(1lr1567)

ENROLLED BILL

— Economic Matters/Finance —

Introduced by Delegates Olszewski and Kach

Read and Examined by Proofreaders:

											Proofre	ader.
											Proofre	ader.
Sealed	with	the	Great	Seal	and	presented	to t	he	Governor,	for his	approval	this
	_ day	of				at				_ o'clock	·,	M.
											Spe	aker.

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Commercial Law – Residential Mortgage Loans – Escrow Amounts

3 FOR the purpose of prohibiting certain lenders and lending institutions, credit 4 grantors, and servicers of loans from including, for a certain period of time, $\mathbf{5}$ certain increases in the amount of certain escrow payments in calculating the 6 amount of interest or any fee due under certain residential mortgage loans 7 under certain circumstances; providing for the construction of certain provisions 8 of this Act; authorizing a lender, a credit grantor, or a servicer of a loan to charge interest to a borrower on certain funds under certain circumstances; 9 defining a certain term; and generally relating to residential mortgage loans and 10 11 escrow amounts.

- 12 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 13 Article Commercial Law
- 14 Section 12–109 and 12–109.2(c)

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.

Italics indicate opposite chamber/conference committee amendments



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	Δ	HOUSE BILL 1038						
$rac{1}{2}$	Annotated Code of Maryland (2005 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)							
${3 \atop 4} \\ {5 \atop 6} \\ {7}$	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Commercial Law Section 12–109.1 and 12–1026 Annotated Code of Maryland (2005 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)							
$\frac{8}{9}$	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:							
10	Article – Commercial Law							
11	12–109.							
12	(a) (1)	In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.						
$\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 14 \end{array}$	(2) loan association do	"Lending institution" means a bank, savings bank, or savings and ing business in Maryland.						
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\\ 17\end{array}$		"Escrow account" means an expense or escrow account which tends rity of a loan by the accumulation of funds for the payment of taxes, ns, or other expenses.						
18 19 20 21 22	(b) (1) After May 31, 1974, a lending institution which lends money secured by a first mortgage or first deed of trust on any interest in residential real property and creates or is the assignee of an escrow account in connection with that loan shall pay interest to the borrower on the funds in the escrow account at the greater of:							
23		(i) A rate of 3 percent per annum simple interest; or						
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	on regular passboo	(ii) The rate of interest regularly paid by the lending institution k savings accounts.						
26	(2)	Interest on these funds shall be:						
$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 28 \end{array}$	account; and	(i) Computed on the average monthly balance in the escrow						
29 30	account with the a	(ii) Paid annually to the borrower by crediting the escrow mount of interest due.						
$\frac{31}{32}$	(3) statement of the es	The lending institution shall annually provide the borrower with a scrow balance.						

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1 (c) The provisions of this section do not apply to a lending institution which 2 provides for the payment of taxes, insurance, or other expenses under the direct 3 reduction method by which these expenses, when paid by the lender, are added to the 4 outstanding principal balance of the loan.

5 (d) This section does not apply if the loan is purchased by an out-of-state 6 lender through the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National 7 Mortgage Association, or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and the 8 out-of-state lender as a condition of purchase elects to service the loan. However, this 9 section shall apply if the out-of-state lender sells the loan to a Maryland lender or 10 places the loan with a Maryland lender for servicing.

11 12–109.1.

12 (a) The provisions of this section do not apply to escrow accounts maintained 13 in connection with loans described in § 12–103(e)(1) of this subtitle.

14 (b) Except in a foreclosure, release, or as provided in subsection (c) of this 15 section, funds in any escrow account for use in paying taxes, insurance premiums and 16 ground rents may not be used to:

17

Reduce the principal; or

18 (2) Pay interest or other loan charges.

