

State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1890/2 3
PJK/RPN/ARG:bjk:md

Stays (RMR)

1. Note

DOA:.....Dombrowski, BAB - Foreclosure reconveyances and consultants

FOR 2009-11 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

Only change - p. 19

And Acres do No.

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AN ACT ...; relating to: regulating foreclosure reconveyances and foreclosure consultants, staying certain eviction actions, providing an exemption from

rule-making procedures, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau COURTS AND PROCEDURE

OTHER COURTS AND PROCEDURE

Under current law, if the owner of real property that is subject to a mortgage defaults in making payments, the mortgagee, which is usually a financial institution, may commence a foreclosure action. If the mortgagee prevails and obtains a foreclosure judgment, the property owner (mortgagor) may redeem the property before a sheriff's sale by paying the amount of the judgment to the clerk of court. If the mortgagor does not redeem the property, it will be sold at a sheriff's sale after six months to one year, depending on the type of property and whether the mortgagor will owe a deficiency, which is the amount by which the judgment exceeds the amount obtained at the sale.

This bill addresses foreclosure reconveyances. A foreclosure reconveyance is defined as a transaction under which the mortgagor transfers title to residential real property in foreclosure to a third party, called a foreclosure purchaser in the bill. The foreclosure purchaser redeems the property and subsequently conveys, or promises to subsequently convey, to the mortgagor (foreclosed homeowner) an interest in the

property that allows the foreclosed homeowner to remain in possession of the property, such as an interest in a land contract, a purchase agreement, an option to purchase, or a lease.

Under the bill, if a foreclosure purchaser enters into a foreclosure reconveyance, it must be by a written contract. The bill specifies the information that the contract must contain and requires that duplicate copies of a completed notice of cancellation be attached to the contract. The foreclosed homeowner may cancel the foreclosure reconveyance contract by delivering personally or by certified mail a signed and dated notice of cancellation to the foreclosure purchaser within five business days after the foreclosed homeowner signs the contract. The bill prohibits any waiver of any of the foreclosure reconveyance provisions, except for the five-day right to cancel the contract if the property is to be sold at sheriff's sale within those five days and the foreclosed homeowner waives his or her right to cancel in a handwritten statement.

The bill contains various prohibitions and requirements that apply generally to foreclosure purchasers, including:

- 1. Prohibiting a foreclosure purchaser from entering into a foreclosure reconveyance unless, among other things, the foreclosure purchaser verifies that the foreclosed homeowner has the ability to pay for the subsequent conveyance of the interest back to the foreclosed homeowner.
- 2. Requiring a foreclosure purchaser either to ensure that title to the dwelling has been reconveyed to the foreclosed homeowner or to pay to the foreclosed homeowner consideration of at least 82 percent of the fair market value of the property within 150 days of either the eviction from the property of, or the voluntary relinquishment of possession of the property by, the foreclosed homeowner. If the foreclosure purchaser pays the foreclosed homeowner, the foreclosure purchaser must provide a detailed accounting of the basis for the payment amount on a form prescribed by the attorney general, in consultation with the secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection.
- 3. Prohibiting a foreclosure purchaser from entering into repurchase or lease terms, as part of the subsequent conveyance, that are unfair or commercially unreasonable and from engaging in any other unfair conduct.
- 4. Prohibiting a foreclosure purchaser from acting as an advisor or consultant or in any other manner representing that the foreclosure purchaser is acting on behalf of the foreclosed homeowner.
- 5. Prohibiting a foreclosure purchaser from making any other statements or engaging in any other conduct that is false, deceptive, or misleading.
- 6. Prohibiting a foreclosure purchaser from taking certain actions, such as accepting from the foreclosed homeowner any instrument of conveyance of any interest in the residence in foreclosure or transferring any interest in the residence to a third party, before the time for the foreclosed homeowner to cancel the transaction has fully elapsed.
- 7. Requiring compliance with certain provisions of the federal Truth in Lending Act if a foreclosure purchaser extends credit to, or arranges for credit to be extended to, a foreclosed homeowner.

The bill specifies penalties that apply if a foreclosure purchaser violates any of the provisions, authorizes a court to order punitive damages for a violation, and specifies that a violation shall be considered a fraud and that a foreclosed homeowner may bring an action for damages. The bill also provides that a court must grant a stay in an eviction action if the property was the subject of a foreclosure reconveyance and the defendant was the owner of the property, has continuously occupied the property since it was conveyed to a third party, and has either commenced an action concerning the foreclosure reconveyance or asserts fraud or other deceptive practices in connection with the foreclosure reconveyance. The stay continues for 90 days if the defendant does not commence an action concerning the foreclosure reconveyance within 90 days or until there is a final decision in the action if an action concerning the foreclosure reconveyance already has been commenced or is commenced within 90 days.

The bill also addresses foreclosure consultants. A foreclosure consultant is defined as a person who offers to a foreclosed homeowner to perform for compensation any of various services that will assist the foreclosed homeowner with the loan default or foreclosure, such as stopping the foreclosure sale, assisting the foreclosed homeowner to obtain a loan, or saving the property from foreclosure. The bill, however, specifies numerous exceptions to the definition of "foreclosure consultant" for persons who provide those services, such as an attorney, real estate broker, or certified public accountant rendering such services in the course of his or her practice; a mortgage banker or broker; and a foreclosure purchaser.

The bill provides that any agreement (contract) between a foreclosure consultant and a foreclosed homeowner for the rendition of services must be in writing, and that a foreclosed homeowner who enters into a contract for services with a foreclosure consultant has the right to cancel the contract without penalty within three days by delivering, personally or by certified mail, a notice of cancellation to the foreclosure consultant. The bill specifies the information that the contract must contain and requires that duplicate copies of a notice of cancellation be attached to the contract.

The bill sets out actions by a foreclosure consultant that are violations and for which the bill provides penalties and remedies. Violations include demanding or receiving compensation before every service under the contract has been performed, acquiring an interest, including a security interest, in the real property in foreclosure, inducing a foreclosed homeowner to enter into a contract that does not comply with the requirements set out in the bill, and charging interest of more than 8 percent on any loan made to the foreclosed homeowner. The bill provides that the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) may investigate violations of the requirements under the bill and may commence an action to restrain a violation or to recover a forfeiture for a violation. The Department of Justice is required to furnish legal services to DATCP. The bill also provides that any person suffering pecuniary loss because of a violation of the requirements under the bill may commence an action against the violator. The bill sets out forfeiture and fine amounts for violations. The bill also prohibits any waiver of any of a foreclosed homeowner's rights under the bill and provides that any

