



2011 Education Seminar Lynnwood, WA October 29, 2011 George Peters

Who Issues It?

- National Company? Do you see it?
- For everything or just trustee's sales?
- For everyone or just national banks?
- What product are they using?
- Is it filed?
- What promises are made?
- Who is liable for mistakes? Are you stuck with it?

Information for the Assured

- Does it say that information is provided?
- Or is it a "commitment" promising a policy no matter what?
- Is there a Federal tax lien date down?
- Does it address Service Member Relief Act?

"Reports"

- ♦ A "Report" is not underwritten
 - Branch abstractor's liability
 - Agent abstractor's liability & your sole responsibility
 - Filed insurance product?

Guarantees

- It's a contract
- ♦ It's underwritten

Mitigates against abstractor's liability claim

Guarantees

Used for:

- ♦ Trustee's sales
- Judicial mortgage foreclosures
- General litigation
- Contract forfeitures

Deed of Trust

Method of foreclosure is not "insured"

in policy or guarantee

Guarantee

Result of foreclosure not "guaranteed" in a guarantee (it's not a promise to insure)

Guarantees

Could be used for:

- Tax foreclosures
- Labor or material liens
- ♦ HOA assessment lien foreclosures
- Drug seizures
- Distraint sales
- Quiet title actions

Later Insurance BUT:

Don't want to insure after foreclosure of involuntary liens

Guarantees

A GUARANTEE IS NOT:

- ♦ A commitment to insure
- An abstract
- Based on search of the "public records"
- Careful what you say
- Careful what you imply
- What does national product say or imply?

Exceptions in Guarantees

- List on from your records no inspection
- Don't specify "interested parties"
- "Capacity" OK
- No assurance of priority (even it it's in prior policy)
- Don't show publication requirements

Extended Coverage

- ◆ That means:
 - no inspection
 - no "general" or "standard" exceptions



no endorsements

Affirmative Coverage

- That means:
 - No priority coverage
 - no mechanic's lien coverage
 - no encroachment coverage
 - no CCR coverage

 even if the prior policy included it

PROBLEMS, PROBLEMS

Whether at time of guarantee or

When insuring after a foreclosure



PROBLEMS

- Mobile homes
- Bankruptcy
- Legal description/subdivision violation
- Advance/modification
- Defect in security document
- Deed in lieu

PROBLEMS

- Reacquisition by borrower
- Reinstatement of borrower
- Subordinations
- ♦ HOA assessments
- ♦ HOA liens
- Financing statements
- Contract forfeitures (bankruptcy)

Mobile Home

- Included in loan (and guarantee) coverage with endorsement, but
- Maybe even without policy endorsement, unless:
 - excepted from legal description
 - policy liability amount reduced

Mobile Home

Except it from the legal description in a policy & guarantee unless title eliminated



- STOPS everything!
- But what if you don't know about it?
- No matter when you find out SHOW IT

In general:

- Stay must be lifted, or
- Property declared exempt, or
- Property must be abandoned, or
- Bankruptcy must be dismissed or closed

May have to redo foreclosure

Non-judicial action:

- Must lift stay
- Lender can give shortened notice
- Requires underwriter approval

- Judicial mortgage foreclosure
 - resume after stay lifted
- ◆ Judicial contract "foreclosure"
 - Resume after stay lifted
- Non-judicial contract forfeiture
 - ◆ MUST START FROM SCRATCH

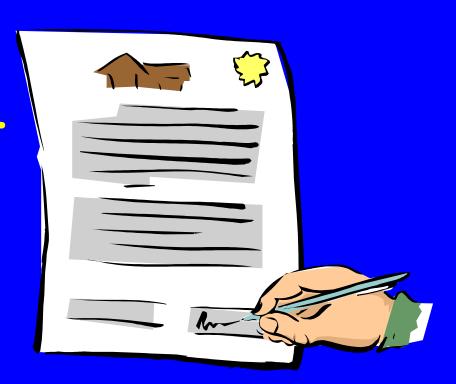
Real Estate Contract

Real estate contract can't be eliminated by vendee's "free and clear" order from bankruptcy court

