DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight

12 CFR Part 1731

RIN 2550-AA31

Mortgage Fraud Reporting

AGENCY: Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed Rule

SUMMARY: The Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight (OFHEO) is issuing a proposed regulation that would set forth safety and soundness requirements with respect to mortgage fraud reporting in furtherance of the supervisory responsibilities of OFHEO under the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992.

DATES: Written comments on the proposed regulation must be received by [Insert date 30 days after date of publication.] For additional information, see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

ADDRESSES: You may submit your comments on the proposed regulation and collection of information, identified by regulatory information number (RIN) 2550-AA31, by any of the following methods:

U.S. Mail, United Parcel Post, Federal Express, or Other Mail Service: The mailing address
for comments is: Alfred M. Pollard, General Counsel, Attention: Comments/RIN 2550AA31, Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, Fourth Floor, 1700 G Street, NW.,
Washington, DC 20552.

- Hand Delivered/Courier: The hand delivery address is: Alfred M. Pollard, General Counsel,
 Attention: Comments/RIN 2550-AA31, Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight,
 Fourth Floor, 1700 G Street, NW., Washington, DC 20552. The package should be logged at the Guard Desk, First Floor, on business days between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.
- E-mail: <u>RegComments@OFHEO.gov</u>. Comments to Alfred M. Pollard, General Counsel, may be sent by e-mail at <u>RegComments@OFHEO.gov</u>. Please include RIN 2550-AA31 in the subject line of the message.

<u>Instructions</u>: OFHEO requests that comments to the proposed amendments include the reference RIN 2550-AA31. OFHEO further requests that comments submitted in hard copy also be accompanied by the electronic version in Microsoft® Word or in portable document format (PDF) on 3.5" disk. Please see the section, Supplementary Information, below, for additional information on the posting and viewing of comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Isabella W. Sammons, Associate General Counsel, telephone (202) 414-3790 (not a toll-free number); Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, Fourth Floor, 1700 G Street, NW., Washington, DC 20552. The telephone number for the Telecommunications Device for the Deaf is (800) 877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Background

Title XIII of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, Pub. L. 102-550, titled the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) established OFHEO as an independent office within the Department of Housing and Urban Development to ensure that the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (collectively, the Enterprises) are adequately

capitalized and operate safely and soundly in compliance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations. To carry out its statutory responsibilities, OFHEO may, among other things, require an Enterprise to submit reports.

As a member of the President's Corporate Fraud Task Force that focuses on maximizing cooperation and joint regulatory and enforcement efforts, OFHEO is aware of the impact of mortgage fraud, not only with respect to the Enterprises, but with respect to the mortgage market as a whole. Losses resulting from mortgage fraud impact, among other things, profits, liquidity levels, and capitalization ratios.

For example, a recent investigation revealed a fraud scheme committed by insiders of First Beneficial Mortgage Corporation against Fannie Mae and the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae). First Beneficial Mortgage Corporation sold fraudulent loans to Fannie Mae. When Fannie Mae discovered that the mortgages were fraudulent, it forced First Beneficial to repurchase the loans. To raise the money to repurchase the loans, First Beneficial sold fraudulent mortgages to Ginnie Mae. Fannie Mae did not inform Ginnie Mae that First Beneficial had made fraudulent loans. Fannie Mae agreed to a consent order to forfeit approximately \$7.5 million to the Federal government, which represents the amount, plus interest, that the First Beneficial principals obtained through fraud. This and other frauds in the mortgage industry reflect the need to deter and, if necessary, detect and remedy fraud.

Analysis of Proposed Regulation

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¹ <u>See</u>, <u>e.g</u>., Statement of Chris Swecker, Assistant Director, Criminal Investigative Division, FBI, Before the House Financial Services Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity (Oct. 7, 2004).

² <u>See</u> Fannie Mae Statement by Chuck Greener, Senior Vice President, Communications (Dec. 8, 2004), www.FannieMae.com/media/issues.

³ Other recent examples of mortgage fraud include lawsuits against Olympia Mortgage Corporation and United Homes L.L.C. involving alleged fraudulent appraisals. "Losing Your Dream Home," <u>The New York Times</u>, Oct. 17, 2004. The F.B.I. has reported that the number of complaints involving mortgage fraud increased from 5,623 in fiscal year 2001 to 12,134 in fiscal year 2003. <u>Id</u>.

In light of the impact of mortgage fraud on the safe and sound operations of the Enterprises, the proposed regulation sets forth safety and soundness requirements with respect to mortgage fraud reporting. OFHEO solicits comment on the purpose of the proposed regulation.