provision in a contract requiring arbitration of any dispute arising under the provisions is voidable at the option of the foreclosed homeowner.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report concerning the proposed penalty and the costs or savings that are likely to result if the bill is enacted.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1 **Section 1.** 165.25 (4) (ar) of the statutes is amended to read: 2 165.25 (4) (ar) The department of justice shall furnish all legal services 3 required by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection relating to the enforcement of ss. 100.171, 100.173, 100.174, 100.175, 100.177, 100.18, 4 100.182, 100.195, 100.20, 100.205, 100.207, 100.209, 100.21, 100.28, 100.37, 100.42, 5 100.50, and 100.51, and 100.55, and 846.45 and chs. 126, 136, 344, 704, 707, and 779, 6 7 together with any other services as are necessarily connected to the legal services. 8 **Section 2.** 227.01 (13) (rm) of the statutes is created to read: 9 227.01 (13) (rm) Is a form prescribed by the attorney general for an accounting 10 under s. 846.40 (8) (b) 2. 11 **Section 3.** 799.40 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 799.40 (4) (a). 12 **Section 4.** 799.40 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read: 13 799.40 (4) (b) The court shall stay the proceedings in a civil action of eviction against a foreclosed homeowner, as defined in s. 846.40 (1) (b), under the 14 15 circumstances and as provided in s. 846.40 (9). 16 **Section 5.** 846.40 of the statutes is created to read: 17 846.40 Regulation of foreclosure reconveyances. (1) Definitions. In this 18 section:

- (a) "Closing" means an in-person meeting to complete final documents incident to the sale of real property or the creation of a mortgage on real property that is conducted by a closing agent who is not employed by, an affiliate of, or employed by an affiliate of, any foreclosure purchaser involved in the closing, and who does not have a business or personal relationship with any foreclosure purchaser involved in the closing other than the provision of real estate settlement services.
 - (b) "Foreclosed homeowner" means an owner of a residence in foreclosure.
- (c) "Foreclosure purchaser" means a person that has acted as the acquirer in a foreclosure reconveyance. "Foreclosure purchaser" also includes a person that has acted in joint venture or joint enterprise with one or more acquirers in a foreclosure reconveyance. "Foreclosure purchaser" does not include any of the following:
- 1. A natural person who shows that he or she is not in the business of foreclosure purchasing and who has a prior personal relationship with the foreclosed homeowner.
- 2. A federal or state chartered bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union.
- (d) "Foreclosure reconveyance" means a transaction involving all of the following:
- 1. The transfer of title to real property by a foreclosed homeowner during a foreclosure proceeding, either by a transfer of interest from the foreclosed homeowner or by the creation of a mortgage or other lien or encumbrance during the foreclosure process.
- 2. The subsequent conveyance, or promise of a subsequent conveyance, of an interest back to the foreclosed homeowner by the acquirer or a person acting in participation with the acquirer that allows the foreclosed homeowner to possess

- either the residence in foreclosure or other real property, which interest includes an interest in a land contract, purchase agreement, option to purchase, or lease.
- (e) "Primary housing expenses" means the sum of payments for regular principal, interest, rent, utilities, fire and casualty insurance, real estate taxes, and association dues.
- (f) "Resale" means a bona fide market sale of the property subject to the foreclosure reconveyance by the foreclosure purchaser to an unaffiliated 3rd party.
 - (g) "Resale price" means the gross sale price of the property on resale.
- (h) "Residence in foreclosure" means residential real property located in this state that consists of one to 4 family dwelling units and with respect to which real property there is a delinquency or default on any loan payment or debt secured by or attached to the residential real property, including land contract payments. The owner of the residential real property may, but is not required to, occupy the residential real property as the owner's principal place of residence.
- (2) Contract requirement; form and language. A foreclosure purchaser that enters into any foreclosure reconveyance shall do so by a written contract. Every contract must be written in letters of not less than 12-point boldface type, both in English and in the same language principally used by the foreclosure purchaser and foreclosed homeowner to negotiate the sale of the residence in foreclosure if other than English, and must be fully completed, signed, and dated by the foreclosed homeowner and foreclosure purchaser before the execution of any instrument of conveyance of the residence in foreclosure.
- (3) CONTRACT TERMS. (a) Every contract required by sub. (2) must contain the entire agreement of the parties and must include all of the following terms:

1	1. The name, business address, and telephone number of the foreclosure
2	purchaser.
3	2. The address of the residence in foreclosure.
4	3. The total consideration to be given by the foreclosure purchaser in connection
5	with or incident to the sale.
6	4. A complete description of the terms of payment or other consideration,
7	including any services of any nature that the foreclosure purchaser represents he or
8	she will perform for the foreclosed homeowner before or after the sale.
9	5. The time at which possession is to be transferred to the foreclosure
10	purchaser.
11	6. A complete description of the terms of any related agreement designed to
12	allow the foreclosed homeowner to remain in possession of the home, such as a rental
13	agreement, repurchase agreement, land contract, or lease with option to purchase.
14	7. The time for determining the fair market value of the property, as provided
15	under sub. (8) (b) 2. b.
16	8. A notice of cancellation as provided in sub. (5) (b).
17	9. Immediately above the statement required by sub. (5) (a), in not less than
18	14-point boldface type if the contract is printed or in capital letters if the contract
19	is typed, and completed with the name of the foreclosure purchaser, the following
20	notice:
21	NOTICE REQUIRED BY WISCONSIN LAW
22	Until your right to cancel this contract has ended, (Name of foreclosure
23	purchaser) or anyone working for (Name of foreclosure purchaser) CANNOT ask

you to sign or have you sign any deed or any other document.

- (b) The contract required by this subsection survives delivery of any instrument of conveyance of the residence in foreclosure and has no effect on persons other than the parties to the contract.
- (4) CONTRACT CANCELLATION. (a) In addition to any other right of rescission, the foreclosed homeowner has the right to cancel any contract with a foreclosure purchaser until midnight of the 5th business day following the day on which the foreclosed homeowner signs a contract that complies with subs. (2) to (6) or until 8:00 a.m. on the last day of the period during which the foreclosed homeowner has a right of redemption, whichever occurs first.
- (b) Cancellation occurs when the foreclosed homeowner delivers to the foreclosure purchaser, personally or by certified mail, a signed and dated written notice of cancellation. The contract and notice of cancellation form under sub. (5) (b) must contain a street or physical address to which notice of cancellation may be mailed by certified mail or personally delivered. A post office box may be designated for delivery by certified mail only if it is accompanied by a street or physical address at which the notice may be personally delivered. If the notice of cancellation is personally delivered, the foreclosure purchaser must provide a receipt to the foreclosed homeowner. If cancellation is mailed by certified mail, delivery is effective when the notice of cancellation is personally delivered, delivery is effective when the notice of cancellation is handed to the foreclosure purchaser.
- (c) A notice of cancellation given by the foreclosed homeowner need not take the particular form provided under sub. (5) (b).
- (d) Within 10 days following receipt of a notice of cancellation given in accordance with this subsection, the foreclosure purchaser shall return without

