SENATE BILL 5968

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

By Senators Hobbs, Benton, Mullet, Hatfield, and Miloscia

Read first time 02/13/15. Referred to Committee on Financial Institutions & Insurance.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to clarification that the owner or holder of a
- 2 trust deed, or the owner or holder's designee, may initiate
- 3 foreclosure proceedings; and amending RCW 61.24.030, 61.24.040, and
- 4 61.24.163.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 61.24.030 and 2012 c 185 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
 - It shall be requisite to a trustee's sale:
- 9 (1) That the deed of trust contains a power of sale;
- 10 (2) That the deed of trust contains a statement that the real property conveyed is not used principally for agricultural purposes; 12 provided, if the statement is false on the date the deed of trust was 13 granted or amended to include that statement, and false on the date 14 of the trustee's sale, then the deed of trust must be foreclosed 15 judicially. Real property is used for agricultural purposes if it is
- 16 used in an operation that produces crops, livestock, or aquatic
- 17 goods;

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- 18 (3) That a default has occurred in the obligation secured or a
- 19 covenant of the grantor, which by the terms of the deed of trust
- 20 makes operative the power to sell;

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(4) That no action commenced by the beneficiary of the deed of trust is now pending to seek satisfaction of an obligation secured by the deed of trust in any court by reason of the grantor's default on the obligation secured: PROVIDED, That (a) the seeking of the appointment of a receiver shall not constitute an action for purposes of this chapter; and (b) if a receiver is appointed, the grantor shall be entitled to any rents or profits derived from property subject to a homestead as defined in RCW 6.13.010. If the deed of trust was granted to secure a commercial loan, this subsection shall not apply to actions brought to enforce any other lien or security interest granted to secure the obligation secured by the deed of trust being foreclosed;

- (5) That the deed of trust has been recorded in each county in which the land or some part thereof is situated;
- (6) That prior to the date of the notice of trustee's sale and continuing thereafter through the date of the trustee's sale, the trustee must maintain a street address in this state where personal service of process may be made, and the trustee must maintain a physical presence and have telephone service at such address;
- (7)(a) That, for residential real property, before the notice of trustee's sale is recorded, transmitted, or served, the trustee shall have proof that the beneficiary is the owner or holder of any promissory note or other obligation secured by the deed of trust. A declaration by the beneficiary made under the penalty of perjury stating that the beneficiary is the ((actual)) owner or holder of the promissory note or other obligation secured by the deed of trust shall be sufficient proof as required under this subsection.
- (b) Unless the trustee has violated his or her duty under RCW 61.24.010(4), the trustee is entitled to rely on the beneficiary's declaration as evidence of proof required under this subsection.
- (c) This subsection (7) does not apply to association beneficiaries subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, or 64.38 RCW;
 - (8) That at least thirty days before notice of sale shall be recorded, transmitted or served, written notice of default shall be transmitted by the beneficiary or trustee to the borrower and grantor at their last known addresses by both first-class and either registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and the beneficiary or trustee shall cause to be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises, a copy of the notice, or personally served on

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- the borrower and grantor. This notice shall contain the following
 information:
- 3 (a) A description of the property which is then subject to the 4 deed of trust;

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- (b) A statement identifying each county in which the deed of trust is recorded and the document number given to the deed of trust upon recording by each county auditor or recording officer;
- 8 (c) A statement that the beneficiary has declared the borrower or 9 grantor to be in default, and a concise statement of the default 10 alleged;
- 11 (d) An itemized account of the amount or amounts in arrears if 12 the default alleged is failure to make payments;
 - (e) An itemized account of all other specific charges, costs, or fees that the borrower, grantor, or any guarantor is or may be obliged to pay to reinstate the deed of trust before the recording of the notice of sale;
 - (f) A statement showing the total of (d) and (e) of this subsection, designated clearly and conspicuously as the amount necessary to reinstate the note and deed of trust before the recording of the notice of sale;
 - (g) A statement that failure to cure the alleged default within thirty days of the date of mailing of the notice, or if personally served, within thirty days of the date of personal service thereof, may lead to recordation, transmittal, and publication of a notice of sale, and that the property described in (a) of this subsection may be sold at public auction at a date no less than one hundred twenty days in the future, or no less than one hundred fifty days in the future if the borrower received a letter under RCW 61.24.031;
 - (h) A statement that the effect of the recordation, transmittal, and publication of a notice of sale will be to (i) increase the costs and fees and (ii) publicize the default and advertise the grantor's property for sale;
 - (i) A statement that the effect of the sale of the grantor's property by the trustee will be to deprive the grantor of all their interest in the property described in (a) of this subsection;
- (j) A statement that the borrower, grantor, and any guarantor has recourse to the courts pursuant to RCW 61.24.130 to contest the alleged default on any proper ground;

