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RESPA ENFORCEMENT LESSONS LEARNED, PHH AND WHAT'S STILL ON THE TABLE

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Introduction

- Consumer Financial Protection Agency
 - 5 years on the job
 - Power federal agency
 - not dependent on Congress for budget
 - regs not run past OMB
 - can sue w/o DOJ approval or oversight
- Powerful Single Director
 - May not be removed by elected officials
 - Only for cause
- CFPB has made its presence felt
 - SS industry has born witness to this powerful regulator

Agenda

- PHH Decision
 - Critical importance to industry
 - Why?
- CFPB RESPA Enforcement
 - Key cases
 - Lessons to avoid becoming a statistic
- So What's Still on the Table?
 - Seems like every activity is prohibited (not true!)
 - We'll discuss permissible activities

CFPB v. PHH Mortgage v. CFPB

CFPB v. PHH Mortgage v. CFPB

- Most important CFPB Case to Date
 - What is not about
 - Not about MSAs
 - It is about whether Section 8(c)(2)
 - Is exemption under RESPA or
 - Affirmative defense
 - Critical importance to industry
 - So many marketing and promotional activities hinge on Section 8(c)(2) being an exception to RESPA's Section 8(a) anti-kickback provisions

CFPB v. PHH Mortgage v. CFPB

- Background
 - Mortgage insurance
 - Mortgage companies create captive reinsurance companies to capture portion of insurance premium
 - HUD 1997 Letter to industry says captive reinsurance lawful under Section 8(c)(2)
 - CFPB claims insurance premium received by PHH represents referral fee
 - Case brought by CFPB administratively
 - ALJ concludes RESPA violated
 - Orders \$6.4 million disgorgement
 - PHH and CFPB appeal to Director

June 2015 Director Cordray Issues PHH Decision

- Sets 41 Years of RESPA Interpretation on its Head
 - No SOL applies to RESPA Administrative Actions
 - Despite 1 year/3 year statutory SOL
 - Only 3 year SOL if CFPB files in federal court
 - Timing of when RESPA claims accrue
 - Continue for as long as MI payments made
 - Not at time loan closes

June 2015 Director Cordray Issues PHH Decision

- Indirect referrals are actionable under RESPA
 - Claims providing incentives to correspondent lenders violates RESPA
 - Statute says referral is action that affects person's selection of SSP when "such person" pays for SS
- Disgorgement
 - Not ill-gotten profit says CFPB
 - But ill-gotten gains
 - \$109 million in escrow pending appeal
 - PHH appeals to US Circuit Court

- According to Director Cordray
 - Section 8(c)(2) merely

"clarifies Section 8(a), providing direction as to how that section should be interpreted, but does not provide a substantive exemption from Section 8(a)"

- Section 8(a) prohibits a payment that is tied in any way to a referral of business
- If there is referral anywhere in transaction
 - 8(c)(2) does not provide a safe harbor
 - CFPB guts 8(c)(2)

- CFPB's interpretation of 8(c)(2) Problematic
 - Contrary to
 - 37 years of HUD interpretation of 8(c)(2)
 - Federal circuit courts
 - Plain language of statute
 - HUD pronouncements
 - 1997 Letter on captive reinsurance
 - 1999-1 and 2001-1 Statements of Policy
 - 5 U.S. Circuit Courts
 - Have held 8(c)(2) exemption to 8(a)
 - 5th, 6th, 7th, 11th and 9th
 - Most recent *Edwards* decision in 9th Circuit

- CFPB's interpretation of 8(c)(2) Problematic
 - Plain language of the Statute

"Nothing in this section [Section 8] shall be construed as prohibiting ...the payment to any person of a bona fide salary or compensation or other payment for goods or facilities actually furnished or services actually performed." 12 U.S.C. § 2607(c)(2)

• Seems pretty clear 8(c)(2) exempts 8(a)

- Why This Is a Big Deal
 - Many marketing and promotional activities rely on Section 8(c)(2) as basis for arrangement
 - MSAs
 - Room rentals
 - Co-advertising
 - Lead generation purchases
 - Internet advertising
 - Reinsurance arrangements

- Director Leaves PHH Little Choice
 - \$109 million court issues stay
 - All the substantive and legal issues before the Court
 - And <u>a new wrinkle</u>
 - Constitutionality of CFPB
- PHH (as others have done) claim CFPB Unconstitutional
 - Cordray not constitutionally appointed, may only be removed for cause
 - CFPB does not receive funding from Congress

- Case Heard by U.S. Circuit Court April 12, 2016
 - CFPB appears to get pummeled
 - Court does not buy unlimited SOL
 - Questions method for determining disgorgement
 - Does not approve of decision to jettison HUD's 1997 Letter
 - Seems to side with other circuit courts that 8(c)(2) exempts 8(a)
 - Court also take a swipe at constitutionality of Cordray appointment
 - Court clearly troubled by CFPB's unilateral authority in single Director – removable only for cause
 - Does not answer to elected officials

- What If Court Does Decide CFPB Structure Unconstitutional?
 - Court could decide case without reaching constitutional issue
 - If it does however decide unconstitutional structure
 - Could provide grounds for challenging every previous CFPB ruling and enforcement action
 - Would cause Congress to revisit CFPB Act
 - Amendments likely

- Long Way from Decided
 - CFPB would surely request *en banc* review
 - 11 judges
 - A year delay
 - Appeal to Supreme Court
 - But a stern US Circuit Court opinion may well have chilling affect on CFPB
 - At least we can hope so

- Other Courts Question CFPB Authority
 - Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools (ACICS) subpoena
 - April 21, 2016 U.S. District Court DC
 - CFPB exceeded its statutory authority

"put simply, this post-hoc justification is a bridge too far!"

- ACICS is <u>not</u> a lender
- Rare that Court would not enforce agency request for information
 - Sobering experience for CFPB

Bottom Line

- Perhaps CFPB Went Too Far in Playing Its Hand in PHH Appeal
 - Took extreme positions it did not have to take
 - A loss here will likely cause others to question CFPB's strained readings of RESPA
 - May even result in changes to CFPB structure
 - Perhaps more reasonable positions on enforcement and compliance issues in the future

Lessons from RESPA Enforcement

RESPA Enforcement Lessons

- CFPB created out of ashes of 2007 financial crisis
- Pressure on Congress
 - Create cop on the beat safeguard consumer financial services market
- RESPA important part of enforcement effort
 - Approximately dozen cases to date
 - Many clear Section 8 violations
 - Others more subtle
- Beware latest enforcement cocktail
 - RESPA with a splash of UDAAP
 - Deceptive advertisements

Affiliated Business Arrangements

- Paul Taylor Homes
 - Two joint ventures
 - No employees, no separate space
 - Core services contracted out
- Borders & Borders
 - In federal district court
 - CFPB alleges single individual performs core services for multiple jv's
 - Disclosures made at closing table
- Realty South
 - Importance of AfBA disclosure
 - Not an advertising piece
 - No deviation from Appendix D

- Employer/Employee Exception
 - Stonebridge Title Services
 - RESPA 12 CFR § 1024.14(g)(1)(vii)
 - Individuals having relationships with referral sources paid as W-2 employees
 - Did not meet IRS test for employees
 - \$30,000 fine
- Clear Section 8 Violations
 - Genuine Title, LLC
 - Title company provides "things of value" to loan officers
 - Title company/loan officers sanctioned
 - Banks also heavily fined

Clear Section 8 Violations

- Fidelity Mortgage
 - Rents office space from bank that refers it mortgage loans
 - Rent based not on FMV, but tied to number of referrals
- Eghbali
 - In exchange for referrals, escrow company agreed to decrease escrow charges for consumers in certain transactions, and increase those charges artificially for consumers in other transactions – at the request of Eghbali, a mortgage loan officer.
 - In exchange for its actions (considered a thing of value to loan officer), escrow company received over 100 referrals from loan officer.
 - Interestingly, only loan officer subject to terms of CFPB Consent Order.

- Clear Section 8 Violations
 - How does CFPB find out about this stuff?
 - Consumer complaints
 - Competitors
 - Other agencies
 - Supervisory reviews

- Marketing and Services Agreements
 - Lighthouse Title
 - Enters into series of MSAs with real estate brokers
 - CFPB alleges
 - Monthly fees based upon revenues generated
 - Monthly fee based on what competitors willing to pay brokers
 - Failure to monitor brokers to confirm services actually provided
 - Entering into a contract is a "thing of value" even if fees paid under contract are at FM
 - Entering into a contract with understanding that brokers will refer title business violates Section 8(a) of RESPA
 - IMPORTANT:
 - CFPB does <u>not</u> say MSAs are per se illegal
 - But if payment is in any way for referral of business and not for services performed = violates Section 8(a)

So, What's Still on the Table?

- Period of flux
 - CFPB says 8(c)(2) merely clarifies 8(a)
 - Not an exception
 - If any referrals in transaction
 - 5 Circuit Courts disagree
 - DC Circuit likely to follow suit
 - But CFPB still in Charge
 - Need to walk fine line
 - Comply with CFPB standards
 - At least until the Courts say differently

- MSAs
 - CFPB careful not to declare MSA's illegal
 - Each company must weigh its own tolerance for risk
 - For sure
 - Independent valuation
 - On-site review
 - Consumer disclosure
 - Avoid quid-pro-quo arrangements
 - No exclusivity
 - Advertising <u>strictly to general public</u>

- Co-Advertising
 - Lender and Real Estate Broker jointly advertise with third party
 - TV, radio, print media, internet and mailers
 - HUD said okay if each pays based upon prominence in ad.
 - Better to pay third party directly
 - Not reimburse Real Estate Broker

- Advertising Through Real Estate Broker Channel
 - Pay Real Estate Broker to advertise to general public
 - Website, signage, publications, racks with brochures, etc.
 - Get valuation from independent party
 - Make clear it's a paid advertisement

Promotional and Educational Activities

- 12 C.F.R. § 1024.14(g)(1)(vi)

- Must be promotional in nature
- Not conditioned or tied to referrals
- Nor merely defray expenses recipient would otherwise incur
- Examples
 - Sponsored events
 - Sporting events
 - Lunch
 - Trinkets
- Make sure conspicuous/promotional
 - Not tied to referrals

• Training

- 1024.14(g)(1)(vi) says okay
- Not tied to referrals
- Does not defray agent costs
 - Continuing education credits an issue
- Rule of Reason

- Buying Leads
 - HUD addressed this issue in an informal advisory opinion
 - Need to avoid lead purchase that includes a referral from the party selling the lead
 - Cold v. warm handoff
 - Be aware of state law requirements, not just RESPA

Bottom Line

- Until PHH decision is decided
 - Be able to defend activities
 - Try and stay within the lines
- No need to suspend your promotional and advertising activities
 - Just be smart about it

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