- condition any original contract and any other documents signed by the foreclosed homeowner.
- (5) NOTICE OF CANCELLATION. (a) 1. The contract must contain conspicuously and in immediate proximity to the space reserved for the foreclosed homeowner's signature, in not less than 14-point boldface type if the contract is printed or in capital letters if the contract is typed, the following statement: "You may cancel this contract for the sale of your house without any penalty or obligation at any time before (date and time of day). See the attached notice of cancellation form for an explanation of this right."
- 2. The foreclosure purchaser shall accurately enter the date and time of day on which the cancellation right ends.
- (b) The contract must be accompanied by a completed form in duplicate, captioned "Notice of cancellation" in 12-point boldface type if the contract is printed or in capital letters if the contract is typed, followed by a space in which the foreclosure purchaser shall enter the date on which the foreclosed homeowner executes the contract. This form must be attached to the contract, must be easily detachable, and must contain, in not less than 10-point type if the contract is printed or in capital letters if the contract is typed, the following statement:

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION

(Enter date contract signed)

- 1. You may cancel this contract for the sale of your house, without any penalty or obligation, at any time before (date and time of day).
- 2. To cancel this transaction, you may mail by certified mail or personally deliver a signed and dated copy of this notice of cancellation to (name of purchaser) at (street or physical address of purchaser's place of business) NOT LATER THAN

1	(date and time of day). If you personally deliver this notice of cancellation,
2	(name of purchaser) must give you a receipt.
3	3. I hereby cancel this transaction.
4	(Date)
5	(Seller's signature)
6	(c) The foreclosure purchaser shall provide the foreclosed homeowner with a
7	copy of the contract and the attached notice of cancellation form at the time the
8	contract is executed by all parties.
9	(d) The 5-day period under sub. (4) (a) during which the foreclosed homeowner
10	may cancel the contract does not begin to run until all parties to the contract have
11	executed the contract and the foreclosure purchaser has complied with this
12	subsection.
13	(6) WAIVER. Any waiver of the provisions of this section is void and
14	unenforceable as contrary to public policy, except that a foreclosed homeowner may
15	waive the 5-day right to cancel under sub. (4) (a) if the property is subject to a
16	foreclosure sale within the 5 business days and the foreclosed homeowner agrees to
17	waive his or her right to cancel in a handwritten statement signed by all parties
18	holding title to the foreclosed property.
19	(7) LIABILITY. Any provision in a contract entered into on or after the effective
20	date of this subsection [LRB inserts date], that attempts or purports to require
21	arbitration of any dispute arising under this section is void at the option of the
22	foreclosed homeowner.
23	(8) GENERAL PROHIBITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS. (a) A foreclosure purchaser may
24	not enter into, or attempt to enter into, a foreclosure reconveyance with a foreclosed
25	homeowner unless all of the following are satisfied:

- 1. The foreclosure purchaser verifies and can demonstrate that the foreclosed homeowner has a reasonable ability to pay for the subsequent conveyance of an interest back to the foreclosed homeowner. In the case of a lease with an option to purchase, payment ability also includes the reasonable ability to make the lease payments and purchase the property within the term of the option to purchase. There is a rebuttable presumption that a foreclosed homeowner is reasonably able to pay for the subsequent conveyance if the foreclosed homeowner's payments for primary housing expenses and regular principal and interest payments on other personal debt, on a monthly basis, do not exceed 60 percent of the foreclosed homeowner's monthly gross income. There is a rebuttable presumption that the foreclosure purchaser has not verified reasonable payment ability if the foreclosure purchaser has not obtained documents other than a statement by the foreclosed homeowner of assets, liabilities, and income.
- 2. The foreclosure purchaser and the foreclosed homeowner complete a closing for any foreclosure reconveyance in which the foreclosure purchaser obtains a deed or mortgage from a foreclosed homeowner.
- 3. The foreclosure purchaser obtains the written consent of the foreclosed homeowner to a grant by the foreclosure purchaser of any interest in the property during such times as the foreclosed homeowner maintains any interest in the property.
 - (b) A foreclosure purchaser shall do either of the following:
- 1. Ensure that title to the subject dwelling has been reconveyed to the foreclosed homeowner.
- 2. Make a payment to the foreclosed homeowner such that the foreclosed homeowner has received consideration in an amount of at least 82 percent of the fair

market value of the property within 150 days after either the eviction of, or voluntary relinquishment of possession of the dwelling by, the foreclosed homeowner. The foreclosure purchaser shall make a detailed accounting of the basis for the payment amount, or a detailed accounting of the reasons for failure to make a payment, including providing written documentation of expenses, within this 150–day period. The accounting shall be on a form prescribed by the attorney general, in consultation with the secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection. For purposes of this subdivision, all of the following apply:

a. There is a rebuttable presumption that an appraisal by a person licensed or certified by an agency of the federal government or this state to appraise real estate constitutes the fair market value of the property.

b. The time for determining the fair market value amount shall be specified in the foreclosure reconveyance contract as either at the time of the execution of the foreclosure reconveyance contract or at resale. If the contract states that the fair market value shall be determined at the time of resale, the fair market value shall be the resale price if it is sold within 120 days after the eviction of, or voluntary relinquishment of the property by, the foreclosed homeowner. If the contract states that the fair market value shall be determined at the time of resale, and the resale is not completed within 120 days after the eviction of, or voluntary relinquishment of the property by, the foreclosed homeowner, the fair market value shall be determined by an appraisal conducted during this 120-day period and payment, if required, shall be made to the foreclosed homeowner, but the fair market value shall be recalculated as the resale price on resale and an additional payment amount, if appropriate based on the resale price, shall be made to the foreclosed homeowner within 15 days after resale, and a detailed accounting of the basis for the payment

- amount, or a detailed accounting of the reasons for failure to make additional payment, shall be made within 15 days after resale, including providing written documentation of expenses. The accounting shall be on a form prescribed by the attorney general, in consultation with the secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection.
- c. "Consideration" means any payment or thing of value provided to the foreclosed homeowner, including unpaid rent or land contract payments owed by the foreclosed homeowner prior to the date of eviction or voluntary relinquishment of the property, reasonable costs paid to 3rd parties necessary to complete the foreclosure reconveyance transaction, payment of money to satisfy a debt or legal obligation of the foreclosed homeowner, the reasonable cost of repairs for damage to the dwelling caused by the foreclosed homeowner, or a penalty imposed by a court for the filing of a frivolous claim in an eviction action under sub. (9). "Consideration" does not include amounts imputed as a down payment or fee to the foreclosure purchaser, or a person acting in participation with the foreclosure purchaser, incident to a land contract, lease, or option to purchase entered into as part of the foreclosure reconveyance, except for reasonable costs paid to 3rd parties necessary to complete the foreclosure reconveyance.
- (c) A foreclosure purchaser may not enter into repurchase or lease terms as part of the subsequent conveyance that are unfair or commercially unreasonable, or engage in any other unfair conduct.
- (d) A foreclosure purchaser may not represent, directly or indirectly, any of the following:

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- 1. That the foreclosure purchaser is acting as an advisor or consultant, or in any other manner represent that the foreclosure purchaser is acting on behalf of the foreclosed homeowner.
- 2. That the foreclosure purchaser has certification or licensure that the foreclosure purchaser does not have, or that the foreclosure purchaser is not a member of a licensed profession if that is untrue.
- 3. That the foreclosure purchaser is assisting the foreclosed homeowner to save the house, or a substantially similar phrase.
- 4. That the foreclosure purchaser is assisting the foreclosed homeowner in preventing a completed foreclosure if the result of the transaction is that the foreclosed homeowner will not complete a redemption of the property.
- (e) A foreclosure purchaser may not make any other statements, directly or by implication, or engage in any other conduct that is false, deceptive, or misleading, or that has the likelihood to cause confusion or misunderstanding, including statements regarding the value of the residence in foreclosure, the amount of proceeds the foreclosed homeowner will receive after a foreclosure sale, any contract term, or the foreclosed homeowner's rights or obligations incident to or arising out of the foreclosure reconveyance.
- (f) Until the time during which the foreclosed homeowner may cancel the transaction has fully elapsed, a foreclosure purchaser may not do any of the following:
- 1. Accept from the foreclosed homeowner an execution of, or induce the foreclosed homeowner to execute, any instrument of conveyance of any interest in the residence in foreclosure.

- 2. Record or file with the register of deeds any document, including any instrument of conveyance, signed by the foreclosed homeowner.
- 3. Transfer or encumber or purport to transfer or encumber any interest in the residence in foreclosure to any 3rd party, provided no grant of any interest or encumbrance is defeated or affected as against a bona fide purchaser or encumbrance for value and without notice of a violation of this subdivision. Knowledge on the part of any such person or entity that the property was residential real property in foreclosure does not constitute notice of a violation of this subdivision. This subdivision does not abrogate any duty of inquiry that exists as to rights or interests of persons in possession of the residence in foreclosure.
 - 4. Pay the foreclosed homeowner any consideration.
- (g) If a foreclosure purchaser extends credit to, or arranges for credit to be extended to, the foreclosed homeowner, the foreclosure purchaser or other person with whom the foreclosure purchaser has arranged for the extension of credit shall comply with all requirements specified in Regulation Z under the federal Truth in Lending Act, 12 CFR 226, that apply to a creditor, as defined in 12 CFR 226.2 (a) (17) (i), in a residential mortgage transaction, as defined in 12 CFR 226.2 (24), regardless of whether the foreclosure purchaser or other person extending credit actually meets the definition of a creditor under 12 CFR 226.2 (a) (17) (i).
- (9) STAY OF PROCEEDINGS IN EVICTION ACTIONS. (a) A court hearing an eviction action against a foreclosed homeowner shall stay the proceedings, without the imposition of a bond, if a defendant makes a prima facie showing of all of the following:
 - 1. That any of the following applies to the defendant:

- a. The defendant has commenced an action concerning a foreclosure reconveyance with respect to the property that is the subject of the eviction action.
- b. The defendant asserts, in connection with a foreclosure reconveyance, any violation of this section or a claim or affirmative defense of fraud, false pretense, false promise, misrepresentation, misleading statement, or deceptive practice.
 - 2. That the defendant owned the foreclosed residence.
- 3. That the defendant conveyed title to the foreclosed residence to a 3rd party upon a promise that the defendant would be allowed to occupy the foreclosed residence or other real property in which the foreclosure purchaser or a person acting in participation with the foreclosure purchaser has an interest and that the foreclosed residence or other real property would be the subject of a foreclosure reconveyance.
- 4. That since the conveyance to the 3rd party, the defendant has continuously occupied the foreclosed residence or other real property in which the foreclosure purchaser or a person acting in participation with the foreclosure purchaser has an interest.
- (b) For purposes of par. (a), notarized affidavits are acceptable means of proof for meeting the defendant's burden of proof. A defendant may request, and upon a showing of good cause the court may grant, up to an additional 2 weeks to produce evidence to make the prima facie showing required under par. (a).
- (c) The stay under this subsection shall remain in effect for 90 days if the defendant has not yet commenced and does not commence, within 90 days from the issuance of the stay, an action in connection with a foreclosure reconveyance transaction. If the defendant has commenced, or commences within 90 days from the issuance of the stay, an action in connection with a foreclosure reconveyance

1	transaction, the stay shall remain in effect until the court hearing the action related
2	to the foreclosure reconveyance renders a final decision in the matter.
3	(10) Enforcement. (a) A violation of this section shall be considered a fraud
4	(b) A foreclosed homeowner against whom a violation of this section is
5	committed may bring an action for damages.
6	(c) A court may order punitive damages under s. 895.043 for a violation of this
7	section.
8 = -	(d) 1. A foreclosure purchaser who violates this section by engaging in any
9	practice that would operate as a fraud or deceit upon a foreclosed homeowner may
10	be fined not more than \$50,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year in the
11	county jail or both.
12	2. In the absence of additional misconduct, a failure of the parties to complete
13	a foreclosure reconveyance transaction shall not subject a foreclosure purchaser to
14	the criminal penalties under subd. 1.
15	SECTION 6. 846.45 of the statutes is created to read:
16	846.45 Regulation of foreclosure consultants. (1) Definitions. In this
17	section, unless the context requires otherwise:
18	(a) "Contract" means an agreement, or any term in an agreement, between a
19	foreclosure consultant and a foreclosed homeowner for the rendition of any service.
20	(b) "Foreclosed homeowner" has the meaning given in s. 846.40 (1) (b).
21	(c) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., "foreclosure consultant" means a person
22	who, directly or indirectly, makes a solicitation, representation, or offer to a
23	foreclosed homeowner to perform for compensation, or who for compensation
24	performs, any service that the person in any manner represents will in any manner
25	do any of the following:

1	a. Stop or postpone the foreclosure sale.
2	b. Obtain any forbearance from a beneficiary or mortgagee.
3	c. Obtain a waiver of an acceleration clause contained in a promissory note or
4	contract secured by a mortgage on the residence in foreclosure or contained in the
5	mortgage.
6	d. Assist the foreclosed homeowner to obtain a loan or advance of funds.
7	e. Avoid or ameliorate the impairment of the foreclosed homeowner's credit
8	resulting from the recording of a lis pendens or the conduct of a foreclosure sale.
9	f. Save the residence in foreclosure from foreclosure.
10	2. "Foreclosure consultant" does not include any of the following:
11	a. A person licensed to practice law in this state when the person renders
12	service in the course of his or her practice as an attorney at law.
13	b. A person licensed as a real estate broker or salesperson under ch. 452 when
14	the person engages in acts for which licensure under that chapter is required, unless
15	the person is engaged in offering services designed to, or purportedly designed to,
16	$enable\ the\ foreclosed\ homeowner\ to\ retain\ possession\ of\ the\ residence\ in\ foreclosure.$
17	c. A person certified or licensed to practice as a certified public accountant
18	under ch. 442 when the person is acting in any capacity for which the person is
19	certified or licensed under that chapter.
20	d. A person, or the person's authorized agent, acting under the express
21	authority or written approval of the department of housing and urban development
22	or other department or agency of the United States or this state to provide services.
23	e. A person who holds or is owed an obligation secured by a lien on any residence