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1 2	(k) In the event the property secured by the deed of trust is owner-occupied residential real property, a statement, prominently
3	set out at the beginning of the notice, which shall state as follows:
4 5	"THIS NOTICE IS ONE STEP IN A PROCESS THAT COULD RESULT IN YOUR LOSING YOUR HOME.
6 7	You may be eligible for mediation in front of a neutral third party to help save your home.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	CONTACT A HOUSING COUNSELOR OR AN ATTORNEY LICENSED IN WASHINGTON NOW to assess your situation and refer you to mediation if you might benefit. Mediation MUST be requested between the time you receive the Notice of Default and no later than twenty days after the Notice of Trustee Sale is recorded. DO NOT DELAY. If you do nothing, a notice of sale may be issued as soon as 30 days from the date of this notice of default. The notice of sale will provide a minimum of 120 days' notice of the date of the actual foreclosure sale.
17 18	BE CAREFUL of people who claim they can help you. There are many individuals and businesses that prey upon borrowers in distress.
	DEFEND TO THE COMMISCIAL DELOW For The Commiscial Delow The Commiscial D
19	REFER TO THE CONTACTS BELOW for sources of assistance.
20	SEEKING ASSISTANCE
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Housing counselors and legal assistance may be available at little or no cost to you. If you would like assistance in determining your rights and opportunities to keep your house, you may contact the following: The statewide foreclosure hotline for assistance and referral to housing counselors recommended by the Housing Finance Commission Telephone:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Housing counselors and legal assistance may be available at little or no cost to you. If you would like assistance in determining your rights and opportunities to keep your house, you may contact the following: The statewide foreclosure hotline for assistance and referral to housing counselors recommended by the Housing Finance Commission Telephone:

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- 1 <u>holder</u> of any promissory notes or other obligations secured by the 2 deed of trust and the name, address, and telephone number of a party
- 3 acting as a servicer of the obligations secured by the deed of trust;
- 4 and

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- 5 (9) That, for owner-occupied residential real property, before
- 6 the notice of the trustee's sale is recorded, transmitted, or served,
- 7 the beneficiary has complied with RCW 61.24.031 and, if applicable,
- 8 RCW 61.24.163.
- 9 **Sec. 2.** RCW 61.24.040 and 2012 c 185 s 10 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- 11 A deed of trust foreclosed under this chapter shall be foreclosed 12 as follows:
- 13 (1) At least ninety days before the sale, or if a letter under 14 RCW 61.24.031 is required, at least one hundred twenty days before 15 the sale, the trustee shall:
- 16 (a) Record a notice in the form described in (f) of this 17 subsection in the office of the auditor in each county in which the 18 deed of trust is recorded;
 - (b) To the extent the trustee elects to foreclose its lien or interest, or the beneficiary elects to preserve its right to seek a deficiency judgment against a borrower or grantor under RCW 61.24.100(3)(a), and if their addresses are stated in a recorded instrument evidencing their interest, lien, or claim of lien, or an amendment thereto, or are otherwise known to the trustee, cause a copy of the notice of sale described in (f) of this subsection to be transmitted by both first-class and either certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the following persons or their legal representatives, if any, at such address:
 - (i) The borrower and grantor;
- (ii) The beneficiary of any deed of trust or mortgagee of any mortgage, or any person who has a lien or claim of lien against the property, that was recorded subsequent to the recordation of the deed of trust being foreclosed and before the recordation of the notice of sale;
- (iii) The vendee in any real estate contract, the lessee in any lease, or the holder of any conveyances of any interest or estate in any portion or all of the property described in such notice, if that contract, lease, or conveyance of such interest or estate, or a memorandum or other notice thereof, was recorded after the

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recordation of the deed of trust being foreclosed and before the recordation of the notice of sale;

