENTS IN AP-
9	PRAISAL PROCESS AND COMPLIANCE PRO-
10	GRAMS.
10 11	GRAMS. (a) Study.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a
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11 12 13	(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a comprehensive study on possible improvements in the ap-
11 12 13	(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a comprehensive study on possible improvements in the ap- praisal process generally, and specifically on the consist-
11 12 13 14	(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a comprehensive study on possible improvements in the ap- praisal process generally, and specifically on the consist- ency in and the effectiveness of, and possible improvements
 11 12 13 14 15 	(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a comprehensive study on possible improvements in the ap- praisal process generally, and specifically on the consist- ency in and the effectiveness of, and possible improvements in, State compliance efforts and programs in accordance
 11 12 13 14 15 16 	(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a comprehensive study on possible improvements in the ap- praisal process generally, and specifically on the consist- ency in and the effectiveness of, and possible improvements in, State compliance efforts and programs in accordance with title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recov-

19 appraisers issued by Federal financial institutions regu20 latory agencies. The study shall also review the threshold
21 level established by Federal regulators for compliance under
22 title XI and whether there is a need to revise them to reflect
23 the addition of consumer protection to the purposes and
24 functions of the Appraisal Subcommittee. The study shall
25 additionally examine the quality of different types of mort-

gage collateral valuations produced by broker price opin-1 ions, automated valuation models, licensed appraisals, and 2 3 certified appraisals, among others, and the quality of ap-4 praisals provided through different distribution channels, 5 including appraisal management companies, independent appraisal operations within a mortgage originator, and fee-6 7 for-service appraisals. The study shall also include an anal-8 ysis and statistical breakdown of enforcement actions taken 9 during the last 10 years against different types of apprais-10 ers, including certified, licensed, supervisory, and trainee appraisers. Furthermore, the study shall examine the bene-11 fits and costs, as well as the advantages and disadvantages, 12 of establishing a national repository to collect data related 13 to real estate property collateral valuations performed in 14 15 the United States.

16 (b) REPORT.—Before the end of the 18-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the 17 18 Comptroller General shall submit a report on the study 19 under subsection (a) to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on 20 21 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, to-22 gether with such recommendations for administrative or 23 legislative action, at the Federal or State level, as the Comp-24 troller General may determine to be appropriate.

1	SEC. 605. EQUAL CREDIT OPPORTUNITY ACT AMENDMENT.
2	Subsection (e) of section 701 of the Equal Credit Op-
3	portunity Act (U.S.C. 1691) is amended to read as follows:
4	"(e) Copies Furnished to Applicants.—
5	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Each creditor shall furnish
6	to an applicant a copy of any and all written ap-
7	praisals and valuations developed in connection with
8	the applicant's application for a loan that is secured
9	or would have been secured by a first lien on a dwell-
10	ing promptly upon completion, but in no case later
11	than 3 days prior to the closing of the loan, whether
12	the creditor grants or denies the applicant's request
13	for credit or the application is incomplete or with-
14	drawn.
15	"(2) WAIVER.—The applicant may waive the 3
16	day requirement provided for in paragraph (1), ex-
17	cept where otherwise required in law.
18	"(3) Reimbursement.—The applicant may be
19	required to pay a reasonable fee to reimburse the
20	creditor for the cost of the appraisal, except where
21	otherwise required in law.
22	"(4) FREE COPY.—Notwithstanding paragraph
23	(3), the creditor shall provide a copy of each written
24	appraisal or valuation at no additional cost to the
25	applicant.

1	"(5) NOTIFICATION TO APPLICANTS.—At the time
2	of application, the creditor shall notify an applicant
3	in writing of the right to receive a copy of each writ-
4	ten appraisal and valuation under this subsection.
5	"(6) REGULATIONS.—The Board shall prescribe
6	regulations to $implement$ this subsection within 1
7	year of the date of the enactment of this subsection.
8	"(7) VALUATION DEFINED.—For purposes of this
9	subsection, the term 'valuation' shall include any esti-
10	mate of the value of a dwelling developed in connec-
11	tion with a creditor's decision to provide credit, in-
12	cluding those values developed pursuant to a policy of
13	a government sponsored enterprise or by an auto-
14	mated valuation model, a broker price opinion, or
15	other methodology or mechanism.".
16	SEC. 606. REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES ACT OF
17	1974 AMENDMENT RELATING TO CERTAIN AP-
18	PRAISAL FEES.
19	Section 4 of the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act
20	of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the following new
21	subsection:
22	"(c) The standard form described in subsection (a)
23	shall include, in the case of an appraisal coordinated by
24	an appraisal management company (as such term is de-

