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SENATE BILL NO. 554

Offered January 26, 1998

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 6.1-2.19, 6.1-2.20, 6.1-2.21, 6.1-2.23, 6.1-2.26 and 6.1-330.72 of the Code of Virginia, relating to settlement agents.

Patrons—Barry, Holland and Saslaw; Delegates: Bryant, Croshaw, Darner, McEachin, Moran, Scott and Tata

Referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 6.1-2.19, 6.1-2.20, 6.1-2.21, 6.1-2.23, 6.1-2.26 and 6.1-330.72 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 6.1-2.19. Title, purpose and applicability.

A. This chapter shall be known as the Consumer Real Estate Settlement Protection Act.

- B. The purpose of this chapter is to authorize existing licensing authorities in the Commonwealth of Virginia to require persons performing escrow, closing or settlement services to comply with certain consumer protection safeguards relating to licensing, financial responsibility and the handling of settlement funds.
- C. This chapter applies only to transactions involving the purchase or financing of real estate containing not more than four residential dwelling units.
- D. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent a licensee not named as settlement agent in the real estate purchase contract or on the settlement statement from performing escrow, closing or settlement services, as defined in this chapter, to facilitate the settlement of the transaction so long as a licensee is otherwise authorized by law or regulation to perform such functions.

§ 6.1-2.20. Definitions.

"Escrow" means written instruments, money or other items deposited by one party with a settlement agent for delivery to another party upon the performance of a specified condition or the happening of a

"Escrow, closing or settlement services" means the administrative and clerical services required to carry out the terms of contracts affecting real estate. These services include, but are not limited to, placing orders for title insurance, receiving and issuing receipts for money received from the parties, ordering loan checks and payoffs, ordering surveys and inspections, preparing settlement statements, determining that all closing documents conform to the parties' contract requirements, setting the closing appointment, following up with the parties to ensure that the transaction progresses to closing, ascertaining that the lenders' instructions have been satisfied, conducting a closing conference at which the documents are executed, receiving and disbursing funds, completing form documents and instruments selected by and in accordance with instructions of the parties to the transaction, handling or arranging for the recording of documents, sending recorded documents to the lender, sending the recorded deed and the title policy to the buyer, and reporting federal income tax information for the real estate sale to the Internal Revenue Service.

"Licensing authority" shall mean the (i) State Corporation Commission acting pursuant to this chapter, Title 6.1 or Title 38.2; (ii) the Virginia State Bar acting pursuant to this chapter or Chapter 39 (§ 54.1-3900 et seq.) of Title 54.1; or (iii) the Virginia Real Estate Board acting pursuant to this chapter or Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-2100 et seq.) of Title 54.1.

"Party to the real estate transaction" means a lender, seller, purchaser or borrower with respect to that real estate transaction.

"Person" means a natural person, partnership, association, cooperative, corporation, limited liability company, trust or other legal entity.

"Settlement agent" means a person other than a party to the real estate transaction who provides any escrow, closing or settlement services in connection with a transaction related to real estate in this Commonwealth and who is listed as the settlement agent in a real estate purchase contract or on the settlement statement for such transaction.

"Settlement statement" means the statement of receipts and disbursements for a transaction related to real estate in this Commonwealth including, but not limited to, a statement prescribed under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 (RESPA), 12 U.S.C. 2601, et seq., as amended, and the regulations thereunder.

§ 6.1-2.21. Licensing requirements, standards and financial responsibility.

A. A person shall not act in the capacity of a settlement agent, and a lender, seller, purchaser or

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borrower may not contract with any person to act in the capacity of a settlement agent with respect to real estate settlements in this Commonwealth unless the person is licensed as an attorney under Chapter 39 (§ 54.1-3900 et seq.) of Title 54.1, a title insurance company or title insurance agent under Title 38.2, a real estate broker under Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-2100 et seq.) of Title 54.1, or unless the person is a financial institution authorized to do business in this Commonwealth under any of the provisions of Title 6.1 or under federal law, or is a subsidiary or affiliate of such financial institution. Any such person, not acting in the capacity of a settlement agent, shall not be subject to the provisions of this chapter.