(1)

19 (c) If there is periodically a balance in the escrow account that exceeds the 20 amount provided for in the note, loan agreement, or security instrument, the borrower 21 shall be given at least annually the option of:

- 22
- (1) Receiving a refund of the excess amount;

23 (2) Applying the excess amount to the payment of principal and 24 interest; or

- 25 (3) Leaving the excess amount in the escrow account.
- 26 (d) A refund of any excess amount shall be made:

(1) Within 60 days after the receipt by the lender of the borrower'srequest for a refund; or

(2) If the borrower has not notified the lender of the option chosen by
the borrower under subsection (c) of this section, within 60 days after the date the
lender mailed notice of the excess amount to the borrower.

32 (E) (1) IF <u>SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IF</u>, 33 AFTER RECALCULATING THE AMOUNT THAT IS REQUIRED TO BE MAINTAINED IN

ESCROW UNDER A FIRST MORTGAGE OR FIRST DEED OF TRUST ON RESIDENTIAL 1 $\mathbf{2}$ REAL PROPERTY, A LENDER OR A SERVICER OF A LOAN DETERMINES THAT THE 3 AMOUNT THAT A BORROWER IS REQUIRED TO PAY MUST INCREASE, THE 4 LENDER OR SERVICER MAY NOT INCLUDE, FOR A 1-YEAR PERIOD AFTER THE $\mathbf{5}$ DETERMINATION IS MADE, THE AMOUNT OF THE INCREASE IN ESCROW 6 PAYMENTS IN ANY CALCULATION OF THE AMOUNT OF INTEREST OR ANY FEE 7 DUE UNDER THE LOAN. 8 THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO LIMIT THE (2) 9 ABILITY OF A LENDER OR A SERVICER OF A LOAN TO IMPOSE A LATE FEE FOR 10 ANY ESCROW PAYMENT THAT IS DUE AND NOT TIMELY PAID. 11 (3) *(I)* IN THIS PARAGRAPH, "OTHER EXPENSES" DOES NOT 12INCLUDE MONEY REQUIRED BY A LENDER OR A SERVICER OF A LOAN FOR AN ESCROW ACCOUNT CUSHION AS PERMITTED BY THE FEDERAL REAL ESTATE 13 SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES ACT. 14 15(II) A LENDER OR A SERVICER OF A LOAN MAY CHARGE 16 INTEREST TO A BORROWER ON THE AMOUNT OF FUNDS THE LENDER OR 17SERVICER ADVANCES TO PAY TAXES, INSURANCE PREMIUMS, OR OTHER 18 EXPENSES OWED BY THE BORROWER IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE SECURITY OF 19 THE LOAN. 20(III) INTEREST MAY BE CHARGED BY A LENDER OR A 21SERVICER OF A LOAN UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH ONLY IF: 22THE LENDER OR SERVICER ADVANCES ITS OWN 1. 23FUNDS BECAUSE FUNDS OF THE BORROWER WERE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY THE 24TAXES, INSURANCE PREMIUMS, OR OTHER EXPENSES OWED BY THE BORROWER; 252. THE NEED FOR THE ADVANCE WAS NOT CAUSED 26BY AN ERROR OF THE LENDER OR SERVICER IN SERVICING THE LOAN; 27THE LENDER OR SERVICER PROVIDES NOTICE TO 3. 28THE BORROWER THAT THE ADVANCE WAS MADE AND THAT INTEREST WILL BE 29CHARGED ON THE ADVANCE; 30 **INTEREST DOES NOT BEGIN TO ACCRUE UNTIL 60** *4*. 31DAYS AFTER NOTICE HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO THE BORROWER IN ACCORDANCE 32 WITH ITEM 3 OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH; 33 **5**. INTEREST IS CHARGED ONLY ON THE AMOUNT OF 34FUNDS ACTUALLY ADVANCED BY THE LENDER OR SERVICER AFTER THE LENDER 35OR SERVICER HAS USED ALL AVAILABLE FUNDS OF THE BORROWER TO PAY

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1 TAXES, INSURANCE PREMIUMS, OR OTHER EXPENSES OWED BY THE BORROWER; $\mathbf{2}$ AND 3 *6*. THE BORROWER IS PERMITTED TO REPAY THE 4 ADVANCE AS PERMITTED BY THE FEDERAL REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT $\mathbf{5}$ **PROCEDURES ACT.** 6 12 - 109.2. 7 A lender may not impose a collection fee or service charge on the (c) 8 maintenance of an escrow account on a first mortgage. 9 12 - 1026.10 (a) (1)In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

11 (2) "Lending institution" means a bank, savings bank, or savings and 12 loan association doing business in Maryland.