- (iv) The last holder of record of any other lien against or interest in the property that is subject to a subordination to the deed of trust being foreclosed that was recorded before the recordation of the notice of sale;
- (v) The last holder of record of the lien of any judgment subordinate to the deed of trust being foreclosed; and
- (vi) The occupants of property consisting solely of a single-family residence, or a condominium, cooperative, or other dwelling unit in a multiplex or other building containing fewer than five residential units, whether or not the occupant's rental agreement is recorded, which notice may be a single notice addressed to "occupants" for each unit known to the trustee or beneficiary;
- (c) Cause a copy of the notice of sale described in (f) of this subsection to be transmitted by both first-class and either certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney of record, in any court action to foreclose a lien or other encumbrance on all or any part of the property, provided a court action is pending and a lis pendens in connection therewith is recorded in the office of the auditor of any county in which all or part of the property is located on the date the notice is recorded;
- (d) Cause a copy of the notice of sale described in (f) of this subsection to be transmitted by both first-class and either certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to any person who has recorded a request for notice in accordance with RCW 61.24.045, at the address specified in such person's most recently recorded request for notice;
- (e) Cause a copy of the notice of sale described in (f) of this subsection to be posted in a conspicuous place on the property, or in lieu of posting, cause a copy of said notice to be served upon any occupant of the property;
- (f) The notice shall be in substantially the following form:
- 35 NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

36 I.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Trustee will on the . . . day of , at the hour of

39 o'clock M. at

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2	address and location if inside a building] in the City					
3	of State of Washington, sell at public auction to the					
4 5	highest and best bidder, payable at the time of sale, the following					
6	described real property, situated in the County(ies) of					
7	[If any personal property is to be included in the trustee's					
8	sale, include a description that reasonably identifies such					
9	personal property]					
10	which is subject to that certain Deed of Trust					
11	dated , recorded under					
12	Auditor's File No , records of County,					
13	Washington, from , as Grantor, to ,					
14	as Trustee, to secure an obligation in favor of as					
15	Beneficiary, the beneficial interest in which was assigned					
16	by under an Assignment recorded under Auditor's					
17	File No [Include recording information for all counties if					
18	the Deed of Trust is recorded in more than one county.]					
19	II.					
20	No action commenced by the Beneficiary of the Deed of Trust is now					
21	pending to seek satisfaction of the obligation in any Court by reason					
22	of the Borrower's or Grantor's default on the obligation secured by					
23	the Deed of Trust.					
24	[If there is another action pending to foreclose other					
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25	security for all or part of the same debt, qualify the					
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	security for all or part of the same debt, qualify the					
26	security for all or part of the same debt, qualify the statement and identify the action.]					
26 27	security for all or part of the same debt, qualify the statement and identify the action.] III.					
26 27 28	security for all or part of the same debt, qualify the statement and identify the action.] III. The default(s) for which this foreclosure is made is/are as follows:					
26272829	security for all or part of the same debt, qualify the statement and identify the action.] III. The default(s) for which this foreclosure is made is/are as follows: [If default is for other than payment of money, set forth the					
2627282930	security for all or part of the same debt, qualify the statement and identify the action.] III. The default(s) for which this foreclosure is made is/are as follows: [If default is for other than payment of money, set forth the particulars]					
262728293031	security for all or part of the same debt, qualify the statement and identify the action.] III. The default(s) for which this foreclosure is made is/are as follows: [If default is for other than payment of money, set forth the particulars] Failure to pay when due the following amounts which are now in					
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	security for all or part of the same debt, qualify the statement and identify the action.] III. The default(s) for which this foreclosure is made is/are as follows: [If default is for other than payment of money, set forth the particulars] Failure to pay when due the following amounts which are now in arrears:					
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	security for all or part of the same debt, qualify the statement and identify the action.] III. The default(s) for which this foreclosure is made is/are as follows: [If default is for other than payment of money, set forth the particulars] Failure to pay when due the following amounts which are now in arrears: IV.					

