

Understanding Mortgage Foreclosures: Trends and Policy Issues

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http://www.responsiblelending.org

Center for Responsible Lending







Promoting policies and practices that encourage fair access to credit for low-wealth families

Durham, NC Washington, DC Oakland, CA

http://www.responsiblelending.org









Creating and protecting ownership and economic opportunity for people of color, women, rural residents and low-wealth families and communities

Summary Points Foreclosures



Where are the foreclosures & risks?

What loans?

- Subprime: 14% of market, but 54% of foreclosures (MBA)
- Nontraditional: I/O & PO ARMs next wave; rising delinquencies & foreclosures

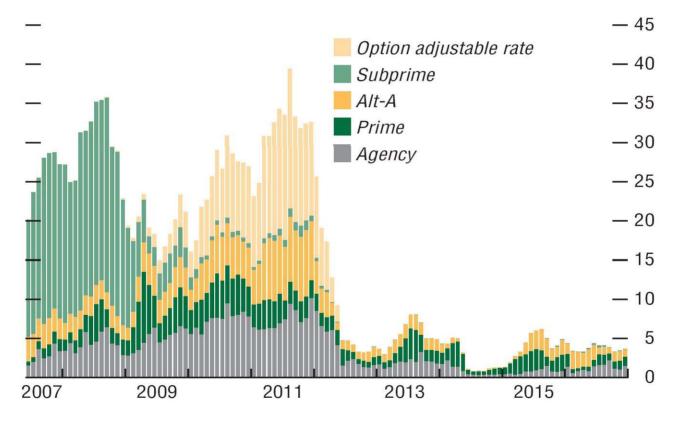
Where?

- Nevada, Florida, Michigan, California, Colorado, Ohio, Georgia, Arizona, Illinois and Indiana had the highest rates for 2007.
- California had highest number (filings on 249,513 properties)

2nd Wave of Alt-A & Option ARMs in 2009 - 2012



Figure 1.7. Monthly Mortgage Rate Resets (First reset in billions of U.S. dollars)



Source: Credit Suisse.



Federal Reserve Proposed Rules

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Federal Reserve Board Proposed Rules: Significant Limitations



- Limited Scope: Omits nontraditional loans (risky I/O & POARMs)
- Unenfoceable Ability to Repay Rules: "Pattern or practice" standard is unenforceable and ineffective
- Extends Prepayment Penalties: Authorizes prepayment penalties of up to 5 years, when, in practice 90% have been 2-3 years
- Yield-Spread Premium Roadmap for Abuse: Require disclosure, not prohibition or limitation; shows lenders how to continue to use them

Verification of Income & Escrow: Two Steps Forward; Two Steps Back



- Positive Steps Forward
 - Requiring verification of income
 - Requiring escrow of taxes and insurance
- Step Backward: Rules don't apply to nontraditional loans
 - Included in Interagency Guidance
 - CA represents ~ 45% of nontraditional loans as of 3Q 2007 (~57% of all Payment Option ARMs)



State Efforts

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State Efforts: Strong Action crucial given limitations of federal and voluntary efforts



California

- Non-Legislative Efforts
 - -Governor's Agreement
 - -DoC Data Collection
- Proposed Legislation
 - -Helping Current Borrowers
 - -Reforming The System
- Highlights From Other States





- Governor's Agreement w/ Servicers
- DoC Data-Collection on Loan Modifications
 - Limited success to date
 - –foreclosures grew 50% from December to January while
 - modifications dropped 30% from November to January.
 - DoC data is not lender/servicer specific
 Limits accountability

Helping Current Borrowers



SB 1137 (Perata): Foreclosure Process Reform

- Requires meeting between servicer and borrower
- Extended tenant notification before eviction
- \$1000/day fines for failure to maintain properties

AB 69 (Lieu): Servicer Data Collection

- Requires monthly reporting on loan defaults and loss mitigation efforts for subprime and nontraditional loans
- Lender-specific reports will be publicly available

Preventing Future Problems: Comprehensive Predatory Lending Reform



What Market Failures Caused The Current Crisis?