The term "mortgage fraud" would be defined under § 1731.2 to mean a material misstatement, misrepresentation, or omission relied upon by an Enterprise to fund or purchase — or not to fund or purchase — a mortgage, mortgage backed security, or similar financial instrument. The term would include, but not be limited to, identification and employment documents, mortgage or mortgagor identity, and appraisals that are fraudulent. The term "possible mortgage fraud" would be defined to mean that an Enterprise has cause to believe that that mortgage fraud is occurring or has occurred. OFHEO would issue guidance and instructions with respect to format and content of mortgage fraud reports, including an elaboration of defined terms. OFHEO solicits comment on the definition of the terms "mortgage fraud" and "possible mortgage fraud" and on the other definitions set forth in the proposed regulation.

Under § 1731.3, an Enterprise would not be permitted to require the repurchase of or decline to purchase a mortgage, mortgage backed security, or similar instrument if it has notice of fraud or possible mortgage fraud until it promptly reports such fraud to the Director. OFHEO solicits comments on this proposed section.

Section 1731.4 would set forth the procedures for reporting fraud and possible mortgage fraud to OFHEO. As noted above, OFHEO would issue guidance and instructions with respect to format and content of mortgage fraud reports. Section 1731.4 also would provide that if the situation requires the immediate attention of OFHEO, an Enterprise would report immediately by telephone or electronic communication. The section further would provide for retention of

⁴ OFHEO recognizes that documentary evidence of fraud or possible mortgage fraud may also be the basis for financial institution reports to their regulators and federal agencies that investigate fraud.

records by the Enterprise and would prohibit the disclosure of reporting mortgage fraud or possible mortgage fraud to the parties connected with such fraud without the prior written approval of the Director. This requirement would not prevent an Enterprise from disclosing or reporting such fraud pursuant to legal requirement, including to appropriate law enforcement authorities. Acceptance by OFHEO of other reporting formats promulgated by agencies with jurisdiction over mortgage fraud reporting would also be provided by § 1731.4. Finally, the section would state that an Enterprise does not waive any privilege it may claim under law by reporting mortgage fraud or possible mortgage fraud. OFHEO solicits comments on the proposed procedures for reporting mortgage fraud and possible mortgage fraud and the proposed requirements and provisions relating to use of other forms, nondisclosure, and no waiver of privilege.

Section 1731.5 of the proposed regulation would provide that an Enterprise must establish adequate and efficient internal controls and procedures and an operational training program to assure an effective system to detect and report mortgage fraud. OFHEO solicits comments on this proposed requirement.

Section 1731.6 expressly would state that failure to comply with the requirements of the regulation may subject the Enterprise or the board members, officers, or employees of the Enterprise to supervisory action by OFHEO under the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, including but not limited to, cease-and-desist proceedings and civil money penalties. OFHEO solicits comments on this proposed section.

Request for Comments on the Proposed Regulation

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⁵ OFHEO notes that staff of OFHEO would be prohibited from disclosing any report without the prior written approval of the Director pursuant to its Releasing Information regulation, 12 C.F.R. Part 1703.

OFHEO invites comments on all aspects of the proposed regulation and will take all comments into consideration before issuing the final regulation. The comment period has been set at 30 days because of the impact of mortgage fraud on safety and soundness, the size of the Enterprises, the volume of mortgage business, and the public interest in assuring deterrence and detection of such fraud.

All comments received will be posted without change to http://www.ofheo.gov, including any personal information provided. Copies of all comments received will be available for examination by the public on business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., at the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, Fourth Floor, 1700 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20552. To make an appointment to inspect comments, please call the Office of General Counsel at (202) 414-6924.

Regulatory Impact

Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review

The proposed regulation is not classified as an economically significant rule under Executive Order 12866 because it would not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or foreign markets. Accordingly, no regulatory impact assessment is required. Nevertheless, the proposed regulation was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review under other provisions of Executive Order 12866 as a significant regulatory action.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism

Executive Order 13132 requires that Executive departments and agencies identify regulatory actions that have significant federalism implications. A regulation has federalism implications if it has substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship or distribution of power between the Federal Government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among various levels of government. The Enterprises are federally chartered corporations supervised by OFHEO. The proposed regulation would require reporting of mortgage fraud to OFHEO. It would not affect in any manner the powers and authorities of any state with respect to the Enterprises or alter the distribution of power and responsibilities between Federal and state levels of government. It would in no way limit the authority of any state to take actions for violations of its laws. Therefore, OFHEO has determined that the proposed regulation has no federalism implications that warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment in accordance with Executive Order 13132.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) requires that a regulation that has a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, small businesses, or small organizations include an initial regulatory flexibility analysis describing the regulation's impact on small entities. Such an analysis need not be undertaken if the agency has certified that the regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. 5 U.S.C. 605(b). OFHEO has considered the impact of the proposed regulation under the Regulatory Flexibility Act. The General Counsel of OFHEO certifies that the proposed regulation would not be likely to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small business entities because it would be applicable only to the Enterprises, which are not small entities for purposes of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 1731

Administrative practice and procedure, Government sponsored enterprises.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, part 1731 is added to chapter XVII, title 12 of the Code of

Federal Regulations to read as follows:

PART 1731 — MORTGAGE FRAUD REPORTING

Sec.