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of . . . . . , . . . , and such other costs and fees as are due under
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    the note or other instrument secured, and as are provided by statute.
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                                    V.
    The above-described real property will be sold to satisfy the expense
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    of sale and the obligation secured by the Deed of Trust as provided
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    by statute. The sale will be made without warranty, express or
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    implied, regarding title, possession, or encumbrances on the . . . .
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    day of . . . . . . . . The default(s) referred to in paragraph
    III must be cured by the . . . day of . . . . . . . . (11 days
9
    before the sale date), to cause a discontinuance of the sale. The
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    sale will be discontinued and terminated if at any time on or before
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    the . . . day of . . . . . , . . . (11 days before the sale
    date), the default(s) as set forth in paragraph III is/are cured and
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    the Trustee's fees and costs are paid. The sale may be terminated any
    time after the . . . . day of . . . . . . . . . (11 days before the
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    sale date), and before the sale by the Borrower, Grantor, any
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    Guarantor, or the holder of any recorded junior lien or encumbrance
    paying the entire principal and interest secured by the Deed of
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    Trust, plus costs, fees, and advances, if any, made pursuant to the
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    terms of the obligation and/or Deed of Trust, and curing all other
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    defaults.
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                                   VI.
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    A written notice of default was transmitted by the Beneficiary or
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    Trustee to the Borrower and Grantor at the following addresses:
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                                     by both first-class and certified mail on the . . . day
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    of . . . . . . , proof of which is in the possession of the
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    Trustee; and the Borrower and Grantor were personally served on
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    the . . . day of . . . . . . . . with said written notice of
    default or the written notice of default was posted in a conspicuous
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    place on the real property described in paragraph I above, and the
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    Trustee has possession of proof of such service or posting.
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                                   VII.
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- The Trustee whose name and address are set forth below will provide 1 in writing to anyone requesting it, a statement of all costs and fees 2 due at any time prior to the sale. 3 4 VIII. 5 The effect of the sale will be to deprive the Grantor and all those who hold by, through or under the Grantor of all their interest in 6 the above-described property. 7 8 TX. Anyone having any objection to the sale on any grounds whatsoever 9 will be afforded an opportunity to be heard as to those objections if 10 11 they bring a lawsuit to restrain the sale pursuant to RCW 61.24.130. Failure to bring such a lawsuit may result in a waiver of any proper 12 grounds for invalidating the Trustee's sale. 13 14 [Add Part X to this notice if applicable under RCW 61.24.040(9)] 15 , Trustee 16 17 18 19 20 21 Address 22 23 24 } Phone 25 [Acknowledgment] (g) If the borrower received a letter under RCW 61.24.031, the notice specified in $\underline{(f)}$ of this subsection $((\frac{(1)(f)}{(f)})$ of this section)
- 26 27 28 shall also include the following additional language:
- 29 "THIS NOTICE IS THE FINAL STEP BEFORE THE FORECLOSURE SALE OF YOUR 30 HOME.
- 31 You have only 20 DAYS from the recording date on this notice to pursue mediation. 32
- 33 DO NOT DELAY. CONTACT A HOUSING COUNSELOR OR AN ATTORNEY LICENSED IN 34 WASHINGTON NOW to assess your situation and refer you to mediation if

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1 2	you are eligible and it may help you save your home. See below for safe sources of help.
3	SEEKING ASSISTANCE
4 5 6 7	Housing counselors and legal assistance may be available at little or no cost to you. If you would like assistance in determining your rights and opportunities to keep your house, you may contact the following:
8	The statewide foreclosure hotline for assistance and referral to
9	housing counselors recommended by the Housing Finance Commission
10	Telephone: Web site:
11	The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
12	Telephone: Web site:
13	The statewide civil legal aid hotline for assistance and referrals to
14	other housing counselors and attorneys
15	Telephone: Web
16	site: "
17	The beneficiary or trustee shall obtain the toll-free numbers and
18	web site information from the department for inclusion in the notice;
19	(2) In addition to providing the borrower and grantor the notice
20	of sale described in subsection (1)(f) of this section, the trustee
21	shall include with the copy of the notice which is mailed to the
22 23	grantor, a statement to the grantor in substantially the following form:
	rorm.
24	NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE
25	Pursuant to the Revised Code of Washington,
26	Chapter 61.24 RCW
27	The attached Notice of Trustee's Sale is a consequence of
28	default(s) in the obligation to , the Beneficiary of your
29	Deed of Trust ((and owner of the obligation secured thereby)). Unless
30	the default(s) is/are cured, your property will be sold at auction on
31	the day of
32	To cure the default(s), you must bring the payments current, cure
33	any other defaults, and pay accrued late charges and other costs,
34	advances, and attorneys' fees as set forth below by the day
35	of [11 days before the sale date]. To date, these
36	arrears and costs are as follows:
37	Estimated amount
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Currently due

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that will be due

1			to reinstate	to reinstate
2			on	on
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4				(11 days before
5				the date set
6				for sale)
7		Delinquent payment	s	
8		from ,		
9		, in the		
10		amount of		
11		\$/mo.:	\$	\$
12		Late charges in		
13		the total		
14		amount of:	\$	\$
15				Estimated
16				Amounts
17		Attorneys' fees:	\$	\$
18		Trustee's fee:	\$	\$
19		Trustee's expenses:		
20		(Itemization)		
21		Title report	\$	\$
22		Recording fees	\$	\$
23		Service/Posting		
24		of Notices	\$	\$
25		Postage/Copying		
26		expense	\$	\$
27		Publication	\$	\$
28		Telephone		\$
29		charges	\$	
30		Inspection fees	\$	\$
31			\$	\$
32			\$	\$
33		TOTALS	\$	\$
2.4	m			

To pay off the entire obligation secured by your Deed of Trust as of the day of you must pay a total of

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\$.... in principal, \$.... in interest, plus other costs and advances estimated to date in the amount of \$.... From and after the date of this notice you must submit a written request to the Trustee to obtain the total amount to pay off the entire obligation secured by your Deed of Trust as of the payoff date.

