S-1199.1		

## SENATE BILL 5858

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State of Washington

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61st Legislature

2009 Regular Session

By Senators Tom and Kline

Read first time 02/04/09. Referred to Committee on Financial Institutions, Housing & Insurance.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to prohibiting the payment of yield spread premiums
- 2 to mortgage brokers; and amending RCW 19.146.010 and 19.146.070.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 19.146.010 and 2008 c 78 s 3 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 7 this section apply throughout this chapter.
  - (1) "Affiliate" means any person who directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with another person.
- 11 (2) "Application" means the same as in Regulation X, Real Estate 12 Settlement Procedures, 24 C.F.R. Sec. 3500.
- 13 (3) "Borrower" means any person who consults with or retains a 14 mortgage broker or loan originator in an effort to obtain or seek 15 advice or information on obtaining or applying to obtain a residential 16 mortgage loan for himself, herself, or persons including himself or 17 herself, regardless of whether the person actually obtains such a loan.
- 18 (4) "Computer loan information systems" or "CLI system" means a 19 real estate mortgage financing information system that facilitates the

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provision of information to consumers by a mortgage broker, loan originator, lender, real estate agent, or other person regarding interest rates and other loan terms available from different lenders.

- (5) "Department" means the department of financial institutions.
- (6) "Designated broker" means a natural person designated as the person responsible for activities of the licensed mortgage broker in conducting the business of a mortgage broker under this chapter and who meets the experience and examination requirements set forth in RCW 19.146.210(1)(e).
  - (7) "Director" means the director of financial institutions.
- (8) "Employee" means an individual who has an employment relationship with a mortgage broker, and the individual is treated as an employee by the mortgage broker for purposes of compliance with federal income tax laws.
- (9) "Independent contractor" or "person who independently contracts" means any person that expressly or impliedly contracts to perform mortgage brokering services for another and that with respect to its manner or means of performing the services is not subject to the other's right of control, and that is not treated as an employee by the other for purposes of compliance with federal income tax laws.
- (10) "Loan originator" means a natural person who (a) takes a residential mortgage loan application for a mortgage broker, or (b) offers or negotiates terms of a mortgage loan, for direct or indirect compensation or gain, or in the expectation of direct or indirect compensation or gain. "Loan originator" also includes a person who holds themselves out to the public as able to perform any of these activities. "Loan originator" does not mean persons performing purely administrative or clerical tasks for a mortgage broker. For the purposes of this subsection, "administrative or clerical tasks" means the receipt, collection, and distribution of information common for the processing of a loan in the mortgage industry and communication with a borrower to obtain information necessary for the processing of a loan. A person who holds himself or herself out to the public as able to obtain a loan is not performing administrative or clerical tasks.
- (11) "Lock-in agreement" means an agreement with a borrower made by a mortgage broker or loan originator, in which the mortgage broker or loan originator agrees that, for a period of time, a specific interest

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rate or other financing terms will be the rate or terms at which it will make a loan available to that borrower.

- (12) "Mortgage broker" means any person who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or gain (a) assists a person in obtaining or applying to obtain a residential mortgage loan or (b) holds himself or herself out as being able to assist a person in obtaining or applying to obtain a residential mortgage loan.
- (13) "Person" means a natural person, corporation, company, limited liability corporation, partnership, or association.
- (14) "Principal" means any person who controls, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, or alone or in concert with others, a ten percent or greater interest in a partnership, company, association, or corporation, and the owner of a sole proprietorship.
- (15) "Residential mortgage loan" means any loan primarily for personal, family, or household use secured by a mortgage or deed of trust on residential real estate upon which is constructed or intended to be constructed a single family dwelling or multiple family dwelling of four or less units.
- (16) "Third-party provider" means any person other than a mortgage broker or lender who provides goods or services to the mortgage broker in connection with the preparation of the borrower's loan and includes, but is not limited to, credit reporting agencies, title companies, appraisers, structural and pest inspectors, or escrow companies.
- (17) "Yield spread premium" means a direct payment by the lender to the mortgage broker that is based on the difference between the interest rate at which the broker originates the residential mortgage loan and the wholesale par rate for which the borrower qualifies.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 19.146.070 and 2006 c 19 s 8 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
  - (1) Except as otherwise permitted by this section, a mortgage broker shall not receive a fee, commission, or compensation of any kind in connection with the preparation, negotiation, and brokering of a residential mortgage loan unless a borrower actually obtains a loan from a lender on the terms and conditions agreed upon by the borrower and mortgage broker. A loan originator may not accept a fee,

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commission, or compensation of any kind from borrowers in connection with the preparation, negotiation, and brokering of a residential mortgage loan.

(2) A mortgage broker may:

- (a) If the mortgage broker has obtained for the borrower a written commitment from a lender for a loan on the terms and conditions agreed upon by the borrower and the mortgage broker, and the borrower fails to close on the loan through no fault of the mortgage broker, charge a fee not to exceed three hundred dollars for services rendered, preparation of documents, or transfer of documents in the borrower's file which were prepared or paid for by the borrower if the fee is not otherwise prohibited by the Truth-in-Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1601, and Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. Sec. 226, as now or hereafter amended; or
- (b) Solicit or receive fees for third party provider goods or services in advance. Fees for any goods or services not provided must be refunded to the borrower and the mortgage broker may not charge more for the goods and services than the actual costs of the goods or services charged by the third party provider.
- (3) A loan originator may not solicit or receive fees for a third-party provider of goods or services except that a loan originator may transfer funds from a borrower to a licensed mortgage broker, exempt mortgage broker, or third-party provider, if the loan originator does not deposit, hold, retain, or use the funds for any purpose other than the payment of bona fide fees to third-party providers.
- (4) A mortgage broker may not receive a yield spread premium payment prior to or after the closing of a residential mortgage loan.

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