in foreclosure when the person performs services in connection with this obligation

or lien if the obligation or lien did not arise as the result of or as part of a proposed 1 2 foreclosure reconveyance. 3 f. A person or entity doing business under any law of this state, or of the United States, relating to a financial institution, as defined in s. 214.01 (1) (jn), to a lender 4 5 licensed under s. 138.09, to an insurance company, or to a mortgagee that is a United 6 States department of housing and urban development approved mortgagee; a 7 subsidiary or affiliate of any of these persons or entities; or an agent or employee of any of these persons or entities while engaged in the business of these persons or 8 9 entities. g. A person registered under s. 224.72 as a mortgage banker, loan originator, 10 11 or mortgage broker, when acting under the authority of that registration. h. A judgment creditor of the foreclosed homeowner, to the extent that the 12 13 judgment creditor's claim accrued prior to the recording of the lis pendens in the 14 foreclosure action. 15 i. A foreclosure purchaser. 16 j. An adjustment service company licensed under s. 218.02, but only when 17 engaged in business unrelated to real estate. (d) "Foreclosure purchaser" has the meaning given in s. 846.40 (1) (c). 18 (e) "Foreclosure reconveyance" has the meaning given in s. 846.40 (1) (d). 19 (f) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability 20 company, association, or other group, however organized. 21 22 (g) "Residence in foreclosure" has the meaning given in s. 846.40 (1) (h). 23 (h) "Service" includes any of the following: 24 1. Debt, budget, or financial counseling of any type.

- 2. Receiving money for the purpose of distributing it to creditors in payment or partial payment of any obligation secured by a lien on a residence in foreclosure.
 - 3. Contacting creditors on behalf of a foreclosed homeowner.
- 4. Arranging or attempting to arrange for a delay or postponement of the time of sale of the residence in foreclosure.
- 5. Advising the filing of any document, or assisting in any manner in the preparation of any document for filing, with a bankruptcy court.
- 6. Giving any advice, explanation, or instruction to a foreclosed homeowner that in any manner relates to curing a default in or reinstating an obligation secured by a lien on the residence in foreclosure, the full satisfaction of that obligation, or the postponement or avoidance of a sale of a residence in foreclosure, under a power of sale contained in any mortgage.
- (2) CANCELLATION OF FORECLOSURE CONSULTANT CONTRACT. (a) In addition to any other right under law to rescind a contract, a foreclosed homeowner has the right to cancel a contract until midnight of the 3rd business day after the day on which the foreclosed homeowner signs a contract that complies with sub. (3).
- (b) 1. Cancellation occurs when the foreclosed homeowner delivers, personally or by certified mail, written notice of cancellation to the foreclosure consultant at the foreclosure consultant's address specified in the contract.
- 2. If notice of cancellation is given by certified mail, cancellation is effective when the notice is deposited in the U.S. mail, properly addressed with postage prepaid. If notice of cancellation is personally delivered, the foreclosure consultant must give the foreclosed homeowner a receipt. Cancellation, if personally delivered, is effective when the foreclosed homeowner hands the notice to the foreclosure consultant.

- (c) Notice of cancellation given by the foreclosed homeowner need not take the particular form provided with the contract under sub. (3) (e). However expressed, notice is effective if it indicates the intention of the foreclosed homeowner not to be bound by the contract.
- (3) CONTRACT. (a) Every contract must be in writing and must fully disclose the exact nature of the foreclosure consultant's services and the total amount and terms of compensation.
- (b) The following notice, printed in not less than 14-point boldface type and completed with the name of the foreclosure consultant, must be printed immediately above the statement required by par. (c):

NOTICE REQUIRED BY WISCONSIN LAW

- (name of foreclosure consultant) or anyone working for him or her CANNOT do any of the following:
- 1. Take any money from you or ask you for money until (name of foreclosure consultant) has completely finished doing everything he or she said he or she would do.
 - 2. Ask you to sign or have you sign any lien, mortgage, or deed.
- (c) The contract must be written both in English and in the same language as principally used by the foreclosure consultant to describe his or her services or to negotiate the contract if other than English, must be dated and signed by the foreclosed homeowner, and must contain in immediate proximity to the space reserved for the foreclosed homeowner's signature, in not less than 10-point boldface type, the following statement: "You, the owner, may cancel this transaction at any time prior to midnight of the 3rd business day after the date of this transaction. See the attached notice of cancellation form for an explanation of this right."

- (d) The notice of cancellation form under par. (e) must contain, and the contract must contain on the first page, in a type size that is no smaller than that generally used in the body of the document, both of the following:
- 1. The name and street or physical address of the foreclosure consultant to which the notice of cancellation is to be mailed by certified mail or personally delivered. A post office box does not constitute a physical address. A post office box may be designated for delivery by certified mail only if it is accompanied by a street or physical address at which the notice may be personally delivered.
 - 2. The date the foreclosed homeowner signed the contract.
- (e) The contract must be accompanied by a completed form in duplicate, captioned "NOTICE OF CANCELLATION." This form must be attached to the contract, must be easily detachable, and must contain, in not less than 10-point type and written in the same language or languages as used in the contract, the following statement:

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION

(Enter date of transaction)

- 1. You may cancel this transaction, without any penalty or obligation, within 3 business days from the above date.
- 2. To cancel this transaction, you may either mail by certified mail or personally deliver a signed and dated copy of this notice of cancellation, or any other written notice of cancellation, to (name of foreclosure consultant) at (street or physical address of foreclosure consultant's place of business) NOT LATER THAN MIDNIGHT OF (date). If you personally deliver a notice of cancellation, (name of foreclosure consultant) must give you a receipt.
 - 3. I hereby cancel this transaction.

1	(Date)
2	(Owner's signature)
3	(f) The foreclosure consultant shall provide the foreclosed homeowner with a
4	copy of the contract and the attached notice of cancellation immediately upon
5	execution of the contract.
6	$(g) \ The \ 3 \ business \ days \ during \ which \ the \ foreclosed \ homeowner \ may \ cancel \ the$
7	contract shall not begin to run until the foreclosure consultant has complied with this
8	subsection.
9	(4) VIOLATIONS. It is a violation of this section for a foreclosure consultant to
10	do any of the following:
11	(a) Claim, demand, charge, collect, or receive any compensation until after the
12	foreclosure consultant has fully performed each and every service the foreclosure
13	consultant contracted to perform or represented that he or she would perform.
L 4	(b) Claim, demand, charge, collect, or receive any fee, interest, or any other
15	compensation for any reason that exceeds 8 percent per year of the amount of any
16	loan that the foreclosure consultant may make to the foreclosed homeowner. Any
L7	loan may not, as provided in par. (c), be secured by the residence in foreclosure or any
18	other real or personal property.
19	(c) Take a wage assignment, a lien of any type on real or personal property, or
20	any other security to secure the payment of compensation. Any security taken to
21	secure the payment of compensation is void and unenforceable.
22	(d) Receive any consideration from any 3rd party in connection with services
23	rendered to a foreclosed homeowner unless the consideration is first fully disclosed
24	to the foreclosed homeowner.

