

August 17, 2012

**TOPICS - COVERED THIS WEEK (CLICK TO VIEW)**[FEDERAL ISSUES](#)[MORTGAGES](#)[BANKING](#)[CONSUMER FINANCE](#)[SECURITIES](#)[E-COMMERCE](#)[PRIVACY/DATA SECURITY](#)**[FEDERAL ISSUES](#)**

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amendments to TILA under the Dodd-Frank Act that require creditors to meet certain appraisal conditions before making a higher-risk loan. A creditor would have to obtain a written appraisal from a certified or licensed appraiser that is based on a physical property visit of the interior of the property. At application, the creditor would have to issue a disclosure stating the purpose of the appraisal, that the creditor will provide the applicant a copy of any written appraisal, and that the applicant may choose to have a separate appraisal conducted at his or her own expense. The creditor also would have to provide the borrower with a free copy of any written appraisals at least three business days before closing. Additional appraisal requirements would apply under certain circumstances.

Concurrently, the CFPB [proposed a rule](#) to implement a Dodd-Frank Act provision that adds similar appraisal requirements to ECOA. According to the proposal, for any loan to be secured by a first lien on a dwelling, a creditor would have to (i) notify applicants within three business days of receiving an application of their right to receive a free copy of written appraisals and valuations and (ii) provide applicants a free copy of all written appraisals and valuations promptly after receiving them, but in no case later than three business days prior to closing on the mortgage. The proposed rule prohibits creditors from charging additional fees for providing a copy of written appraisals and valuations. Applicants would be permitted to waive the three day requirement, provided a copy of all written appraisals and valuations is provided at or prior to closing. Together, the revisions to TILA and ECOA, as implemented by the proposed rules, would require creditors to provide two appraisal disclosures to consumers applying for a higher-risk loan secured by a first lien on a borrower's principal dwelling. Comments on both rules are due by October 15, 2012.

**Treasury Announces More Steps to Wind Down Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.** On August 17, the U.S. Department of Treasury [announced new steps](#) to accelerate the wind down of Fannie Mae's and Freddie Mac's (the GSEs) government-backed portfolios. Treasury is modifying its Preferred Stock Purchase Agreements with the FHFA to wind down the GSEs' portfolios at an annual rate of fifteen percent, moving up the time by which the portfolios must meet the existing \$250 billion target. The amended agreements also (i) require that each GSE submit an annual plan on actions to reduce taxpayer exposure to mortgage credit risk and (ii) replace the current ten percent dividend payments to Treasury with a quarterly sweep of every dollar of profit made by each GSE.

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**FTC Finalizes Privacy Settlement with Facebook.** On August 10, [the FTC approved](#) a final settlement to resolve charges that Facebook deceived customers by failing to meet stated privacy protections. [The FTC alleged](#), among other things, that Facebook shared personal information with advertisers despite assurances that it would not do so. The agreement does not include any monetary penalty, but Facebook is prohibited from making any deceptive privacy claim, and it must obtain consumers' approval before changing the way it shares their data. For the next twenty years,

Facebook also must obtain periodic assessments of its privacy practices by independent auditors. One Commissioner objected, stating that because the agreement includes a denial of the allegations, the Commission does not have sufficient grounds under the FTC Act to accept the consent agreement. Further, the dissenting Commissioner stated that the settlement is insufficient because it does not clearly extend to all representations made in the Facebook environment and specifically may not cover third-party applications.

## STATE ISSUES

**Illinois Enacts Servicemember Protections.** On August 9, Illinois enacted [SB 3287](#), a bill to expand and create various new protections for servicemembers. The bill clarifies the scope of coverage of servicemember protections by amending the definition of "military service" to include any full-time training or duty, no matter how described and no matter which state, federal, or other authority ordered the service. The bill provides new relief for covered servicemembers with regard to (i) default judgments, (ii) mortgage foreclosures, and (iii) installment sales contracts. For example, the bill provides that any mortgagor who is a covered servicemember, or a family member who resides with a covered servicemember, may seek a stay of foreclosure proceedings and an adjustment of the monthly payment obligation for ninety days after the servicemember returns from service. Similarly, a covered servicemember may seek a stay of any repossession of goods subject to an installment sales contract and an adjustment of the obligation. Other protections added or expanded by the bill relate to (i) limitations on interest rates, (ii) termination of motor vehicle and property leases, (iii) cellular phone and long distance contracts, and (iv) utility services. These changes take effect on January 1, 2013.

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## COURTS

**Sixth Circuit Holds Lender May be Liable for Broker's Failure to Disclose Commission.** On August 13, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit held that a lender may be liable under state common law claims of civil conspiracy for failing to disclose fees paid to a mortgage broker. [Lee v. Countrywide Home Loans, Inc.](#), No. 10-3777, 2012 WL 3264064 (6th Cir. Aug. 13, 2012). In this case, the borrowers brought common law civil conspiracy and fraud claims against their lender, alleging that the lender defrauded the borrowers by failing to disclose a commission the lender paid to the broker (the Yield Spread Premium) and subsequently recouped by raising the interest rate on the borrowers' loan over the life of the loan. The borrowers also brought a claim for rescission under TILA. The district court found no evidence that the lender had any knowledge that the broker failed to disclose the fee and granted summary judgment to the bank on both common law claims. The district court also granted summary judgment for the lender with regard to the borrowers' federal TILA claim. The appeals court upheld the district court ruling on common law fraud and TILA rescission but reversed the district court's holding with regard to civil conspiracy. The appeals court held that a jury could find the lender participated in a civil conspiracy if the borrowers could show

that the lender was aware that the broker was breaching its fiduciary duty by misrepresenting or concealing the commission and that the lender aided in this breach.

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## **FIRM NEWS**

[Benjamin Saul](#), [Valerie Hletko](#), and [Amanda Raines](#) will present a [podcast sponsored by LexisNexis](#) on September 5, 2012 at 2:00 p.m. This podcast will relate to fair lending risk assessments, with a focus on considerations for conducting these risk assessments on non-mortgage lines of business.

[Andrew Sandler](#) will speak at the National Mortgage News [2nd Annual Mortgage Regulatory Forum](#) taking place September 13-14, 2012, in Arlington, VA. The Mortgage Regulatory Forum is created to provide the most up-to-date information on newly implemented regulations, and regulations in the pipeline, for those on the origination side of the business, as well as mortgage servicing.

[Melissa Klimkiewicz](#) and [Jon Langlois](#) will speak on a live teleconference sponsored by the National Business Institute on October 4, 2012. The presentation is titled HAMP, HARP, HAFA and FHA Update: Evolving Program Requirements and Expectations. To register call (800) 931-3140 or visit the website, [www.nbi-sems.com](http://www.nbi-sems.com).

[James Parkinson](#) will speak at the ABA's International White Collar Crime Conference in London on October 8, 2012. Mr. Parkinson's panel is entitled "What Every General Counsel Needs to Know Regarding Compliance and Internal Investigations."

[Jonice Gray Tucker](#), [Valerie Hletko](#), and [Amanda Raines](#) will present a [webinar sponsored by the California Mortgage Bankers Association](#) on October 9, 2012. Their remarks will focus on fair lending enforcement trends and related risk assessments.

[John Stoner](#) will speak on a panel addressing "The Uniform Commercial Code and the Mortgage Crisis" at the [State Bar of California Annual Meeting](#) on October 12, 2012. Mr. Stoner recently was appointed to the Commercial Transactions Committee of the State Bar of California.

[Thomas Sporkin](#) will speak at the [Securities Enforcement Forum 2012](#) on October 18, 2012, in Washington, DC. The Securities Enforcement Forum 2012 is a one-day conference in Washington, D.C. that brings together securities enforcement and white-collar attorneys, current and former senior SEC and DOJ officials, in-house counsel and compliance executives, and other top professionals in the field.

[David Krakoff](#), [James Parkinson](#), [Andrew Schilling](#), and [Thomas Sporkin](#) will speak at the [Commerce and Industry Group's](#) seminar, "[Anti-Bribery: The Changing Anti-Corruption Environment in Key Jurisdictions](#)" on October 24, 2012, in London. The panel will examine recent developments in anti-corruption enforcement in the UK, US, and Continental Europe; it will also consider best practices to identify and mitigate exposure to corruption risk.

## FIRM PUBLICATIONS

[Benjamin Saul](#), [Bradley Marcus](#), and [Sasha Leonhardt](#) recently published "[The Paper Chase: Effects of FDIC Document Retention Policies on D&O Suits](#)," in Consumer Lending Litigation News.

[Thomas Sporkin](#), [Robyn Quattrone](#), and [Kendra Kinnaird](#) authored "[Minimizing Missteps When Interfacing with SEC Staff](#)", which was published in Law360 on July 6, 2012.

[Jonice Gray Tucker](#) and [Kendra Kinnaird](#) published in the July 2012 issue of Mortgage Banking "[Will Vendors Create New Liability for Servicers?](#)".

[Thomas Sporkin](#) authored "[Seven Steps Companies Can Take to Incentivize Internal Reporting of FCPA Violations](#)" for the July 2012 issue of The FCPA Report.

[Andrew Sandler](#), [Jeffrey Naimon](#), and [Kirk Jensen](#) on July 13, 2012 prepared for the American Bankers Association a white paper entitled "[Disparate Impact Under FHA and ECOA: A Theory Without a Statutory Basis](#)."

[Andrew Schilling](#) published "[Understanding FIRREA's Reach: When does Fraud 'Affect' a Financial Institution?](#)" in the July, 24, 2012 BNA Banking Report.

## MORTGAGES

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## E-COMMERCE

**CFPB Seeks Input on Conflict Between State and Federal Gift Card Laws.** On August 16, the [CFPB issued a Notice](#) that it intends to make a preemption determination with regard to two state gift card laws. The CFPB is seeking public comment to inform its response to requests that the CFPB address conflicts between the EFTA's gift card expiration provisions and those in Maine's and Tennessee's laws. The Notice explains that Maine's and Tennessee's laws presume gift cards to be "abandoned" and release businesses from the obligation to honor the gift cards after two years of inactivity, while federal law generally prohibits the sale of a gift card with an expiration date under five years. The CFPB requests public comment on whether there is any inconsistency between the identified state and federal expiration date provisions and, if so, on the nature of the inconsistency. The CFPB also seeks comment on whether card issuers could comply with the federal and state laws as they currently exist, and whether the Maine and Tennessee laws provide greater consumer protection than the federal law.

**House Members Seek Delay of CFPB Remittance Rule.** On August 16, a group of thirty-two Members of the House of Representatives [sent a letter](#) to CFPB Director Richard Cordray asking that the Bureau delay the effective date of [recently adopted remittance transfer rules](#) and examine the potential impact of the rules on consumers. The legislators state that the rules, which are set to take effect in February 2013, include "arbitrary and unworkable requirements . . . that will drastically curtail the availability of international transfers to consumers." Specifically, the letter argues that the final rule (i) includes disclosure requirements that are infeasible for the majority of financial institutions, (ii) will work against the statutory mandate that policymakers expand the use of the automated clearinghouse system, and (iii) risks increasing fees for consumers.

## PRIVACY / DATA SECURITY

**FTC Finalizes Privacy Settlement with Facebook.** On August 10, [the FTC approved](#) a final settlement to resolve charges that Facebook deceived customers by failing to meet stated privacy protections. [The FTC alleged](#), among other things, that Facebook shared personal information with advertisers despite assurances that it would not do so. The agreement does not include any monetary penalty, but Facebook is prohibited from making any deceptive privacy claim, and it must obtain consumers' approval before changing the way it shares their data. For the next twenty years, Facebook also must obtain periodic assessments of its privacy practices by independent auditors. One Commissioner objected, stating that because the agreement includes a denial of the allegations, the Commission does not have sufficient grounds under the FTC Act to accept the consent agreement. Further, the dissenting Commissioner stated that the settlement is insufficient because it does not clearly extend to all representations made in the Facebook environment and specifically may not cover third-party applications.

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