By: Chavez H.B. No. 3762

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

- 2 relating to the regulation of mortgage brokers.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 4 SECTION 1. Sections 156.002(9) and (10), Finance Code, are 5 amended to read as follows:
- 6 (9) "Mortgage broker" <u>has the meaning assigned by 24</u>
- 7 <u>C.F.R. Section 3500.2</u> [means a person who receives an application
- 8 from a prospective borrower for the purposes of making a mortgage
- 9 loan from that person's own funds or from the funds of another
- 10 person]. The term does not include:
- 11 (A) a person who performs only clerical functions
- 12 such as delivering a loan application to a mortgage broker or
- 13 mortgage banker or gathering information related to a mortgage loan
- 14 application on behalf of the prospective borrower, mortgage broker,
- or mortgage banker; or
- 16 (B) a person who performs functions of a loan
- 17 processor.
- 18 (10) "Mortgage loan" means a debt against real estate
- 19 secured by a [first lien] security interest against one-to-four
- 20 family residential real estate created by a deed of trust, security
- 21 deed, or other security instrument.
- 22 SECTION 2. Section 156.201, Finance Code, is amended by
- 23 adding Subsection (d) to read as follows:
- 24 (d) A person is subject to this chapter regardless of the

- 1 method or location of providing the loan with respect to which the
- 2 person acts as a mortgage broker. A person who advertises or
- 3 provides the services of a mortgage broker by mail, telephone, or
- 4 electronic means in connection with a mortgage loan is subject to
- 5 this chapter.
- 6 SECTION 3. Subchapter C, Chapter 156, Finance Code, is
- 7 amended by adding Sections 156.214 and 156.215 to read as follows:
- 8 Sec. 156.214. MORTGAGE BROKER DUTIES.
- 9 (a) A mortgage broker owes a fiduciary duty to a mortgage
- 10 applicant in the origination of a mortgage loan. The exercise of
- 11 this duty includes:
- 12 (1) ensuring that any mortgage loan offered is
- 13 affordable and meets the mortgage applicant's purposes, as
- 14 determined by considering factors including:
- 15 (A) the applicant's circumstances;
- 16 (B) the purposes of the loan, including the
- 17 reasons why the applicant sought the loan; and
- 18 <u>(C) the applicant's ability to repay;</u>
- 19 (2) making reasonable efforts to secure a loan that is
- 20 suitable to the mortgage applicant considering all the
- 21 circumstances, including the rates, charges, and repayment terms of
- the loan and the loan options for which the applicant qualifies; and
- 23 (3) being knowledgeable about and offering the
- 24 mortgage applicant the most favorable terms available to a person
- 25 having the applicant's qualifications.
- 26 (b) A mortgage applicant's statement of ability to repay a
- loan is not conclusive evidence of the applicant's ability to repay

- 1 the loan. A mortgage broker must evaluate other reliable,
- 2 objective evidence of affordability and ability to repay.
- 3 (c) If a mortgage broker is unable to offer or recommend a
- 4 suitable mortgage loan to a mortgage applicant, the mortgage broker
- 5 shall:
- 6 (1) based on the information available and using the
- 7 skill, care, and diligence reasonably expected for a mortgage
- 8 broker, broker a suitable mortgage loan by another creditor to a
- 9 mortgage applicant, if permitted by and in accordance with all
- 10 <u>applicable laws; or</u>
- 11 (2) state to a mortgage applicant:
- 12 (A) that the broker does not offer a mortgage
- 13 loan that would be suitable to the applicant but that other
- 14 creditors may offer such a mortgage loan; and
- 15 (B) the reasons the products are not available to
- or suitable for the applicant.
- 17 (d) The duties of a mortgage broker may not be waived or
- 18 disclaimed unless otherwise provided by law.
- Sec. 156.215. PROHIBITED PRACTICES. (a) A mortgage broker
- 20 may not recommend to a mortgage applicant a rate, charge, principal
- 21 amount, or prepayment term that is not suitable to the mortgage
- 22 applicant considering all of the applicant's circumstances,
- 23 <u>including the characteristics of the property that secures or will</u>
- secure the mortgage loan and the loan terms for which the mortgage
- 25 applicant qualifies.
- 26 (b) A mortgage broker may not:
- 27 (1) mischaracterize:

| 1 | (A) a mortgage applicant's credit history; or |
|----|--|
| 2 | (B) the mortgage loans available to an applicant; |
| 3 | (2) discourage a mortgage applicant from seeking a |
| 4 | mortgage loan from another creditor or with another mortgage |
| 5 | broker, if the mortgage broker is unable to offer or recommend a |
| 6 | suitable mortgage loan to the applicant; |
| 7 | (3) misrepresent the material facts or knowingly make |
| 8 | a false promise likely to induce an applicant to obtain a mortgage |
| 9 | loan, or pursue a course of misrepresentation through an agent or |
| 10 | otherwise; |
| 11 | (4) misrepresent to or conceal from a mortgage |
| 12 | applicant material factors or terms of a mortgage loan transaction; |
| 13 | (5) fail to disburse funds in accordance with an |
| 14 | agreement; |
| 15 | (6) engage in a transaction, practice, or course of |
| 16 | business that operates a fraud on a person or violates Subchapter E, |
| 17 | Chapter 17, Business & Commerce Code; |
| 18 | (7) fraudulently or deceitfully advertise a mortgage |
| 19 | loan or misrepresent the terms or charges incident to a mortgage |
| 20 | <u>loan in an advertisement;</u> |
| 21 | (8) recommend or encourage default on an existing loan |
| 22 | or other debt before and in connection with the closing or planned |
| 23 | closing of a mortgage loan that refinances all or a portion of that |
| 24 | existing loan or debt; |
| 25 | (9) knowingly and intentionally engage in the practice |
| 26 | of making a home loan to a mortgage applicant who refinances an |
| 27 | existing loan if the new loan does not have reasonable, tangible, |