- (e) Acquire any interest, directly or indirectly or by means of a subsidiary or affiliate, in a residence in foreclosure from a foreclosed homeowner with whom the foreclosure consultant has contracted.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided by law, take any power of attorney from a foreclosed homeowner for any purpose.
- (g) Induce or attempt to induce any foreclosed homeowner to enter into a contract that does not comply in all respects with subs. (2) and (3).
- (h) Fail to give a receipt to a foreclosed homeowner if the foreclosed homeowner personally delivers timely written notice of cancellation of a contract under sub. (2)(b).
- (5) WAIVER NOT ALLOWED. Any waiver by a foreclosed homeowner of this section or of a foreclosed homeowner's rights under this section is void and unenforceable as contrary to public policy. Any attempt by a foreclosure consultant to induce a foreclosed homeowner to waive the foreclosed homeowner's rights is a violation of this section.
- (6) PENALTIES AND REMEDIES. (a) The department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection may investigate violations of this section under ss. 93.14 and 93.15.
- (b) Any person suffering a pecuniary loss because of a violation of this section may commence an action against the violator. If the court determines that the person suffered a pecuniary loss because of the violation, the court shall award the person twice the amount of the pecuniary loss or \$200, whichever is greater, for each violation, together with costs and, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), reasonable attorney fees.

- (c) The department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection may commence an action to restrain a violation of this section. In addition to providing any equitable relief, the court may award any person who suffered a pecuniary loss because of the violation twice the amount of the pecuniary loss or \$200, whichever is greater, for each violation.
- (d) The department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection or the district attorney may commence an action to recover a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$10,000 for a violation of this section.
- (e) Whoever violates this section may be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year in the county jail, or both.
- (7) CONTRACT PROVISION FOR ARBITRATION VOIDABLE. Any provision in a contract entered into on or after the effective date of this subsection [LRB inserts date], that attempts or purports to require arbitration of any dispute arising under this section is voidable at the option of the foreclosed homeowner.
- (8) Statutory conflicts related to adjustment service companies. To the extent that any provision of this section is inconsistent with s. 218.02 with respect to a foreclosure consultant that is licensed under s. 218.02 and engages in adjustment service company business related to real estate, the provisions of this section shall supersede any conflicting provision of s. 218.02.

SECTION 9357. Initial applicability; Other.

(1) Foreclosure reconveyances. The treatment of sections 227.01 (13) (rm) and 846.40 of the statutes, the renumbering of section 799.40 (4) of the statutes, and the creation of section 799.40 (4) (b) of the statutes first apply to foreclosure reconveyances that are entered into on the effective date of this subsection.

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(2) Foreclosure consultants. The treatment of section 846.45 of the statutes
first applies to agreements or transactions between foreclosure consultants and
owners of residential real property that are entered into on the effective date of this
subsection.

(END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

February 10, 2009

LRB-1890/3dn ARG:bjk:rs

This redraft makes a technical correction relating to the reference to HUD on p. 19, lines 5 and 6 of the /2 version.

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State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1890/3 PJK/RPN/ARG:bjk:rs

DOA:.....Dombrowski, BAB - Foreclosure reconveyances and consultants

FOR 2009-11 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT ...; relating to: regulating foreclosure reconveyances and foreclosure consultants, staying certain eviction actions, providing an exemption from rule-making procedures, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau COURTS AND PROCEDURE

OTHER COURTS AND PROCEDURE

Under current law, if the owner of real property that is subject to a mortgage defaults in making payments, the mortgagee, which is usually a financial institution, may commence a foreclosure action. If the mortgagee prevails and obtains a foreclosure judgment, the property owner (mortgagor) may redeem the property before a sheriff's sale by paying the amount of the judgment to the clerk of court. If the mortgagor does not redeem the property, it will be sold at a sheriff's sale after six months to one year, depending on the type of property and whether the mortgagor will owe a deficiency, which is the amount by which the judgment exceeds the amount obtained at the sale.

This bill addresses foreclosure reconveyances. A foreclosure reconveyance is defined as a transaction under which the mortgagor transfers title to residential real property in foreclosure to a third party, called a foreclosure purchaser in the bill. The foreclosure purchaser redeems the property and subsequently conveys, or promises to subsequently convey, to the mortgagor (foreclosed homeowner) an interest in the

property that allows the foreclosed homeowner to remain in possession of the property, such as an interest in a land contract, a purchase agreement, an option to purchase, or a lease.

Under the bill, if a foreclosure purchaser enters into a foreclosure reconveyance, it must be by a written contract. The bill specifies the information that the contract must contain and requires that duplicate copies of a completed notice of cancellation be attached to the contract. The foreclosed homeowner may cancel the foreclosure reconveyance contract by delivering personally or by certified mail a signed and dated notice of cancellation to the foreclosure purchaser within five business days after the foreclosed homeowner signs the contract. The bill prohibits any waiver of any of the foreclosure reconveyance provisions, except for the five-day right to cancel the contract if the property is to be sold at sheriff's sale within those five days and the foreclosed homeowner waives his or her right to cancel in a handwritten statement.

The bill contains various prohibitions and requirements that apply generally to foreclosure purchasers, including:

- 1. Prohibiting a foreclosure purchaser from entering into a foreclosure reconveyance unless, among other things, the foreclosure purchaser verifies that the foreclosed homeowner has the ability to pay for the subsequent conveyance of the interest back to the foreclosed homeowner.
- 2. Requiring a foreclosure purchaser either to ensure that title to the dwelling has been reconveyed to the foreclosed homeowner or to pay to the foreclosed homeowner consideration of at least 82 percent of the fair market value of the property within 150 days of either the eviction from the property of, or the voluntary relinquishment of possession of the property by, the foreclosed homeowner. If the foreclosure purchaser pays the foreclosed homeowner, the foreclosure purchaser must provide a detailed accounting of the basis for the payment amount on a form prescribed by the attorney general, in consultation with the secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection.
- 3. Prohibiting a foreclosure purchaser from entering into repurchase or lease terms, as part of the subsequent conveyance, that are unfair or commercially unreasonable and from engaging in any other unfair conduct.
- 4. Prohibiting a foreclosure purchaser from acting as an advisor or consultant or in any other manner representing that the foreclosure purchaser is acting on behalf of the foreclosed homeowner.
- 5. Prohibiting a foreclosure purchaser from making any other statements or engaging in any other conduct that is false, deceptive, or misleading.
- 6. Prohibiting a foreclosure purchaser from taking certain actions, such as accepting from the foreclosed homeowner any instrument of conveyance of any interest in the residence in foreclosure or transferring any interest in the residence to a third party, before the time for the foreclosed homeowner to cancel the transaction has fully elapsed.
- 7. Requiring compliance with certain provisions of the federal Truth in Lending Act if a foreclosure purchaser extends credit to, or arranges for credit to be extended to, a foreclosed homeowner.