(3) "Escrow account" means an expense or escrow account which tends
to protect the security of a loan by the accumulation of funds for the payment of taxes,
insurance premiums, or other expenses.

16 (b) (1) A lending institution that makes a loan to a consumer borrower 17 secured by a first mortgage or first deed of trust on residential real property and 18 creates or is the assignee of an escrow account in connection with that loan shall pay 19 interest to the consumer borrower on the funds in the escrow account at the greater of:

- 20
- (i) A rate of 3 percent per annum simple interest; or

(ii) The rate of interest regularly paid by the lending institutionon regular passbook savings accounts.

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(2) Interest on these funds shall be:

24(i)Computed on the average monthly balance in the escrow25account; and

26 (ii) Paid annually to the borrower by crediting the escrow 27 account with the amount of interest due.

(3) The lending institution shall annually provide the consumerborrower with a statement of the escrow balance.

30 (4) The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a lending 31 institution that provides for the payment of taxes, insurance, or other expenses under

1 the direct reduction method by which these expenses, when paid by the lending $\mathbf{2}$ institution, are added to the outstanding principal balance of the loan. 3 (5)(i) This subsection does not apply if the loan: 4 Is purchased by an out-of-state lender through the 1. Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage $\mathbf{5}$ 6 Association, or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; and 72. The out-of-state lender elects to service the loan as a 8 condition of purchase. 9 Notwithstanding subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, this (ii) subsection shall apply if the out-of-state lender: 10 11 1. Sells the loan to a Maryland lender; or 122.Places the loan with a Maryland lender for servicing. Except upon foreclosure, release, or as provided in paragraph (2) of 13(c) (1)14this subsection, funds in any escrow account maintained by a credit grantor on behalf 15of a consumer borrower for use in paying taxes, insurance premiums, and ground rents 16may not be used: 17To reduce the principal; or (i) 18 To pay interest or other loan charges. (ii) 19If there is periodically a balance in the escrow account maintained (2)20by a credit grantor on behalf of a consumer borrower which exceeds the amount stated 21in the agreement, note, or other evidence of the loan, the consumer borrower shall be 22given at least annually the option of: Receiving a refund of the excess amount; 23(i) 24(ii) Applying the excess amount to the payment of principal and 25interest; or 26(iii) Leaving the excess amount in the escrow account. 27(3)A refund of any excess amount shall be made: 28Within 60 days after the receipt by the credit grantor of the (i) 29consumer borrower's request for a refund; or

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1 (ii) If the consumer borrower has not notified the credit grantor 2 of the option chosen by the consumer borrower, within 60 days after the date the credit 3 grantor mailed notice of an excess amount.

4 (4) **(I)** SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (III) OF THIS ₽₽ $\mathbf{5}$ PARAGRAPH, IF, AFTER RECALCULATING THE AMOUNT THAT IS REQUIRED TO BE 6 MAINTAINED IN ESCROW UNDER A FIRST MORTGAGE OR FIRST DEED OF TRUST 7 ON RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY, A LENDING INSTITUTION CREDIT GRANTOR OR A SERVICER OF A LOAN DETERMINES THAT THE AMOUNT THAT A CONSUMER 8 BORROWER IS REQUIRED TO PAY MUST INCREASE, THE **LENDING INSTITUTION** 9 10 **LENDER** CREDIT GRANTOR OR SERVICER MAY NOT INCLUDE, FOR A 1-YEAR PERIOD AFTER THE DETERMINATION IS MADE, THE AMOUNT OF THE INCREASE 11 12IN ESCROW PAYMENTS IN ANY CALCULATION OF THE AMOUNT OF INTEREST OR 13 ANY FEE DUE UNDER THE LOAN.