25 fined in section 1121(11) of the Financial Institutions Re-

1 form, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 2 3350(11))), a clear disclosure of— 3 "(1) the fee paid directly to the appraiser by such company; and 4 5 "(2) the administration fee charged by such com-6 pany.". TITLE VII—SENSE OF CONGRESS 7 REGARDING THE **IMPOR-**8 TANCE **OF** GOVERNMENT 9 **ENTERPRISES SPONSORED** 10 REFORM 11 12 SEC. 701. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE IMPOR-13 TANCE OF GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTER-14 PRISES REFORM TO ENHANCE THE PROTEC-15 TION, LIMITATION, AND REGULATION OF THE 16 TERMS OF RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE CREDIT. 17 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds as follows: 18 (1) The Government-sponsored enterprises, Fed-19 eral National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) 20 and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation 21 (Freddie Mac), were chartered by Congress to ensure 22 a reliable and affordable supply of mortgage funding, 23 but enjoy a dual legal status as privately owned cor-24 porations with Government mandated affordable 25 housing goals.

1	(2) In 1996, the Department of Housing and
2	Urban Development required that 42 percent of
3	Fannie Mae's and Freddie Mac's mortgage financing
4	should go to borrowers with income levels below the
5	median for a given area.
6	(3) In 2004, the Department of Housing and
7	Urban Development revised those goals, increasing
8	them to 56 percent of their overall mortgage purchases
9	by 2008, and additionally mandated that 12 percent
10	of all mortgage purchases by Fannie Mae and Freddie
11	Mac be "special affordable" loans made to borrowers
12	with incomes less than 60 percent of an area's me-
13	dian income, a target that ultimately increased to 28
14	percent for 2008.
15	(4) To help fulfill those mandated affordable
16	housing goals, in 1995 the Department of Housing
17	and Urban Development authorized Fannie Mae and
18	Freddie Mac to purchase subprime securities that in-
19	cluded loans made to low-income borrowers.
20	(5) After this authorization to purchase
21	subprime securities, subprime and near-prime loans
22	increased from 9 percent of securitized mortgages in
23	2001 to 40 percent in 2006, while the market share
24	of conventional mortgages dropped from 78.8 percent
25	in 2003 to 50.1 percent by 2007 with a corresponding

1	increase in subprime and Alt-A loans from 10.1 per-
2	cent to 32.7 percent over the same period.

3 (6) In 2004 alone, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac 4 purchased \$175,000,000,000 in subprime mortgage se-5 curities, which accounted for 44 percent of the market that year, and from 2005 through 2007, Fannie Mae 6 7 and Freddie Mac purchased approximately 8 \$1,000,000,000,000 in subprime and Alt-A loans, 9 while Fannie Mae's acquisitions of mortgages with 10 less than 10 percent down payments almost tripled.

11 (7) According to data from the Federal Housing 12 Finance Agency (FHFA) for the fourth quarter of 13 2008, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac own or guarantee 14 75 percent of all newly originated mortgages, and 15 Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac currently own 13.3 16 percent of outstanding mortgage debt in the United 17 States and have issued mortgage-backed securities for 18 31.0 percent of the residential debt market, a com-19 bined total of 44.3 percent of outstanding mortgage 20 debt in the United States.

(8) On September 7, 2008, the FHFA placed
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac into conservatorship,
with the Treasury Department subsequently agreeing
to purchase at least \$200,000,000 of preferred
stock from each enterprise in exchange for warrants

1 for the purchase of 79.9 percent of each enterprise's 2 common stock. 3 (9) The conservatorship for Fannie Mae and 4 Freddie Mac has potentially exposed taxpayers to up-5 wards of \$5,300,000,000,000 worth of risk. 6 (10) The hybrid public-private status of Fannie 7 Mae and Freddie Mac is untenable and must be re-8 solved to assure that consumers are offered and receive 9 residential mortgage loans on terms that reasonably 10 reflect their ability to repay the loans and that are 11 understandable and not unfair, deceptive, or abusive. 12 (b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the 13 Congress that efforts to enhance by the protection, limitation, and regulation of the terms of residential mortgage 14 15 credit and the practices related to such credit would be incomplete without enactment of meaningful structural re-16 17 forms of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

Union Calendar No. 42

111TH CONGRESS H. R. 1728

[Report No. 111-94]

A BILL

To amend the Truth in Lending Act to reform consumer mortgage practices and provide accountability for such practices, to provide certain minimum standards for consumer mortgage loans, and for other purposes.

MAY 4, 2009

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed