H. R. 1477

To require certain mortgagees to evaluate loans for modifications, to establish a grant program for State and local government mediation programs, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 12, 2011

Mr. Cummings (for himself, Mr. Clarke of Michigan, Mr. Miller of North Carolina, Mr. George Miller of California, Mr. Clay, Ms. Berkley, Ms. Eshoo, Ms. Woolsey, Mr. Welch, Ms. Speier, Mr. Garamendi, Ms. Brown of Florida, Ms. Norton, Mr. Tierney, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Hinchey, Ms. Edwards, Mr. Holt, Mr. Cicilline, Ms. Moore, Ms. Sutton, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Hastings of Florida, and Mr. Al Green of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To require certain mortgagees to evaluate loans for modifications, to establish a grant program for State and local government mediation programs, 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.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Preserving Homes and
- 5 Communities Act of 2011".

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITION. 2 In this Act, the term "Secretary" means the Sec-3 retary of Housing and Urban Development. SEC. 3. LOAN MODIFICATION REQUIREMENTS. 4 5 (a) Definitions.—In this section— 6 (1) the term "covered mortgagee" means— 7 (A) an original lender under a federally re-8 lated mortgage loan; 9 (B) any servicer, affiliate, agent, sub-10 sidiary, successor, or assignee of a lender under 11 a federally related mortgage loan; and 12 (C) any purchaser, trustee, or transferee of 13 any mortgage or credit instrument issued by an 14 original lender under a federally related mort-15 gage loan; (2) the term "covered mortgagor"— 16 (A) means an individual— 17 18 (i) who— 19 (I) is a mortgagor under a feder-20 ally related mortgage loan— 21 (aa) made by a covered 22 mortgagee; and 23 (bb) secured by the principal 24 residence of the mortgagor; or 25 (II) is eligible to assume a feder-26 ally related mortgage loan described

1	in clause (I) in a manner described in
2	paragraph (3), (5), (6), or (7) of sec-
3	tion 341(d) of the Garn-St Germain
4	Depository Institutions Act of 1982
5	(12 U.S.C. 1701j-3(d)), if the prin-
6	cipal residence of the individual is the
7	principal residence securing the feder-
8	ally related mortgage loan; and
9	(ii) who cannot make payments on a
10	federally related mortgage loan due to fi-
11	nancial hardship, as determined by the
12	Secretary, in consultation with the Sec-
13	retary of the Treasury and the Director of
14	the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protec-
15	tion; and
16	(B) does not include an individual who the
17	Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of
18	the Treasury and the Director of the Bureau of
19	Consumer Financial Protection, determines has
20	abandoned the principal residence securing the
21	federally related mortgage loan;
22	(3) the term "federally related mortgage loan"
23	has the same meaning as in section 3 of the Real
24	Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 (12
25	U.S.C. 2602);

1	(4) the term "home loan modification protocol"
2	means a home loan modification protocol that—
3	(A) is developed under a home loan modi-
4	fication program developed or put into effect by
5	the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary, or
6	the Director of the Bureau of Financial Protec-
7	tion;
8	(B) includes principal reduction; and
9	(C) to the extent possible, in the case of
10	real property on which there is a first lien and
11	a subordinate lien securing a federally related
12	mortgage loan, requires that any principal re-
13	duction with respect to the first lien be accom-
14	panied by a proportional principal reduction
15	with respect to the subordinate lien;
16	(5) the term "qualified loan modification"
17	means a modification to the terms of a mortgage
18	agreement between a covered mortgagee and a cov-
19	ered mortgagor that—
20	(A) is made pursuant to a determination
21	by the covered mortgagee using a home loan
22	modification protocol that a modification
23	would—
24	(i) produce a greater net present value
25	than not modifying the loan to—

1	(I) the covered mortgagee; or
2	(II) in the aggregate, all persons
3	that hold an interest in the mortgage
4	agreement; and
5	(ii) produce mortgage payments that,
6	at a minimum, are reduced to an afford-
7	able and sustainable amount, based on a
8	debt-to-income ratio that takes into ac-
9	count the total housing debt and gross
10	household income of the covered mort-
11	gagor;
12	(B) applies for the remaining term of the
13	original mortgage agreement, prior to modifica-
14	tion or amendment; and
15	(C) permits the maximum amount of prin-
16	cipal reduction that produces a greater net
17	present value than foreclosure to the persons
18	described in subparagraph (A)(i); and
19	(6) the term "State" means any State of the
20	United States, the District of Columbia, any terri-
21	tory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam,
22	American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific
23	Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mar-
24	iana Islands.
25	(b) Loan Modification Procedures.—

1	(1) Initiation of foreclosure.—A covered
2	mortgagee may not initiate a nonjudicial foreclosure
3	or a judicial foreclosure against a covered mortgagor
4	that is otherwise authorized under State law un-
5	less—
6	(A) the covered mortgagee has used its
7	best efforts to determine whether the covered
8	mortgagor is eligible for a qualified loan modi-
9	fication;
10	(B) in the case of a covered mortgagor
11	who the covered mortgagee determines is eligi-
12	ble for a qualified loan modification, the covered
13	mortgagee has used its best efforts to promptly
14	offer a qualified loan modification to the cov-
15	ered mortgagor; and
16	(C) in the case of a covered mortgagor who
17	the covered mortgagee determines is not eligible
18	for a qualified loan modification, the covered
19	mortgagee has made available to the covered
20	mortgagor documentation of—
21	(i) a loan modification calculation or
22	net present value calculation, including the
23	information necessary to verify and evalu-
24	ate the calculation, made by the covered

mortgagee in relation to the federally re-

1	lated mortgage using a home loan modi-
2	fication protocol;
3	(ii) the loan origination, including any
4	note, deed of trust, or other document nec-
5	essary to establish the right of the mort-
6	gagee to foreclose on the mortgage, includ-
7	ing proof of assignment of the mortgage to
8	the mortgagee and the right of the mort-
9	gagee to enforce the relevant note under
10	the law of the State in which the real prop-
11	erty securing the mortgage is located;
12	(iii) any pooling and servicing agree-
13	ment that the covered mortgagee believes
14	prohibits a qualified loan modification;
15	(iv) the payment history of the cov-
16	ered mortgagor and a detailed accounting
17	of any costs or fees associated with the ac-
18	count of the covered mortgagor; and
19	(v) the specific alternatives to fore-
20	closure considered by the covered mort-
21	gagee, including qualified loan modifica-
22	tions, workout agreements, and short sales.
23	(2) Foreclosure in progress.—If a covered
24	mortgagee initiated a nonjudicial foreclosure or a ju-
25	dicial foreclosure proceeding against a covered mort-

1	gagor before the date of enactment of this Act, the
2	covered mortgagee—
3	(A) shall use its best efforts to take all
4	steps necessary to—
5	(i) suspend the foreclosure or fore-
6	closure proceeding, as permitted under the
7	law of the State in which the real property
8	securing the federally related mortgage
9	loan is located, including the cancellation
10	of any sale date that has been scheduled
11	with respect to the real property securing
12	the federally related mortgage loan; and
13	(ii) toll any deadlines limiting the
14	rights of the covered mortgagor, whether
15	imposed by statute, scheduling order, or
16	otherwise, until the covered mortgagee has
17	complied with the requirements under this
18	section; and
19	(B) may not—
20	(i) conduct or schedule a sale of the
21	real property securing the federally related
22	mortgage loan; or
23	(ii) cause judgment to be entered
24	against the covered mortgagor.

- 1 (3) REEVALUATION OF APPLICATION FOR
 2 QUALIFIED LOAN MODIFICATION.—If, after receiving
 3 information under paragraph (1)(C), a covered
 4 mortgagor is able to demonstrate that the covered
 5 mortgagor is eligible for a qualified loan modifica6 tion, the covered mortgagee shall—
 - (A) promptly reevaluate the application by the covered mortgagor for a qualified loan modification; and
 - (B) if the covered mortgagor is eligible, offer the covered mortgagor a qualified loan modification.
 - (4) DISPUTE RESOLUTION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary, and the Director of the Bureau of Financial Protection shall ensure that any home loan modification protocol established by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary, or the Director of the Bureau of Financial Protection, respectively, includes a procedure with a neutral third party to resolve disputes between covered mortgagors and covered mortgagees regarding applications for qualified loan modifications.
 - (5) NO WAIVER OF RIGHTS.—A covered mortgage may not require a covered mortgagor to waive