B. Notwithstanding any rule of court to the contrary, a settlement agent operating in compliance with the requirements of this chapter or a party to the real estate transaction may provide escrow, closing or

settlement services and receive compensation for such services.

- C. A settlement agent shall exercise reasonable care and comply with all applicable requirements of this chapter and its licensing authority regarding licensing, financial responsibility, errors and omissions or malpractice insurance policies, fidelity bonds, employee dishonesty insurance policies, audits reviews and record retention.
- D. A settlement agent other than a financial institution described in subsection A or title insurance company as defined in § 38.2-4601, shall maintain the following to the satisfaction of the appropriate licensing authority:
- 1. An errors and omissions or malpractice insurance policy providing a minimum of \$250,000 in coverage;
- 2. A blanket fidelity bond or employee dishonesty insurance policy covering persons employed by the settlement agent providing a minimum of \$100,000 in coverage. When the settlement agent has no employees except the owners, partners, shareholders or members, the settlement agent may apply to the appropriate licensing authority for a waiver of this fidelity bond or employee dishonesty requirement; and
 - 3. A surety bond of not less than \$100,000.
- E. 1. A settlement agent, other than an attorney or a title insurance company under Title 38.2, shall, at its expense, have an annual audit a review of its escrow accounts conducted by an independent certified public accountant on a calendar year basis by not later than six months after the close of the previous calendar year at least once each consecutive twelve-month period. The appropriate licensing authority shall require the settlement agent to provide a copy of its audit review report to the licensing authority no later than sixty days after the date on which the review is completed. A settlement agent that is a licensed title insurance agent under Title 38.2 shall also provide a copy of the audit report to each title insurance company which it represents.
- 2. In lieu of such annual audit review, a settlement agent that is licensed as a title insurance agent under Title 38.2 shall allow each title insurance company for which it has an appointment to conduct an annual audit a review of its escrow accounts on a calendar year basis by not later than six months after the close of the previous calendar year. The at least once each consecutive twelve-month period and at least one title insurance company conducting such review shall submit a copy of its audit review report to the appropriate licensing authority no later than sixty days after the date on which the review is completed. With the consent of the title insurance agent, a title insurance company may share the results of its audit review with other title insurance companies that will accept the same in lieu of conducting a separate audit review.
- 3. A title insurance company shall retain a copy of the audit review report for each title insurance agent it has appointed and such reports and other records of the insurance company's activities as a settlement agent shall be made available to the appropriate licensing authority when examinations are conducted pursuant to provisions in Title 38.2.
- § 6.1-2.23. Conditions for providing escrow, closing, or settlement services and for maintaining escrow accounts.
- A. All funds deposited with the settlement agent in connection with an escrow, settlement or closing shall be handled in a fiduciary capacity and submitted for collection to or deposited in a separate fiduciary trust account or accounts in a financial institution licensed to do business in this Commonwealth no later than the close of the next business day, in accordance with the following requirements:
- 1. The funds shall be the property of the person or persons entitled to them under the provisions of the escrow, settlement, or closing agreement and shall be segregated for each depository by escrow, settlement, or closing in the records of the settlement agent in a manner that permits the funds to be identified on an individual basis; and
- 2. The funds shall be applied only in accordance with the terms of the individual instructions or agreements under which the funds were accepted.
- B. Funds held in an escrow account shall be disbursed only pursuant to a written instruction or agreement specifying how and to whom such funds may be disbursed. A settlement statement in the form prescribed under the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq.)

which has been signed by the seller and the purchaser or borrower shall be deemed sufficient to satisfy the requirement of this subsection.