- 1 net benefit to the mortgage applicant considering all of the
- 2 circumstances, including the terms of the new and refinanced loans,
- 3 the cost of the new loan, and the mortgage applicant's
- 4 circumstances; and
- 5 (10) influence or attempt to influence through direct
- 6 or indirect means the outcome of a real estate appraisal sought in
- 7 connection with a mortgage loan, or otherwise engage in a practice
- 8 or course of business that induces or attempts to induce a real
- 9 <u>estate appraiser to violate the Uniform Standards of Professional</u>
- 10 Appraisal Practice in connection with a mortgage loan.
- 11 (c) This section does not prohibit a mortgage broker from
- 12 providing a mortgage applicant with accurate, unbiased, or general
- 13 <u>information about consumer home loans, underwriting standards,</u>
- 14 methods of improving credit history, or another matter relevant to
- 15 a mortgage applicant.
- SECTION 4. Section 156.402, Finance Code, is amended by
- amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsections (d) and (e) to read
- 18 as follows:
- 19 (a) A mortgage applicant injured by a violation of this
- 20 chapter may bring an action for recovery of [actual monetary]
- 21 damages. A mortgage broker found by a preponderance of the evidence
- 22 to have violated this chapter is liable to the applicant for:
- 23 (1) actual damages, including consequential damages;
- 24 (2) not less than three times the fees received by the
- 25 <u>mortgage broker;</u>
- 26 (3) punitive damages if the mortgage broker violated
- 27 this chapter recklessly or maliciously;

- 1 (4) [and] reasonable attorney's fees and court costs;
- 2 and
- 3 (5) any relief to which the applicant may be entitled
- 4 under other law.
- 5 (d) A remedy available to a mortgage applicant under this
- 6 chapter, common law, or other statutory law is supplemental to the
- 7 <u>authority of the commissioner to impose disciplinary action or</u>
- 8 otherwise enforce this chapter.
- 9 (e) Without regard to whether a mortgage applicant acts
- 10 <u>individually or on behalf of another similarly situated, a</u>
- 11 provision of an agreement with a mortgage broker limiting any claim
- or defense an applicant may have or allowing a party to require an
- 13 applicant to assert a claim or defense in a forum that is less
- 14 <u>convenient</u>, more costly, or more dilatory for the resolution of a
- dispute than a judicial forum established in this state, when the
- 16 applicant may otherwise properly bring a claim or defense, is
- 17 unconscionable and void.
- SECTION 5. Section 156.406(b), Finance Code, is amended to
- 19 read as follows:
- 20 (b) A person who acts as a mortgage broker without holding a
- 21 <u>license or being exempt under this chapter is not entitled to</u>
- 22 recover or retain fees or charges connected with the mortgage
- 23 broker services performed while the person was not licensed. A
- 24 person who received money, or the equivalent of money, as a fee or
- 25 profit because of or in consequence of the person acting as a
- 26 mortgage broker or loan officer without an active license or being
- 27 exempt under this chapter is liable for damages in an amount that is

- 1 not less than the amount of the fee or profit received and not to
- 2 exceed three times the amount of the fee or profit received, as may
- 3 be determined by the court. An aggrieved person may recover damages
- 4 under this subsection in a court.
- 5 SECTION 6. Section 156.501(b), Finance Code, is amended to
- 6 read as follows:
- 7 (b) The fund shall be used to reimburse aggrieved persons to
- 8 whom a court awards actual damages because of certain acts
- 9 committed by a mortgage broker or loan officer who was licensed
- 10 under this chapter within one year from when the act was committed.
- 11 The use of the fund is limited to an act that constitutes a
- 12 violation of Section 156.303(a)(2), (3), (5), (6), (8), (9), (10),
- 13 (11), (12), (13), or (16) or 156.304 or other violation of this
- 14 chapter. Payments from the fund may not be made to a lender who
- 15 makes a mortgage loan originated by the mortgage broker or loan
- officer or who acquires a mortgage loan originated by the mortgage
- 17 broker or loan officer.
- 18 SECTION 7. Section 156.505, Finance Code, is amended to
- 19 read as follows:
- Sec. 156.505. RECOVERY LIMITS. (a) A person entitled to
- 21 receive payment out of the fund is entitled to receive, as
- 22 <u>determined by the court as provided by this section:</u>
- 23 (1) [reimbursement of] actual[rout-of-pocket]
- 24 damages, including consequential damages;
- 25 (2) not less than three times the fees received by the
- 26 mortgage broker;
- 27 (3) reasonable attorney's fees; $[\tau]$ and

H.B. No. 3762

- 1 (4) court costs [as determined by the court as provided by this section].
- 3 (b) A payment from the fund may be made only pursuant to a court order as provided by Section 156.504. A payment for claims:
- (1) arising out of the same transaction, including attorney's fees, interest, and court costs, is limited in the aggregate to \$50,000 [\$25,000], regardless of the number of claimants; and
- 9 (2) based on judgments against a single person 10 licensed as a mortgage broker or loan officer under this chapter is 11 limited in the aggregate to \$250,000 [\$50,000] until the fund has 12 been reimbursed for all amounts paid.
- 13 <u>(c) The recovery limits established by this section do not</u> 14 limit the liability of a mortgage broker.
- SECTION 8. This Act takes effect September 1, 2007.