As to the defaults which do not involve payment of money to the Beneficiary of your Deed of Trust, you must cure each such default. Listed below are the defaults which do not involve payment of money to the Beneficiary of your Deed of Trust. Opposite each such listed default is a brief description of the action necessary to cure the default and a description of the documentation necessary to show that the default has been cured.

13	Default	Description of Action Required to Cure and
L4		Documentation Necessary to Show Cure
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You may reinstate your Deed of Trust and the obligation secured thereby at any time up to and including the . . . day of [11 days before the sale date], by paying the amount set forth or estimated above and by curing any other defaults described above. Of course, as time passes other payments may become due, and any further payments coming due and any additional late charges must be added to your reinstating payment. Any new defaults not involving payment of money that occur after the date of this notice must also be cured in order to effect reinstatement. In addition, because some of the charges can only be estimated at this time, and because the amount necessary to reinstate or to pay off the entire indebtedness may include presently unknown expenditures required to preserve the property or to comply with state or local law, it will be necessary for you to contact the Trustee before the time you tender reinstatement or the payoff amount so that you may be advised of the exact amount you will be required to pay. Tender of payment or performance must be made to: whose address is , telephone () AFTER THE DAY

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OF YOU MAY NOT REINSTATE YOUR DEED OF TRUST BY PAYING THE BACK PAYMENTS AND COSTS AND FEES AND CURING THE OTHER DEFAULTS AS OUTLINED ABOVE. The Trustee will respond to any written request for current payoff or reinstatement amounts within ten days of receipt of your written request. In such a case, you will only be able to stop the sale by paying, before the sale, the total principal balance (\$) plus accrued interest, costs and advances, if any, made pursuant to the terms of the documents and by curing the other defaults as outlined above.

You may contest this default by initiating court action in the Superior Court of the county in which the sale is to be held. In such action, you may raise any legitimate defenses you have to this default. A copy of your Deed of Trust and documents evidencing the obligation secured thereby are enclosed. You may wish to consult a lawyer. Legal action on your part may prevent or restrain the sale, but only if you persuade the court of the merits of your defense. You may contact the Department of Financial Institutions or the statewide civil legal aid hotline for possible assistance or referrals.

The court may grant a restraining order or injunction to restrain a trustee's sale pursuant to RCW 61.24.130 upon five days notice to the trustee of the time when, place where, and the judge before whom the application for the restraining order or injunction is to be made. This notice shall include copies of all pleadings and related documents to be given to the judge. Notice and other process may be served on the trustee at:

26	NAME:	
27	ADDRESS:	
28		
29	TELEPHONE NUMBER:	

If you do not reinstate the secured obligation and your Deed of Trust in the manner set forth above, or if you do not succeed in restraining the sale by court action, your property will be sold. The effect of such sale will be to deprive you and all those who hold by, through or under you of all interest in the property;

(3) In addition, the trustee shall cause a copy of the notice of sale described in subsection (1)(f) of this section (excluding the acknowledgment) to be published in a legal newspaper in each county in which the property or any part thereof is situated, once on or

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between the thirty-fifth and twenty-eighth day before the date of sale, and once on or between the fourteenth and seventh day before the date of sale;

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- (4) On the date and at the time designated in the notice of sale, the trustee or its authorized agent shall sell the property at public auction to the highest bidder. The trustee may sell the property in gross or in parcels as the trustee shall deem most advantageous;
- (5) The place of sale shall be at any designated public place within the county where the property is located and if the property is in more than one county, the sale may be in any of the counties where the property is located. The sale shall be on Friday, or if Friday is a legal holiday on the following Monday, and during the hours set by statute for the conduct of sales of real estate at execution;
- (6) The trustee has no obligation to, but may, for any cause the trustee deems advantageous, continue the sale for a period or periods not exceeding a total of one hundred twenty days by (a) a public proclamation at the time and place fixed for sale in the notice of sale and if the continuance is beyond the date of sale, by giving notice of the new time and place of the sale by both first class and either certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the persons specified in subsection (1)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section to be deposited in the mail (i) not less than four days before the new date fixed for the sale if the sale is continued for up to seven days; or (ii) not more than three days after the date of the continuance by oral proclamation if the sale is continued for more than seven days, or, alternatively, (b) by giving notice of the time and place of the postponed sale in the manner and to the persons specified in subsection (1)(b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section and publishing a copy of such notice once in the newspaper(s) described in subsection (3) of this section, more than seven days before the date fixed for sale in the notice of sale. No other notice of the postponed sale need be given;
- (7) The purchaser shall forthwith pay the price bid and on payment the trustee shall execute to the purchaser its deed; the deed shall recite the facts showing that the sale was conducted in compliance with all of the requirements of this chapter and of the deed of trust, which recital shall be prima facie evidence of such compliance and conclusive evidence thereof in favor of bona fide purchasers and encumbrancers for value, except that these recitals