1	any right of the covered mortgagor as a condition of
2	making a qualified loan modification.
3	(6) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED PRIOR TO SALE
4	OF REAL PROPERTY SECURING MORTGAGE.—
5	(A) CERTIFICATION.—A covered mort-
6	gagee shall submit to the appropriate State en-
7	tity in the State in which the real property se-
8	curing a federally related mortgage loan is lo-
9	cated a certification that the covered mortgagee
10	has complied with all requirements of this sec-
11	tion, before—
12	(i) the covered mortgagee may sell the
13	real property; or
14	(ii) a purchaser at sale may file an ac-
15	tion to recover possession of the real prop-
16	erty.
17	(B) RECORDATION OF DEED PROHIBITED
18	WITHOUT CERTIFICATION.—The government of-
19	ficial responsible for recording deeds and other
20	transfers of real property in a jurisdiction may
21	not permit the recordation of a deed transfer-
22	ring title after a foreclosure relating to a feder-
23	ally related mortgage loan in the jurisdiction
24	unless the government official certifies that—

1	(i) the person conducting the sale has
2	demonstrated that the requirements of this
3	subsection have been met with respect to
4	the federally related mortgage loan; or
5	(ii) the requirements of this sub-
6	section do not apply to the federally re-
7	lated mortgage loan.
8	(C) VOIDING OF SALE.—A sale of property
9	in violation of this subsection is void.
10	(D) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary, in
11	consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury
12	and Director of the Bureau of Consumer Fi-
13	nancial Protection, shall issue regulations estab-
14	lishing the content of the certification under
15	this subparagraph.
16	(7) Bar to foreclosure.—Failure to comply
17	with this subsection is a bar to foreclosure under the
18	applicable law of a State.
19	(8) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this
20	subsection may be construed to prevent a covered
21	mortgagee from offering or making a loan modifica-
22	tion with a lower payment, lower interest rate, or
23	principal reduction beyond that required by a modi-
24	fication made using a home loan modification pro-

tocol with respect to a covered mortgagor.

1	(e) Fees Prohibited.—
2	(1) Loan modification fees prohibited.—
3	A covered mortgagee may not charge a fee to a cov-
4	ered mortgagor for carrying out the requirements
5	under subsection (b).
6	(2) Foreclosure-related fees.—
7	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
8	subparagraph (B) and (C), a covered mortgagee
9	may not charge a foreclosure-related fee to a
10	covered mortgagor before—
11	(i) the covered mortgagee has made a
12	determination under subsection (b)(1); and
13	(ii) the mortgage has entered the fore-
14	closure process.
15	(B) Delinquency fees.—A covered
16	mortgagee may charge 1 delinquency fee for
17	each late payment by a covered mortgagor, if
18	the fee is specified by the mortgage agreement
19	and permitted by other applicable Federal and
20	State law. A delinquency fee may be collected
21	only once on an installment however long it re-
22	mains in default.
23	(C) Other fees.—A covered mortgagee
24	may charge a covered mortgagor 1 property

1	valuation fee and 1 title search fee in connec-
2	tion with a foreclosure.
3	(3) FEES NOT IN CONTRACT.—A covered mort-
4	gagee may charge a fee to a covered mortgagor only
5	if—
6	(A) the fee was specified by the mortgage
7	agreement before a modification or amendment;
8	and
9	(B) the fee is otherwise permitted under
10	this subsection.
11	(4) Fees for expenses incurred.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—A covered mortgagee
13	may charge a fee to a covered mortgagor only—
14	(i) for services actually performed by
15	the covered mortgagee or a third party in
16	relation to the mortgage agreement, before
17	a modification or amendment; and
18	(ii) if the fee is reasonably related to
19	the actual cost of providing the service.
20	(B) Home preservation services.—A
21	covered mortgagee may charge a fee to a cov-
22	ered mortgagor for home preservation services,
23	only if the covered mortgagor has not submitted
24	a payment under the federally related mortgage

1	during the 60-day period ending on the date the
2	fee is charged.
3	(5) Forceplaced insurance.—
4	(A) FEE PERMITTED.—If a home insur-
5	ance policy on the real property securing a fed-
6	erally related mortgage loan lapses due to the
7	failure of a covered mortgagor to make a pay-
8	ment, a covered mortgagee may charge the cov-
9	ered mortgagor a fee in an amount equal to the
10	actual cost of continuing or re-establishing the
11	home insurance policy on the same terms in ef-
12	fect before the lapse.
13	(B) Recovery of fee.—A covered mort-
14	gagee may recover the fee described in subpara-
15	graph (A)—
16	(i) by establishing an escrow account
17	in accordance with section 10 of the Real
18	Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974
19	(12 U.S.C. 2609); or
20	(ii) in equal monthly amounts during
21	one 12-month period.
22	(6) Penalty.—The Director of the Bureau of
23	Consumer Financial Protection shall collect from
24	any covered mortgagee that charges a fee in viola-

