

Legal Counsel to the Financial Services Industry

### Fair Servicing: The New Frontier

### Are You Prepared?

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#### **Overview**

- Unprecedented levels of defaults and foreclosures have triggered heightened scrutiny of mortgage loan servicing by government agencies, legislators, consumer rights organizations, and private litigants.
  - Attention increased by foreclosure documentation crisis which has sparked nationwide, multi-jurisdictional examination of entire default servicing process.
- Focus on issues related to "fairness" in servicing has been emerging trend over past year. Key issues include:
  - "Fair servicing" for protected classes, including loan modifications, foreclosures, and short-sales.
  - Newer focus on differential maintenance of REO properties based on racial composition of neighborhood.

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### Fair Servicing: The New Frontier

 Foreclosure crisis is seen as hitting minority communities harder.

- Significant public pressure to ensure that borrowers who are members of racial/ethnic minority groups have a fair opportunity to prevent foreclosure.
  - Legislators and private parties interested in disaggregated HAMP modification data.
- Growing focus on ensuring that minority neighborhoods are not eroded by aftermath of defaults.



- Consumer advocacy groups shifting focus to race-based disparities in servicing, including workouts and, of late, the handling of REO properties.
  - NCRC study suggests that among HAMP eligible borrowers 36.4% of Caucasian borrowers received loan modification approvals in contrast to 32.3% of Hispanic and 24.3% of African-American borrowers.\*
  - NFHA study suggests that in three of four metro areas studied, banks maintained properties in Caucasian or stably-integrated areas in a better manner than in African-American and Latino areas.
- Recent Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco study shows that minority borrowers were slightly more likely to receive a loan modification and less likely to re-default after the modification.



<sup>\*</sup> National Community Reinvestment Coalition, HAMP Mortgage Modification Survey 2010 (April 2010).

- Pro-consumer studies and heightened focus on application of traditional fair lending principles to mortgage servicing will be springboards for enforcement action and private litigation.
  - Equal Credit Opportunity Act ("ECOA") and Fair Housing Act ("FHA") likely to be primary legal hooks.
- New Fair Lending Unit within DOJ Civil Rights Division headed by Assistant Attorney General Tom Perez.
  - Analyzing potential discrimination in loan modifications by examining HAMP data.
  - Partnering with other Federal Agencies as well as State AGs.
  - Census tract likely to be a driver for race-based discrimination analysis.
  - Additional focus on access for Spanish-speaking borrowers.



- Banking Regulators also prioritizing fair servicing, particularly in default context.
  - OCC has revised Fair Lending guidelines to prohibit treating borrowers differently in servicing a loan or invoking default remedies based on prohibited factors.
  - OCC and Federal Reserve Board conducting non-public fair servicing reviews.
  - Self-monitoring now the expectation, but challenging because of absence of concrete guidance.
- Consumers beginning to advance claims regarding servicing discrimination in private litigation and HUD complaints. See, e.g., Estate of Davis v. Wells Fargo Bank, 633 F.3d 529 (7th Cir. 2011).
  - Litigation largely unsuccessful thus far.



- Significant factual impediments to the viability of fair servicing actions alleging workout disparities, but same challenges make self-policing difficult.
  - Servicers rarely have race and ethnicity data as a matter of course.
  - High non-compliance by borrowers with HAMP race data collection.
  - Numerous challenges to useful and reliable statistical analysis.
  - Borrower comparisons difficult. All loan applicants want a loan, but all delinquent borrowers may not want to stay in homes.



- Discretion likely to be key area of focus in litigation and enforcement actions.
- Discretion is a double-edged sword with respect to success of modification programs.
  - Some of the servicers with the most successful modification programs provide greatest discretion for customer service and workout personnel.
  - Historically, discretion has been used against financial institutions by regulators in fair lending context.
    - If past is prologue, the greater the level of discretion, the higher the potential for race-based disparities in outcomes.
  - Imperative to strike the right balance.



#### Risk Mitigation Strategies

- Carefully craft loss mitigation policies, especially where greater discretion is permitted.
  - Emphasis on robust documentation, particularly exception documentation.
- Prioritize procedural and fair lending compliance training for all personnel given new emphasis on loan life cycle.
  - Provide clear guidance on training expectations for third parties.
- Implement comprehensive internal procedures for monitoring legal and regulatory compliance.



#### Risk Mitigation Strategies (cont.)

- Conduct privileged self-assessments of workout data.
  - Examine outcomes by race, national origin, and other prohibited bases. Also consider analysis by minority percentage at census tract level.
  - Analysis should include range of workout possibilities.
  - Examine frequency, terms, and speed of outcomes.
  - Employ "match-pair plus" approach in analyzing individual files.
- Monitor consumer complaints and litigation, analyze trends, and adjust practices in a timely manner.
- If managing REOs, integrate privileged self-assessment procedures designed to monitor maintenance by minority census tract percentage.



#### **For Further Information**

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