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- shall not affect the lien or interest of any person entitled to notice under subsection (1) of this section, if the trustee fails to give the required notice to such person. In such case, the lien or interest of such omitted person shall not be affected by the sale and such omitted person shall be treated as if such person was the holder of the same lien or interest and was omitted as a party defendant in a judicial foreclosure proceeding;
- 8 (8) The sale as authorized under this chapter shall not take 9 place less than one hundred ninety days from the date of default in 10 any of the obligations secured;
- 11 (9) If the trustee elects to foreclose the interest of any occupant or tenant of property comprised solely of a single-family residence, or a condominium, cooperative, or other dwelling unit in a multiplex or other building containing fewer than five residential units, the following notice shall be included as Part X of the Notice of Trustee's Sale:

X. NOTICE TO OCCUPANTS OR TENANTS

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- The purchaser at the trustee's sale is entitled to possession of the 18 19 property on the 20th day following the sale, as against the grantor 20 under the deed of trust (the owner) and anyone having an interest 21 junior to the deed of trust, including occupants who are not tenants. 22 After the 20th day following the sale the purchaser has the right to 23 evict occupants who are not tenants by summary proceedings under chapter 59.12 RCW. For tenant-occupied property, the purchaser shall 24 provide a tenant with written notice in accordance with RCW 25 61.24.060; 26
 - (10) Only one copy of all notices required by this chapter need be given to a person who is both the borrower and the grantor. All notices required by this chapter that are given to a general partnership are deemed given to each of its general partners, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.
- 32 **Sec. 3.** RCW 61.24.163 and 2014 c 164 s 3 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
 - (1) The foreclosure mediation program established in this section applies only to borrowers who have been referred to mediation by a housing counselor or attorney. The referral to mediation may be made any time after a notice of default has been issued but no later than twenty days after the date a notice of sale has been recorded. If the

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- borrower has failed to elect to mediate within the applicable time frame, the borrower and the beneficiary may, but are under no duty to, agree in writing to enter the foreclosure mediation program. The mediation program under this section is not governed by chapter 7.07 RCW and does not preclude mediation required by a court or other provision of law.
 - (2) A housing counselor or attorney referring a borrower to mediation shall send a notice to the borrower and the department, stating that mediation is appropriate.
- 10 (3) Within ten days of receiving the notice, the department 11 shall:
 - (a) Send a notice to the beneficiary, the borrower, the housing counselor or attorney who referred the borrower, and the trustee stating that the parties have been referred to mediation. The notice must include the statements and list of documents and information described in subsections (4) and (5) of this section and a statement explaining each party's responsibility to pay the mediator's fee; and
 - (b) Select a mediator and notify the parties of the selection.
 - (4) Within twenty-three days of the department's notice that the parties have been referred to mediation, the borrower shall transmit the documents required for mediation to the mediator and the beneficiary. The required documents include an initial Making Home Affordable Application (HAMP) package or such other equivalent homeowner financial information worksheet as required by the department. In the event the department is required to create a worksheet, the worksheet must include, at a minimum, the following information:
 - (a) The borrower's current and future income;
- 29 (b) Debts and obligations;
- 30 (c) Assets;

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- 31 (d) Expenses;
- 32 (e) Tax returns for the previous two years;
 - (f) Hardship information;
- 34 (g) Other applicable information commonly required by any 35 applicable federal mortgage relief program.
- 36 (5) Within twenty days of the beneficiary's receipt of the 37 borrower's documents, the beneficiary shall transmit the documents 38 required for mediation to the mediator and the borrower. The required 39 documents include:

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- 1 (a) An accurate statement containing the balance of the loan 2 within thirty days of the date on which the beneficiary's documents 3 are due to the parties;
 - (b) Copies of the note and deed of trust;