14 (II) THIS PARAGRAPH MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO LIMIT
15 THE ABILITY OF A LENDING INSTITUTION CREDIT GRANTOR OR A SERVICER OF A
16 LOAN TO IMPOSE A LATE FEE FOR ANY ESCROW PAYMENT THAT IS DUE AND NOT
17 TIMELY PAID.

18(III)1.IN THIS SUBPARAGRAPH, "OTHER EXPENSES"19DOES NOT INCLUDE MONEY REQUIRED BY A CREDIT GRANTOR OR A SERVICER OF20A LOAN FOR AN ESCROW ACCOUNT CUSHION AS PERMITTED BY THE FEDERAL21REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES ACT.

22 <u>2. A CREDIT GRANTOR OR A SERVICER OF A LOAN</u> 23 <u>MAY CHARGE INTEREST TO A CONSUMER BORROWER ON THE AMOUNT OF FUNDS</u> 24 <u>THE CREDIT GRANTOR OR SERVICER ADVANCES TO PAY TAXES, INSURANCE</u> 25 <u>PREMIUMS, OR OTHER EXPENSES OWED BY THE CONSUMER BORROWER IN</u> 26 <u>ORDER TO PROTECT THE SECURITY OF THE LOAN.</u>

273.INTERESTMAYBECHARGEDBYACREDIT28GRANTOR OR A SERVICER OF A LOAN UNDER SUBSUBPARAGRAPH2 OF THIS29SUBPARAGRAPH ONLY IF:

30A.THE CREDIT GRANTOR OR SERVICER ADVANCES31ITS OWN FUNDS BECAUSE FUNDS OF THE CONSUMER BORROWER WERE NOT32AVAILABLE TO PAY THE TAXES, INSURANCE PREMIUMS, OR OTHER EXPENSES33OWED BY THE CONSUMER BORROWER;

34B.THE NEED FOR THE ADVANCE WAS NOT CAUSED35BY AN ERROR OF THE CREDIT GRANTOR OR SERVICER IN SERVICING THE LOAN;

1	<u>C.</u> <u>The credit grantor or servicer provides</u>
2	NOTICE TO THE CONSUMER BORROWER THAT THE ADVANCE WAS MADE AND
3	THAT INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED ON THE ADVANCE;
4	D. INTEREST DOES NOT BEGIN TO ACCRUE UNTIL 60
5	DAYS AFTER NOTICE HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO THE CONSUMER BORROWER IN
6	ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM C OF THIS SUBSUBPARAGRAPH;
7	E. INTEREST IS CHARGED ONLY ON THE AMOUNT OF
8	FUNDS ACTUALLY ADVANCED BY THE CREDIT GRANTOR OR SERVICER AFTER
9	THE CREDIT GRANTOR OR SERVICER HAS USED ALL AVAILABLE FUNDS OF THE
10	CONSUMER BORROWER TO PAY TAXES, INSURANCE PREMIUMS, OR OTHER
11	EXPENSES OWED BY THE CONSUMER BORROWER; AND
12	F. <u>The consumer borrower is permitted to</u>
13	REPAY THE ADVANCE AS PERMITTED BY THE FEDERAL REAL ESTATE
14	<u>Settlement Procedures Act.</u>
15	(d) (1) Funds in any escrow account shall be kept separate from and may
15 16	not be commingled with the funds of the credit grantor.
10	not be commingica with the funds of the creat grantof.
17	(2) A credit grantor may place escrow funds received in connection
18	with more than one loan into a single escrow account.
19	(3) In the event of the bankruptcy of the credit grantor, any escrow
20	funds placed in any escrow account may not be considered to be part of the bankrupt
21	estate of the credit grantor.
22	(e) A credit grantor may not impose a collection fee or service charge on the
$\frac{22}{23}$	maintenance of an escrow account on a first mortgage or first deed of trust.
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<u> </u>	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
25	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2011.

Approved:

Governor.

Speaker of the House of Delegates.

President of the Senate.