- 1 tion of this subsection an amount equal to \$6,000
- 2 for each such fee.
- 3 (d) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 3 months after
- 4 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in con-
- 5 sultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Di-
- 6 rector of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection,
- 7 shall issue by notice any requirements to carry out this
- 8 section. The Secretary shall subsequently issue, after no-
- 9 tice and comment, final regulations to carry out this sec-
- 10 tion.
- 11 (e) Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection
- 12 Home Loan Modification Protocol.—Not later than
- 13 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Direc-
- 14 tor of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall
- 15 develop a home loan modification protocol.
- 16 (f) Treasury and HUD Home Loan Modifica-
- 17 TION PROTOCOLS.—Not later than 90 days after the date
- 18 of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury
- 19 and the Secretary shall make any changes to the home
- 20 loan modification protocol of the Secretary of the Treasury
- 21 and the Secretary, respectively, that are necessary to carry
- 22 out this Act.
- 23 SEC. 4. MEDIATION INITIATIVES.
- 24 (a) Definitions.—In this section—

1	(1) the term "mortgagee" includes the agent of
2	a mortgagee; and
3	(2) the term "mediation" means a process in
4	which a neutral third party presides over discussions
5	between mortgagors and mortgagees to review and
6	discuss available loss mitigation options in order to
7	avoid foreclosure.
8	(b) Grant Program Established.—The Secretary
9	shall establish a grant program to make competitive
10	grants to State and local governments to establish medi-
11	ation programs that assist mortgagors facing foreclosure.
12	(c) Mediation Programs.—A mediation program
13	established using a grant under this section shall—
14	(1) require participation in the program by—
15	(A) any mortgagee that seeks to initiate or
16	has initiated a judicial or nonjudicial fore-
17	closure; and
18	(B) any mortgagor who is subject to a ju-
19	dicial or nonjudicial foreclosure;
20	(2) require that a representative of the mort-
21	gagee who has authority to decide on loss mitigation
22	options (including loan modification) participate, in
23	person, in scheduled sessions;
24	(3) require any mortgagee or mortgagor re-
25	guired to participate in the program to make a good

- faith effort to resolve promptly, through mediation,
 issues relating to the default on the mortgage;
 - (4) if mediation is not made available to the mortgagor before a foreclosure proceeding is initiated, allow the mortgagor to request mediation at any time before a foreclosure sale;
 - (5) provide that any proceeding to foreclose that is initiated by the mortgagee shall be stayed until the mediator has issued a written certification that the mortgagee complied in good faith with its obligations under the mediation program established under this section;

(6) provide for—

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- (A) supervision by a State court (or a State court in conjunction with an agency or department of a State or local government) of the mediation program;
- (B) selection and training of neutral, thirdparty mediators by a State court (or an agency or department of the State or local government);
- (C) penalties to be imposed by a State court, or an agency or department of a State or local government, if a mortgagee fails to comply with an order to participate in mediation; and

- 1 (D) consideration by a State court (or an agency or department of a State or local government) of recommendations by a mediator relating to penalties for failure to fulfill the requirements of the mediation program;
 - (7) require that each mortgagee that participates in the mediation program make available to the mortgagor, before and during participation in the mediation program, documentation of—
 - (A) a loan modification calculation or net present value calculation, including the information necessary to verify and evaluate the calculation, made by the mortgagee in relation to the mortgage using a home loan modification protocol;
 - (B) the loan origination, including any note, deed of trust, or other document necessary to establish the right of the mortgagee to foreclose on the mortgage, including proof of assignment of the mortgage to the mortgagee and the right of the mortgagee to enforce the relevant note under the law of the State in which the real property securing the mortgage is located;