The bill specifies penalties that apply if a foreclosure purchaser violates any of the provisions, authorizes a court to order punitive damages for a violation, and specifies that a violation shall be considered a fraud and that a foreclosed homeowner may bring an action for damages. The bill also provides that a court must grant a stay in an eviction action if the property was the subject of a foreclosure reconveyance and the defendant was the owner of the property, has continuously occupied the property since it was conveyed to a third party, and has either commenced an action concerning the foreclosure reconveyance or asserts fraud or other deceptive practices in connection with the foreclosure reconveyance. The stay continues for 90 days if the defendant does not commence an action concerning the foreclosure reconveyance within 90 days or until there is a final decision in the action if an action concerning the foreclosure reconveyance already has been commenced or is commenced within 90 days.

The bill also addresses foreclosure consultants. A foreclosure consultant is defined as a person who offers to a foreclosed homeowner to perform for compensation any of various services that will assist the foreclosed homeowner with the loan default or foreclosure, such as stopping the foreclosure sale, assisting the foreclosed homeowner to obtain a loan, or saving the property from foreclosure. The bill, however, specifies numerous exceptions to the definition of "foreclosure consultant" for persons who provide those services, such as an attorney, real estate broker, or certified public accountant rendering such services in the course of his or her practice; a mortgage banker or broker; and a foreclosure purchaser.

The bill provides that any agreement (contract) between a foreclosure consultant and a foreclosed homeowner for the rendition of services must be in writing, and that a foreclosed homeowner who enters into a contract for services with a foreclosure consultant has the right to cancel the contract without penalty within three days by delivering, personally or by certified mail, a notice of cancellation to the foreclosure consultant. The bill specifies the information that the contract must contain and requires that duplicate copies of a notice of cancellation be attached to the contract.

The bill sets out actions by a foreclosure consultant that are violations and for which the bill provides penalties and remedies. Violations include demanding or receiving compensation before every service under the contract has been performed, acquiring an interest, including a security interest, in the real property in foreclosure, inducing a foreclosed homeowner to enter into a contract that does not comply with the requirements set out in the bill, and charging interest of more than 8 percent on any loan made to the foreclosed homeowner. The bill provides that the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) may investigate violations of the requirements under the bill and may commence an action to restrain a violation or to recover a forfeiture for a violation. The Department of Justice is required to furnish legal services to DATCP. The bill also provides that any person suffering pecuniary loss because of a violation of the requirements under the bill may commence an action against the violator. The bill sets out forfeiture and fine amounts for violations. The bill also prohibits any waiver of any of a foreclosed homeowner's rights under the bill and provides that any

section:

provision in a contract requiring arbitration of any dispute arising under the provisions is voidable at the option of the foreclosed homeowner.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report concerning the proposed penalty and the costs or savings that are likely to result if the bill is enacted.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 165.25 (4) (ar) of the statutes is amended to read: 1 2 165.25 (4) (ar) The department of justice shall furnish all legal services 3 required by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection relating to the enforcement of ss. 100.171, 100.173, 100.174, 100.175, 100.177, 100.18, 4 100.182, 100.195, 100.20, 100.205, 100.207, 100.209, 100.21, 100.28, 100.37, 100.42, 5 6 100.50, and 100.51, and 100.55, and 846.45 and chs. 126, 136, 344, 704, 707, and 779, 7 together with any other services as are necessarily connected to the legal services. 8 **Section 2.** 227.01 (13) (rm) of the statutes is created to read: 227.01 (13) (rm) Is a form prescribed by the attorney general for an accounting 9 10 under s. 846.40 (8) (b) 2. 11 **Section 3.** 799.40 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 799.40 (4) (a). **Section 4.** 799.40 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read: 12 799.40 (4) (b) The court shall stay the proceedings in a civil action of eviction 13 against a foreclosed homeowner, as defined in s. 846.40 (1) (b), under the 14 15 circumstances and as provided in s. 846.40 (9). 16 **Section 5.** 846.40 of the statutes is created to read: 17 846.40 Regulation of foreclosure reconveyances. (1) Definitions. In this

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- (a) "Closing" means an in-person meeting to complete final documents incident to the sale of real property or the creation of a mortgage on real property that is conducted by a closing agent who is not employed by, an affiliate of, or employed by an affiliate of, any foreclosure purchaser involved in the closing, and who does not have a business or personal relationship with any foreclosure purchaser involved in the closing other than the provision of real estate settlement services.
 - (b) "Foreclosed homeowner" means an owner of a residence in foreclosure.
- (c) "Foreclosure purchaser" means a person that has acted as the acquirer in a foreclosure reconveyance. "Foreclosure purchaser" also includes a person that has acted in joint venture or joint enterprise with one or more acquirers in a foreclosure reconveyance. "Foreclosure purchaser" does not include any of the following:
- 1. A natural person who shows that he or she is not in the business of foreclosure purchasing and who has a prior personal relationship with the foreclosed homeowner.
- 2. A federal or state chartered bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union.
- (d) "Foreclosure reconveyance" means a transaction involving all of the following:
- 1. The transfer of title to real property by a foreclosed homeowner during a foreclosure proceeding, either by a transfer of interest from the foreclosed homeowner or by the creation of a mortgage or other lien or encumbrance during the foreclosure process.
- 2. The subsequent conveyance, or promise of a subsequent conveyance, of an interest back to the foreclosed homeowner by the acquirer or a person acting in participation with the acquirer that allows the foreclosed homeowner to possess

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either the residence in foreclosure or other real property, which interest includes an interest in a land contract, purchase agreement, option to purchase, or lease.