- Increasingly loose or nonexistent underwriting standards
- Misplaced financial incentives that created conflicts between industry profits and borrowers' interests; and
- Lack of accountability of all industry players to borrowers.

Preventing Future Problems: Comprehensive Predatory Lending Reform



What Policy Solutions Are Needed To Prevent A Recurrence?

- Return to Common Sense Lending Practices
- Realign Financial Incentives With Borrower Interests
- Restore Accountability for Bad Loans Throughout the System

Preventing Future Problems: Comprehensive Predatory Lending Reform



Package of bills originating in the Assembly addresses needed market reforms

- AB 1830 (Lieu):
- AB 2880 (Wolk):
- AB 2740 (Brownley):
- AB 2359 (Jones):
- AB 512 (Lieber):

Underwriting and Incentives

Mortgage Brokers

Mortgage Servicers

Accountability

Document Translation

AB 1830 (Lieu): Underwriting and Incentives



- Ensures Lenders Apply Common-Sense Underwriting Standards to All Risky Loans
 - Ability to Repay & Income Verification
 - Escrow
- Creates New Rules to Align Market Incentives with Borrowers' Interests
 - Yield Spread Premiums
 - Prepayment Penalties
 - Steering
 - Negative Amortization
 - Flipping
- Expands Definition of Existing "High-Cost" Mortgage Loans
 - Housing Counseling

AB 2880 (Wolk): Mortgage Broker Reforms



- Creates New Rules to Align Broker Incentives with Borrowers' Interests
 - Imposes broker duties
 - Bans the payment of broker kickbacks "yield spread premiums" and steering
- Increases accountability of brokers
 - Adds/increases broker bonding requirements
 - Increases administrative penalties
 - Provides civil liability to borrowers
- Strengthens and makes consistent across licenses

AB 2359 (Jones): Closes Accountability Loopholes



- Increases Accountability for Bad Loans
 - Holder Liability: Ensures that borrowers can defend against foreclosure and pursue other claims against the entity that owns their mortgage (purchasers are typically immune under current law)
 - No Forced Legal Waivers: Prevents lenders and brokers from forcing homeowners to accept involuntary waivers of their legal rights or remedies as part of the terms of the loan.

AB 2740 (Brownley): Mortgage Servicer Reforms



Creates Reasonable & Fair Standards

- Duty of good faith/fair dealing
- Fees/charges
- Payment posting
- Prohibits Unfair/Abusive Practices
 - Forced insurance
 - Improper fees

Prevents Unnecessary Foreclosures

AB 512 (Lieber): Mortgage Document Translation



Translation of mortgage contracts:

- Closes loophole in contract translation law (Cal. Civil Code 1632)
- Requires that contracts by residential mortgage lenders be translated when negotiated primarily in Spanish, Korean, Chinese, Tagalog or Vietnamese
- Apply to lenders, in addition to brokers



Many States Already Stronger Than Fed Rules

- Ability to Repay Standards
 - E.g., ME, MN, MA, CO & OH require for all home loans.
- Prepayment Penalties: ≥ 12 states have broad bans
 - NJ, NM, AL, VT ban for all home loans.
 - NC & MN ban all subprime prepayment penalties.
 - NC & SC: Bans for all home loans under \$150,000.
- Yield Spread Premiums
 - AR, GA, IL, MA, ME, MN, NJ, NM, NY include in points/fees

Broker Duties Imposed

 2006-07: AK, CO, IL, OH, MA, ME, MN, NC, WA, added through law or rulemaking





States considering foreclosure moratoriums

- Minnesota Subprime Foreclosure Deferment Act of 2008
- New York proposed bill (1 year)
- MN banned negative amortization loans

In the Courts

- MA Court enjoins foreclosures by Fremont Inv. & Loan
- Challenges to standing (legal right) of foreclosing entity to foreclose





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