- C. A settlement agent may not retain any interest received on funds deposited in connection with any escrow, settlement, or closing; provided, however, that an attorney settlement agent shall maintain escrow accounts in accordance with applicable rules of the Virginia State Bar and the Supreme Court of Virginia.
- D. Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to prohibit the recording of documents prior to the time funds are available for disbursement with respect to a transaction, provided all parties consent to such recordation.
- E. All settlement statements for transactions related to real estate in this Commonwealth shall thereon identify, by name and business address, the settlement agent.
- F. Nothing in this section is intended to amend, alter or supersede other sections of this chapter, or the laws of this Commonwealth or the United States, regarding the duties and obligations of the settlement agent in maintaining escrow accounts.
- § 6.1-2.26. Settlement agent and financial institution compliance with unauthorized practice of law guidelines.
- A. Every settlement agent subject to the provisions of this chapter shall be registered as such with the Virginia State Bar within 90 days of July 1, 1997. In conjunction therewith, settlement agents shall furnish (i) their names, business addresses and telephone numbers, (ii) information pertaining to licenses issued them by any licensing authority, and (iii) such other information as may be required by the Virginia State Bar. The Virginia State Bar shall accept in satisfaction of the requirements of this subsection, settlement agents' licensing forms submitted to any licensing authority, as defined in this chapter, if such forms contain substantially the same information required hereby. Each such registration (i) shall be accompanied by a fee not to exceed \$100, and (ii) shall be renewed at least biennially thereafter.
- B. The Virginia State Bar, in consultation with the Virginia State Corporation Commission and the Virginia Real Estate Board, shall promulgate regulations establishing guidelines for settlement agents designed to assist them in avoiding and preventing the unauthorized practice of law in conjunction with providing escrow, closing and settlement services. Such guidelines shall be furnished by the Virginia State Bar to (i) each settlement agent at the time of registration and any renewal thereof, (ii) state and federal agencies that regulate financial institutions, and (iii) members of the general public upon request. Such guidelines shall also be furnished by settlement agents to any party to a real estate transaction in which such agents are providing escrow, closing or settlement services, upon request.
- C. The Virginia State Bar shall receive complaints concerning settlement agent or financial institution noncompliance with the guidelines established pursuant to subsection B and shall (i) investigate the same to the extent they concern the unauthorized practice of law or any other matter within its jurisdiction, and (ii) refer all other matters or allegations to the appropriate licensing authority.
- D. The willful failure of any settlement agent or financial institution to comply with the registration provisions of this section shall be a violation of this chapter, and such agent and subject to the penalties under § 6.1-2.27. Settlement agents or persons providing escrow, closing or settlement services found to have violated the prohibition on the unauthorized practice of law shall be subject to a penalty of up to \$5,000 for each such failure as the Virginia State Bar may determine the penalties under § 54.1-3904.
- § 6.1-330.72. Loans secured by subordinate mortgage; charges allowed; requirements relating to insurance.
- A. Any lender making a loan secured by a subordinate mortgage or deed of trust may require the borrower to pay, in addition to the loan fee and interest permitted by § 6.1-330.71, the actual cost of a credit report, title examination, title insurance, mortgage guaranty insurance, recording fees, surveys, attorney's fees, and appraisal fees. No other charges of any kind shall be imposed on or be payable by the borrower either to the lender or any other party in connection with such loan *other than a fee charged by the settlement agent as defined in § 6.1-2.20*; provided, late charges in the amount specified in § 6.1-330.80 may be made and, upon default, the borrower may be subject to court costs, attorney's fees, trustee's commission and other expenses of collection as otherwise permitted by law. Broker's or finder's fees may be paid by the lender from the loan fee or interest permitted under § 6.1-330.71. A broker's fee, finder's fee or commission may be paid by the borrower not to exceed five percent of the principal amount of the loan if the total of the loan fee permitted under § 6.1-330.71 and broker's fees, finder's fees or commissions does not exceed five percent of the principal amount of the loan.
- B. Evidence of fire and extended coverage insurance may be required by the lender of the borrower and the premium shall not be considered as a charge. Decreasing term life insurance, in an amount not exceeding the amount of the loan and for a period not exceeding the term of the loan, may also be required by the lender of the borrower and the premium shall not be considered as a charge. At the option of the borrower, accident and health insurance and involuntary unemployment insurance may be

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provided by the lender, and the premium therefor shall not be considered a charge. Proof of all 183 insurance issued in connection with loans subject to this chapter shall be furnished to the borrower within ten days from the date the loan is closed. 184 185 186

C. No charge may be imposed or collected, except as permitted by § 6.1-330.71, if the loan is not

D. This section shall not apply to any loan made by any lender enumerated in § 6.1-330.73.