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- 5 (c) Proof that the entity claiming to be the beneficiary is the 6 owner <u>or holder</u> of any promissory note or obligation secured by the 7 deed of trust. Sufficient proof may be a copy of the declaration 8 described in RCW 61.24.030(7)(a);
- 9 (d) The best estimate of any arrearage and an itemized statement 10 of the arrearages;
- 11 (e) An itemized list of the best estimate of fees and charges 12 outstanding;
 - (f) The payment history and schedule for the preceding twelve months, or since default, whichever is longer, including a breakdown of all fees and charges claimed;
 - (g) All borrower-related and mortgage-related input data used in any net present values analysis. If no net present values analysis is required by the applicable federal mortgage relief program, then the input data required under the federal deposit insurance corporation and published in the federal deposit insurance corporation loan modification program guide, or if that calculation becomes unavailable, substantially similar input data as determined by the department;
 - (h) An explanation regarding any denial for a loan modification, forbearance, or other alternative to foreclosure in sufficient detail for a reasonable person to understand why the decision was made;
 - (i) Appraisal or other broker price opinion most recently relied upon by the beneficiary not more than ninety days old at the time of the scheduled mediation; and
 - (j) The portion or excerpt of the pooling and servicing agreement or other investor restriction that prohibits the beneficiary from implementing a modification, if the beneficiary claims it cannot implement a modification due to limitations in a pooling and servicing agreement or other investor restriction, and documentation or a statement detailing the efforts of the beneficiary to obtain a waiver of the pooling and servicing agreement or other investor restriction provisions.
 - (6) Within seventy days of receiving the referral from the department, the mediator shall convene a mediation session in the county where the property is located, unless the parties agree on

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another location. The parties may agree to extend the time in which to schedule the mediation session. If the parties agree to extend the time, the beneficiary shall notify the trustee of the extension and the date the mediator is expected to issue the mediator's certification.

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- (7)(a) The mediator may schedule phone conferences, consultations with the parties individually, and other communications to ensure that the parties have all the necessary information and documents to engage in a productive mediation.
- 10 (b) The mediator must send written notice of the time, date, and 11 location of the mediation session to the borrower, the beneficiary, 12 and the department at least thirty days prior to the mediation 13 session. At a minimum, the notice must contain:
 - (i) A statement that the borrower may be represented in the mediation session by an attorney or other advocate;
 - (ii) A statement that a person with authority to agree to a resolution, including a proposed settlement, loan modification, or dismissal or continuation of the foreclosure proceeding, must be present either in person or on the telephone or videoconference during the mediation session; and
 - (iii) A statement that the parties have a duty to mediate in good faith and that failure to mediate in good faith may impair the beneficiary's ability to foreclose on the property or the borrower's ability to modify the loan or take advantage of other alternatives to foreclosure.
 - (8)(a) The borrower, the beneficiary or authorized agent, and the mediator must meet in person for the mediation session. However, a person with authority to agree to a resolution on behalf of the beneficiary may be present over the telephone or videoconference during the mediation session.
- 31 (b) After the mediation session commences, the mediator may 32 continue the mediation session once, and any further continuances 33 must be with the consent of the parties.
- (9) The participants in mediation must address the issues of 34 35 foreclosure that may enable the borrower and the beneficiary to reach 36 resolution, including but not limited to reinstatement, modification of the loan, restructuring of the debt, or some other 37 workout plan. To assist the parties in addressing issues 38 foreclosure, the mediator may require the participants to consider 39 the following: 40

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(a) The borrower's current and future economic circumstances, including the borrower's current and future income, debts, and obligations for the previous sixty days or greater time period as determined by the mediator;

- (b) The net present value of receiving payments pursuant to a modified mortgage loan as compared to the anticipated net recovery following foreclosure;
- (c) Any affordable loan modification calculation and net present value calculation when required under any federal mortgage relief program, including the home affordable modification program (HAMP) as applicable to government-sponsored enterprise and nongovernment-sponsored enterprise loans and any HAMP-related modification program applicable to loans insured by the federal housing administration, the veterans administration, and the rural housing service. If such a calculation is not provided or required, then the beneficiary must provide the net present value data inputs established by the federal deposit insurance corporation and published in the federal deposit insurance corporation loan modification program guide or other net present value data inputs as designated by the department. The mediator may run the calculation in order for a productive mediation to occur and to comply with the mediator certification requirement; and
- 23 (d) Any other loss mitigation guidelines to loans insured by the 24 federal housing administration, the veterans administration, and the 25 rural housing service, if applicable.
 - (10) A violation of the duty to mediate in good faith as required under this section may include:
- 28 (a) Failure to timely participate in mediation without good 29 cause;
 - (b) Failure of the borrower or the beneficiary to provide the documentation required before mediation or pursuant to the mediator's instructions;
 - (c) Failure of a party to designate representatives with adequate authority to fully settle, compromise, or otherwise reach resolution with the borrower in mediation; and
 - (d) A request by a beneficiary that the borrower waive future claims he or she may have in connection with the deed of trust, as a condition of agreeing to a modification, except for rescission claims under the federal truth in lending act. Nothing in this section precludes a beneficiary from requesting that a borrower dismiss with

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prejudice any pending claims against the beneficiary, its agents, loan servicer, or trustee, arising from the underlying deed of trust, as a condition of modification.

