

Homeownership Counseling

Background

Section 106(c)(5) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 USC 1701x(c)(5)) provides for homeownership counseling notification by creditors to eligible homeowners. The act has been amended at various times, most recently in November 2001 when the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-73) was enacted.¹ Section 205 of that act repealed the previous sunset provision.

Applicability

All creditors that service loans secured by a mortgage or lien on a single-family residence (home loans) are subject to the homeownership counseling notification requirements. Home loans include conventional mortgage loans and loans insured by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Requirements

Notice Requirements

A creditor must provide notification of the availability of homeownership counseling to a homeowner who is eligible for counseling and who fails to pay any amount by the due date under the terms of the home loan.²

Eligibility

A homeowner is eligible for counseling if

- The loan is secured by the homeowner's principal residence,
- The home loan is not assisted by the Farmers Home Administration, and

1. Section 577 of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-625) extended the homeownership counseling provisions to September 30, 1992; section 162 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (Pub. L. 102-550) extended the provisions to September 30, 1994; and section 594 of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act of 1999 (Pub. L. 105-276) extended the provisions to September 30, 2000.

2. The FFIEC Consumer Compliance Task Force has requested clarification from HUD on HUD's current position regarding notice requirements related to first-time homebuyers. The interagency examination procedures included in this chapter are currently limited to determining compliance with the act's notice provisions related to delinquent borrowers. However, should a response from HUD to the task force indicate that notices to first-time homebuyers should be provided under the act, the examination procedures will be expanded to cover notices to first-time homebuyers.

- The homeowner is, or is expected to be, unable to make payments, correct a home loan delinquency within a reasonable time, or resume full home loan payments due to a reduction in the homeowner's income because of
 - An involuntary loss of, or reduction in, the homeowner's employment, the homeowner's self-employment, or income from the pursuit of the homeowner's occupation or
 - Any similar loss or reduction experienced by any person who contributes to the homeowner's income.

Contents of Notice

The notice must

- Notify the homeowner of the availability of any homeownership counseling offered by the creditor and
- Provide either a list of HUD-approved nonprofit homeownership counseling organizations or the toll-free number HUD has established through which a list of such organizations can be obtained.³

Timing of Notice

The notice must be given to a delinquent homeowner borrower no later than forty-five days after the date on which the homeowner becomes delinquent. If, within the forty-five-day period, the borrower brings the loan current again, no notification is required.

Definitions

For purposes of these requirements, the following definitions apply:

- *Creditor*—A person or entity that is servicing a home loan on behalf of itself or another person or entity
- *Home loan*—A loan secured by a mortgage or lien on residential property
- *Homeowner*—A person who is obligated under a home loan
- *Residential property*—A single-family residence, including a single-family unit in a condominium project, a membership interest and occupancy agreement in a cooperative housing project, and a manufactured home and the lot on which the home is situated

3. The toll-free number is 1-800-569-4287.

Homeownership Counseling Examination Objectives and Procedures

EXAMINATION OBJECTIVES

To determine whether the financial institution has established procedures regarding homeownership counseling notification requirements in order to ensure that it is in compliance with the provisions of section 106(c)(5) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968.

homeownership counseling offered by the creditor and (2) the availability of any homeownership counseling by nonprofit organizations approved by HUD, or the toll-free telephone number through which the homeowner can obtain a list of such organizations.

EXAMINATION PROCEDURES

1. Determine if the financial institution is informing eligible homeowners, within 45 days of initial loan default, of (1) the availability of any

Homeownership Counseling Examination Checklist

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| 1. Does the financial institution notify eligible homeowners, within 45 days of initial loan default, of any homeownership counseling the institution (creditor) provides? | Yes | No |
| 2. Does the financial institution provide eligible homeowners with the names of nonprofit organizations approved by HUD or the toll-free telephone number to call to obtain a list of such organizations? | Yes | No |