1	(C) any pooling and servicing agreement
2	that the mortgagee believes prohibits a loan
3	modification;
4	(D) the payment history of the mortgagor
5	and a detailed accounting of any costs or fees
6	associated with the account of the mortgagor;
7	and
8	(E) the specific alternatives to foreclosure
9	considered by the mortgagee, including loan
10	modifications, workout agreements, and short
11	sales;
12	(8) prohibit a mortgagee from shifting the costs
13	of participation in the mediation program, including
14	the attorney's fees of the mortgagee, to a mortgagor;
15	(9) provide that—
16	(A) any holder of a junior lien against the
17	property that secures a mortgage that is the
18	subject of a mediation—
19	(i) be notified of the mediation; and
20	(ii) be permitted to participate in the
21	mediation; and
22	(B) any proceeding initiated by a holder of
23	a junior lien against the property that secures
24	a mortgage that is the subject of a mediation
25	be stayed pending the mediation;

1	(10) provide information to mortgagors about			
2	housing counselors approved by the Secretary; and			
3	(11) be free of charge to the mortgagor and			
4	mortgagee.			
5	(d) Recordkeeping.—A State or local government			
6	that receives a grant under this section shall keep a record			
7	of the outcome of each mediation carried out under the			
8	mediation program, including the nature of any loan modi-			
9	fication made as a result of participation in the mediation			
10	program.			
11	(e) Targeting.—A State that receives a grant under			
12	this section may establish—			
13	(1) a statewide mediation program; or			
14	(2) a mediation program in a specific locality			
15	that the State determines has a high need for such			
16	program due to—			
17	(A) the number of foreclosures in the local-			
18	ity; or			
19	(B) other characteristics of the locality			
20	that contribute to the number of foreclosures in			
21	the locality.			
22	(f) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost			
23	of a mediation program established using a grant under			
24	this section may not exceed 50 percent.			

1	(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
2	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
3	such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years
4	2011 through 2014.
5	SEC. 5. OVERSIGHT OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EFFORTS TO
6	REDUCE MORTGAGE DEFAULTS AND FORE-
7	CLOSURES.
8	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
9	(1) the term "heads of appropriate agencies"
10	means the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board
11	of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the
12	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National
13	Credit Union Administration, the Director of the
14	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, the Di-
15	rector of the Office of Financial Research of the De-
16	partment of the Treasury, and a representative of
17	State banking regulators selected by the Secretary;
18	(2) the term "mortgagee" means—
19	(A) an original lender under a mortgage;
20	(B) any servicers, affiliates, agents, sub-
21	sidiaries, successors, or assignees of an original
22	lender; and
23	(C) any subsequent purchaser, trustee, or
24	transferee of any mortgage or credit instrument
25	issued by an original lender; and

1	(3) the term "servicer" means any person who
2	collects on a home loan, whether such person is the
3	owner, the holder, the assignee, the nominee for the
4	loan, or the beneficiary of a trust, or any person act-
5	ing on behalf of such person.
6	(b) Monitoring of Home Loans.—
7	(1) In General.—The Secretary, in consulta-
8	tion with the heads of appropriate agencies, shall de-
9	velop and implement a plan to monitor—
10	(A) conditions and trends in homeowner-
11	ship and the mortgage industry, in order to pre-
12	dict trends in foreclosures to better understand
13	other critical aspects of the mortgage market;
14	and
15	(B) the effectiveness of public and private
16	efforts to reduce mortgage defaults and fore-
17	closures.
18	(2) Report to congress.—Not later than 1
19	year after the development of the plan under para-
20	graph (1), and each year thereafter, the Secretary
21	shall submit a report to Congress that—
22	(A) summarizes and describes the findings
23	of the monitoring required under paragraph
24	(1); and

1		(B) includes recommendations or proposals
2	for	legislative or administrative action nec-
3	essa	ary—
4		(i) to increase the authority of the
5		heads of appropriate agencies to levy pen-
6		alties against any mortgagee, or other per-
7		son or entity, who fails to comply with the
8		requirements described in this section;
9		(ii) to improve coordination between
10		public and private initiatives to reduce the
11		overall rate of mortgage defaults and fore-
12		closures; and
13		(iii) to improve coordination between
14		initiatives undertaken by Federal, State,
15		and local governments.
16	SEC. 6. HOUSI	NG TRUST FUND.
17	From fu	nds received or to be received by the Sec-
18	retary of the	Treasury from the sale of warrants under
19	title I of the	Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of
20	2008 (12 U.S	C. 5211 et seq.), the Secretary of the Treas-
21	ury shall tran	sfer and credit \$1,000,000,000 to the Hous-
22	ing Trust Fu	and established under section 1338 of the
23	Federal Hous	ing Enterprises Financial Safety and Sound-

- 1 ness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4568) for use in accordance
- 2 with such section.

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