- (11) If the mediator reasonably believes a borrower will not attend a mediation session based on the borrower's conduct, such as the lack of response to the mediator's communications, the mediator may cancel a scheduled mediation session and send a written cancellation to the department and the trustee and send copies to the parties. The beneficiary may proceed with the foreclosure after receipt of the mediator's written confirmation of cancellation.
- (12) Within seven business days after the conclusion of the mediation session, the mediator must send a written certification to the department and the trustee and send copies to the parties of:
 - (a) The date, time, and location of the mediation session;
- 15 (b) The names of all persons attending in person and by telephone 16 or videoconference, at the mediation session;
 - (c) Whether a resolution was reached by the parties, including whether the default was cured by reinstatement, modification, or restructuring of the debt, or some other alternative to foreclosure was agreed upon by the parties;
- 21 (d) Whether the parties participated in the mediation in good 22 faith; and
 - (e) If a written agreement was not reached, a description of any net present value test used, along with a copy of the inputs, including the result of any net present value test expressed in a dollar amount.
 - (13) If the parties are unable to reach an agreement, the beneficiary may proceed with the foreclosure after receipt of the mediator's written certification.
 - (14)(a) The mediator's certification that the beneficiary failed to act in good faith in mediation constitutes a defense to the nonjudicial foreclosure action that was the basis for initiating the mediation. In any action to enjoin the foreclosure, the beneficiary is entitled to rebut the allegation that it failed to act in good faith.
 - (b) The mediator's certification that the beneficiary failed to act in good faith during mediation does not constitute a defense to a judicial foreclosure or a future nonjudicial foreclosure action if a modification of the loan is agreed upon and the borrower subsequently defaults.

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(c) If an affordable loan modification is not offered in the mediation or a written agreement was not reached and the mediator's certification shows that the net present value of the modified loan exceeds the anticipated net recovery at foreclosure, that showing in the certification constitutes a basis for the borrower to enjoin the foreclosure.

- (15) The mediator's certification that the borrower failed to act in good faith in mediation authorizes the beneficiary to proceed with the foreclosure.
- (16)(a) If a borrower has been referred to mediation before a notice of trustee sale has been recorded, a trustee may not record the notice of sale until the trustee receives the mediator's certification stating that the mediation has been completed. If the trustee does not receive the mediator's certification, the trustee may record the notice of sale after ten days from the date the certification to the trustee was due. If, after a notice of sale is recorded under this subsection (16)(a), the mediator subsequently issues a certification finding that the beneficiary violated the duty of good faith, the certification constitutes a basis for the borrower to enjoin the foreclosure.
- (b) If a borrower has been referred to mediation after the notice of sale was recorded, the sale may not occur until the trustee receives the mediator's certification stating that the mediation has been completed.
- (17) A mediator may charge reasonable fees as authorized by this subsection or as authorized by the department. Unless the fee is waived, the parties agree otherwise, or the department otherwise authorizes, a foreclosure mediator's fee may not exceed four hundred dollars for preparing, scheduling, and conducting a mediation session lasting between one hour and three hours. For a mediation session exceeding three hours, the foreclosure mediator may charge a reasonable fee, as authorized by the department. The mediator must provide an estimated fee before the mediation, and payment of the mediator's fee must be divided equally between the beneficiary and the borrower. The beneficiary and the borrower must tender the loan mediator's fee within thirty calendar days from receipt of the department's letter referring the parties to mediation or pursuant to the mediator's instructions.
- 39 (18) Beginning December 1, 2012, and every year thereafter, the 40 department shall report annually to the legislature on:

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(a) The performance of the program, including the numbers of borrowers who are referred to mediation by a housing counselor or attorney;

- (b) The results of the mediation program, including the number of mediations requested by housing counselors and attorneys, the number of certifications of good faith issued, the number of borrowers and beneficiaries who failed to mediate in good faith, and the reasons for the failure to mediate in good faith, if known, the numbers of loans restructured or modified, the change in the borrower's monthly payment for principal and interest and the number of principal writedowns and interest rate reductions, and, to the extent practical, the number of borrowers who report a default within a year of restructuring or modification;
- 14 (c) The information received by housing counselors regarding 15 outcomes of foreclosures; and
- 16 (d) Any recommendations for changes to the statutes regarding the 17 mediation program.

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