Need a deed from the vendor

Defective Security Document

- Execution
- Acknowledgment
- Legal description
- StatutoryRequirements



Deed of Trust

- Qualified trustee
- Successor trustee resignation? Appointment?
- Different beneficiary
- No power of sale
- Agricultural clause

Legal Description

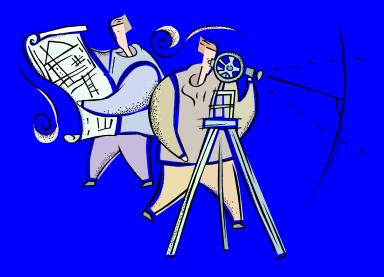
- Use from document
- Caution if error
- ◆ Caution if borrower owns more
- Caution if borrower conveyed some
- Caution if partial release
- Caution if later plat

Legal Description

- Subdivision violation?
- Boundary line adjustments
- Partial releases
- Additional land "after-acquired title"

Subdivision Violations

- Excluded from coverage BUT:
- May need an exception or note



Advance/Modification

- Intervening matters have priority:
 - Over new money
 - Over any modification
 NOVATION

Advance/Modification

- No representation in guarantee as to priority
- BUT Watch for such matters when asked to insure later

Homeowner Association Liens

- ◆ If the association forecloses:
 - Do not conduct the sale as "trustee"
 - Do not insure after foreclosure
 - Do not assume it eliminates all liens

Homeowner Association Liens

- ♦ If a lender forecloses:
 - Do not ignore assessments
 - Do not ignore recorded HOA lien
 - Do not "take sides"

"Erroneous" Reconveyance

- ♦ Trustee error?
- Lender error?
- ♦ No authority for trustee or beneficiary to unilaterally "reinstate" even if in error
- Borrower must join in
- Priority probably lost

Erroneous Reconveyance

- Show the DT and the reconveyance and the "rescission" of the recon-May need note that judicial foreclosure needed
- If you did it, also contact your claims department
- Show intervening matters

Reinstatement of Lien

- "OOPS" by the lender?
- Old policy still good? New policy?

Unless recorded

- modification, or
- new deed of trust or contract
 Then insure as new show intervening matters

Deed in Lieu

- Practical if no intervening matters
- Later insurance show intervening matters
- Need estoppel affidavit
- ◆ If REC can ignore contract
- ◆ If DT or Mortgage also may need release (merger or not?)

Advance Deed in Lieu

- ◆ DON'T DO THEM IN ESCROW!!
- Void at inception not just voidable
 - Clogs equity of redemption
 - Recharacterization
- Need exceptions if you see one

Subsequent Insurance Suggested paragraph:

Right of any interested party to sue or petition to have set aside, modified or contest a judicial or non-judicial foreclosure or forfeiture, or any deed pursuant thereto, through which title to the land described herein is derived, provided the cause for such suit or petition is occasioned by acts or omissions of the foreclosing party not specifically otherwise insured against in the policy.

Trustee's Sales

- ♦ Don't eliminate:
 - ◆ IR5 liens 120 day right of redemption
 - Financing Statements
 - fixtures

Trustee's Sales

- ♦ Borrower re-acquisition
- ♦ All matters re-attach
- Watch for related parties
- ♦ BUT Caution in
 - what you say
 - how you say it

Subordinations

- ◆ If multiple mortgages extra caution
- Recording sequence
- Subordinations
- Circuity of liens

Subordinations

- Do not rely on recording sequence
- All contemporaneous mortgages have equal priority
- At least that's what the "junior" lender will argue

Multiple Beneficiaries Fractional Interests Collateral Assignment

- Who has possession of note?
- Who has right to foreclose?

General Rules about insuring after a mortgage foreclosure:

- Don't insure the purchaser at the foreclosure sale (who is not a BFP for value)
- Unless exception shown for "rights of interested parties to sue or set aside..."

The risk is lessened if:

- A later BFP purchaser is insured, and
- The borrower is no longer in possession