1731.1 Purpose and Scope.

1731.2 Definitions.

1731.3 Unsafe and unsound conduct.

1731.4 Procedures for reporting.

1731.5 Internal controls, procedures, and training.

1731.6 Supervisory action.

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 4513(a) and 4513(b)(1), (2), and (7).

Part 1731—Mortgage Fraud Reporting

§ 1731.1 Purpose and scope.

The purpose of this section is to set forth safety and soundness requirements with respect

to the reporting of mortgage fraud in furtherance of the supervisory responsibilities of OFHEO

under the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C.

4501 et seq.).

§ 1731.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part —

(a) <u>Director</u> means the Director of OFHEO, or his or her designee.

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- (b) <u>Enterprise</u> means the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.
- (c) <u>Mortgage fraud</u> means a material misstatement, misrepresentation, or omission relied upon by an Enterprise to fund or purchase -- or not to fund or purchase -- a mortgage, mortgage backed security, or similar financial instrument. Such mortgage fraud includes, but is not limited to, identification and employment documents, mortgagee or mortgagor identity, and appraisals that are fraudulent.
 - (d) OFHEO means the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight.
- (e) <u>Possible mortgage fraud</u> means that an Enterprise has cause to believe that mortgage fraud may be occurring or has occurred.

§ 1731.3 Unsafe and unsound conduct.

An Enterprise may not require the repurchase of or may not decline to purchase a mortgage, mortgage backed security, or similar financial instrument because of possible mortgage fraud without promptly reporting to the Director under § 1731.4.

§ 1731.4 Procedures for reporting.

- (a) Procedures for reporting.
- (1) General. An Enterprise shall report mortgage fraud or possible mortgage fraud –
- (i) In writing to the Director in such format as prescribed by OFHEO. The report shall describe the mortgage fraud or possible mortgage fraud in detail sufficient under OFHEO guidance. The Enterprise, at the sole discretion of the Director, may be required to provide additional or continuing information in connection with such mortgage fraud; and
- (ii) Within four business days after identifying mortgage fraud or possible mortgage fraud.

- (2) <u>Immediate report</u>. In addition to reporting in writing under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in any situation requiring immediate attention by OFHEO, an Enterprise shall report the mortgage fraud or possible mortgage fraud to the Director by telephone or electronic communication.
- (b) <u>Retention of records</u>. An Enterprise shall maintain a copy of any report submitted to the Director and the original or business record equivalent of any supporting documentation for a period of five years from the date of submission.
- (c) <u>Nondisclosure</u>. An Enterprise may not disclose, without the prior written approval of the Director, to the party or parties connected with the mortgage fraud or possible mortgage fraud that it has reported such fraud under this part. This restriction does not limit an Enterprise from disclosing or reporting such fraud pursuant to legal requirement, including to appropriate law enforcement authorities.
- (d) <u>Acceptance of other forms</u>. The Director may, upon written notice to each Enterprise, accept reports of mortgage fraud or possible mortgage fraud in formats promulgated by any Federal agency that has jurisdiction over the reporting of mortgage fraud or possible mortgage fraud by the Enterprises.
- (e) <u>No waiver of privilege</u>. An Enterprise does not waive any privilege it may claim under law by reporting mortgage fraud or possible mortgage fraud under this part.

§ 1731.5 Internal controls, procedures, and training.

An Enterprise shall establish adequate and efficient internal controls and procedures and an operational training program to assure an effective system to detect and report mortgage fraud or possible mortgage fraud under this part.

§ 1731.6 Supervisory action.

Failure by an Enterprise to comply with §§ 1731.3, 1731.4, and 1731.5 may subject the Enterprise or the board members, officers, or employees thereof to supervisory action by OFHEO under the Federal Housing Enterprises Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.), including but not limited to, cease-and-desist proceedings and civil money penalties.

[signed by Armando Falcon, Jr.]	2/18/05	
Signature	Date	
Armando Falcon, Jr.		

Director, Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight