Mortgage Payoff Statements

This Act requires the state finance commission to adopt rules governing requests by title insurance companies for payoff information from mortgage servicers related to home loans and the provision of that information, including rules prescribing a standard payoff statement form that must be used by mortgage servicers to provide those payoff statements. The Act requires the finance commission to prescribe a standard payoff statement form and requires a mortgage servicer who receives a request for a payoff statement from a title insurance company to deliver the requested payoff statement within a time specified by the finance commission, which must allow the mortgage servicer at least seven business days after the date the request is received to deliver the payoff statement. It prohibits a mortgage servicer or mortgagee, with certain exceptions, from demanding that a mortgagor pay an amount in excess of the payoff amount specified in the payoff statement.

Submitted as:
Texas
HB 558 (Enrolled version)
Status: Enacted into law in 2011.

Suggested State Legislation

(Title, enacting clause, etc.)

Section 1. [Short Title.] This Act shall be cited as “An Act Relating to Payoff Statements Provided in Connection with Certain Home Loans.”

Section 2. [Payoff Statements.]

(A) In this section, “mortgagee,” “mortgage servicer,” and “mortgagor” have the meanings assigned by [insert citation.]

(B) The [finance commission] as defined under [insert citation] shall adopt rules governing requests by title insurance companies for payoff information from mortgage servicers related to home loans and the provision of that information, including rules prescribing a standard payoff statement form that must be used by mortgage servicers to provide those payoff statements.

(C) In this section, requests by title insurance companies for payoff information from mortgage servicers related to home loans and the provision of that information, including rules prescribing a standard payoff statement form that must be used by mortgage servicers to provide those payoff statements.

(D) In adopting rules under Subsection (B), the [finance commission] shall require a mortgage servicer who receives a request for a payoff statement with respect to a home loan from a title insurance company to deliver the requested payoff statement on the prescribed form within a time specified by [finance commission] rule, which must allow the mortgage servicer at least [seven business days] after the date the request is received to deliver the payoff statement.

(C) The standard payoff statement form prescribed by the [finance commission] under Subsection (B) must require that a completed form state the proposed closing date for the sale and conveyance of the real property securing the home loan or for any other transaction that would involve the payoff of the home loan, as specified by the title insurance company’s request; and provide a payoff amount that is valid through that date.

(D) Except as provided by Subsection (F) or (G), if the mortgage servicer provides a completed payoff statement form that meets the requirements of this section and rules adopted under
this section in response to a request for a payoff statement, the mortgage servicer or mortgagee may not, on or before the proposed closing date, demand that a mortgagor pay an amount in excess of the payoff amount specified in the payoff statement.

(F) If a mortgage servicer or mortgagee discovers that a payoff statement is incorrect, the mortgage servicer or mortgagee may correct and deliver the statement on or before the second business day before the specified proposed closing date. The corrected payoff statement must be delivered to the requestor by certified mail with return receipt requested and electronic means, if the requestor provides the mortgage servicer with a means to deliver the corrected statement electronically.

(G) If a mortgage servicer submits an incorrect payoff statement to a title insurance company that results in the mortgage servicer requesting an amount that is less than the correct payoff amount, the mortgage servicer or mortgagee does not deliver a corrected payoff statement in accordance with Subsection (F), and the mortgage servicer receives payment in the amount specified in the payoff statement:

1. The difference between the amount included in the payoff statement and the correct payoff amount remains a liability of the former mortgagor owed to the mortgagee; and
2. if the payoff statement is in connection with the sale of the real property:
   i. the deed of trust or other contract lien securing an interest in the property is released;
   ii. within a reasonable time after receipt of payment by the mortgagee or mortgage servicer, the mortgagee or mortgage servicer, as applicable, shall deliver to the title company a release of the deed of trust or other contract lien securing an interest in the property; and
   iii. any proceeds disbursed at closing to or for the benefit of the mortgagor, excluding closing costs related to the transaction, are subject to a constructive trust for the benefit of the mortgagee to the extent of the underpayment; or

(B) a refinance by the mortgagor of the existing home loan:
   i. the lien securing the existing home loan becomes subordinate to the lien securing the new home loan; and
   ii. any proceeds disbursed at closing to or for the benefit of the mortgagor, excluding closing costs related to the transaction, are subject to a constructive trust for the benefit of the mortgagee to the extent of the underpayment.

(H) As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Act, the [finance commission] shall adopt the rules, including the standard payoff statement form, required by this Act.

(I) A mortgage servicer is not required to comply with that section before the 90th day after the date the [finance commission] the rules required by this Act.

Section 3. [Severability.] Insert severability clause.

Section 4. [Repealer.] Insert repealer clause.

Section 5. [Effective Date.] Insert effective date.