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- (e) "Primary housing expenses" means the sum of payments for regular principal, interest, rent, utilities, fire and casualty insurance, real estate taxes, and association dues.
- (f) "Resale" means a bona fide market sale of the property subject to the foreclosure reconveyance by the foreclosure purchaser to an unaffiliated 3rd party.
 - (g) "Resale price" means the gross sale price of the property on resale.
- (h) "Residence in foreclosure" means residential real property located in this state that consists of one to 4 family dwelling units and with respect to which real property there is a delinquency or default on any loan payment or debt secured by or attached to the residential real property, including land contract payments. The owner of the residential real property may, but is not required to, occupy the residential real property as the owner's principal place of residence.
- (2) Contract requirement; form and language. A foreclosure purchaser that enters into any foreclosure reconveyance shall do so by a written contract. Every contract must be written in letters of not less than 12-point boldface type, both in English and in the same language principally used by the foreclosure purchaser and foreclosed homeowner to negotiate the sale of the residence in foreclosure if other than English, and must be fully completed, signed, and dated by the foreclosed homeowner and foreclosure purchaser before the execution of any instrument of conveyance of the residence in foreclosure.
- (3) CONTRACT TERMS. (a) Every contract required by sub. (2) must contain the entire agreement of the parties and must include all of the following terms:

1	1. The name, business address, and telephone number of the foreclosure
2	purchaser.
3	2. The address of the residence in foreclosure.
4	3. The total consideration to be given by the foreclosure purchaser in connection
5	with or incident to the sale.
6	4. A complete description of the terms of payment or other consideration,
7	including any services of any nature that the foreclosure purchaser represents he or
8	she will perform for the foreclosed homeowner before or after the sale.
9	5. The time at which possession is to be transferred to the foreclosure
10	purchaser.
11	6. A complete description of the terms of any related agreement designed to
12	allow the foreclosed homeowner to remain in possession of the home, such as a rental
13	agreement, repurchase agreement, land contract, or lease with option to purchase.
14	7. The time for determining the fair market value of the property, as provided
15	under sub. (8) (b) 2. b.
16	8. A notice of cancellation as provided in sub. (5) (b).
17	9. Immediately above the statement required by sub. (5) (a), in not less than
18	14-point boldface type if the contract is printed or in capital letters if the contract
19	is typed, and completed with the name of the foreclosure purchaser, the following
20	notice:
21	NOTICE REQUIRED BY WISCONSIN LAW
22	Until your right to cancel this contract has ended, (Name of foreclosure
23	purchaser) or anyone working for (Name of foreclosure purchaser) CANNOT ask

you to sign or have you sign any deed or any other document.

- (b) The contract required by this subsection survives delivery of any instrument of conveyance of the residence in foreclosure and has no effect on persons other than the parties to the contract.
- (4) CONTRACT CANCELLATION. (a) In addition to any other right of rescission, the foreclosed homeowner has the right to cancel any contract with a foreclosure purchaser until midnight of the 5th business day following the day on which the foreclosed homeowner signs a contract that complies with subs. (2) to (6) or until 8:00 a.m. on the last day of the period during which the foreclosed homeowner has a right of redemption, whichever occurs first.
- (b) Cancellation occurs when the foreclosed homeowner delivers to the foreclosure purchaser, personally or by certified mail, a signed and dated written notice of cancellation. The contract and notice of cancellation form under sub. (5) (b) must contain a street or physical address to which notice of cancellation may be mailed by certified mail or personally delivered. A post office box may be designated for delivery by certified mail only if it is accompanied by a street or physical address at which the notice may be personally delivered. If the notice of cancellation is personally delivered, the foreclosure purchaser must provide a receipt to the foreclosed homeowner. If cancellation is mailed by certified mail, delivery is effective when the notice of cancellation is personally delivered, delivery is effective when the notice of cancellation is handed to the foreclosure purchaser.
- (c) A notice of cancellation given by the foreclosed homeowner need not take the particular form provided under sub. (5) (b).
- (d) Within 10 days following receipt of a notice of cancellation given in accordance with this subsection, the foreclosure purchaser shall return without

- condition any original contract and any other documents signed by the foreclosed homeowner.
- (5) NOTICE OF CANCELLATION. (a) 1. The contract must contain conspicuously and in immediate proximity to the space reserved for the foreclosed homeowner's signature, in not less than 14-point boldface type if the contract is printed or in capital letters if the contract is typed, the following statement: "You may cancel this contract for the sale of your house without any penalty or obligation at any time before (date and time of day). See the attached notice of cancellation form for an explanation of this right."
- 2. The foreclosure purchaser shall accurately enter the date and time of day on which the cancellation right ends.
- (b) The contract must be accompanied by a completed form in duplicate, captioned "Notice of Cancellation" in 12-point boldface type if the contract is printed or in capital letters if the contract is typed, followed by a space in which the foreclosure purchaser shall enter the date on which the foreclosed homeowner executes the contract. This form must be attached to the contract, must be easily detachable, and must contain, in not less than 10-point type if the contract is printed or in capital letters if the contract is typed, the following statement:

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION

(Enter date contract signed)

- 1. You may cancel this contract for the sale of your house, without any penalty or obligation, at any time before (date and time of day).
- 2. To cancel this transaction, you may mail by certified mail or personally deliver a signed and dated copy of this notice of cancellation to (name of purchaser) at (street or physical address of purchaser's place of business) NOT LATER THAN

1	(date and time of day). If you personally deliver this notice of cancellation,
2	(name of purchaser) must give you a receipt.
3	3. I hereby cancel this transaction.
4	(Date)
5	(Seller's signature)
6	(c) The foreclosure purchaser shall provide the foreclosed homeowner with a
7	copy of the contract and the attached notice of cancellation form at the time the
8	contract is executed by all parties.
9	(d) The 5-day period under sub. (4) (a) during which the foreclosed homeowner
LO	may cancel the contract does not begin to run until all parties to the contract have
11	executed the contract and the foreclosure purchaser has complied with this
12	subsection.
13	(6) WAIVER. Any waiver of the provisions of this section is void and
l 4	unenforceable as contrary to public policy, except that a foreclosed homeowner may
L 5	waive the 5-day right to cancel under sub. (4) (a) if the property is subject to a
16	foreclosure sale within the 5 business days and the foreclosed homeowner agrees to
L 7	waive his or her right to cancel in a handwritten statement signed by all parties
18	holding title to the foreclosed property.
9	(7) LIABILITY. Any provision in a contract entered into on or after the effective
20	date of this subsection [LRB inserts date], that attempts or purports to require
21	arbitration of any dispute arising under this section is void at the option of the
22	foreclosed homeowner.
23	(8) GENERAL PROHIBITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS. (a) A foreclosure purchaser may
24	not enter into, or attempt to enter into, a foreclosure reconveyance with a foreclosed

homeowner unless all of the following are satisfied:

- 1. The foreclosure purchaser verifies and can demonstrate that the foreclosed homeowner has a reasonable ability to pay for the subsequent conveyance of an interest back to the foreclosed homeowner. In the case of a lease with an option to purchase, payment ability also includes the reasonable ability to make the lease payments and purchase the property within the term of the option to purchase. There is a rebuttable presumption that a foreclosed homeowner is reasonably able to pay for the subsequent conveyance if the foreclosed homeowner's payments for primary housing expenses and regular principal and interest payments on other personal debt, on a monthly basis, do not exceed 60 percent of the foreclosed homeowner's monthly gross income. There is a rebuttable presumption that the foreclosure purchaser has not verified reasonable payment ability if the foreclosure purchaser has not obtained documents other than a statement by the foreclosed homeowner of assets, liabilities, and income.
- 2. The foreclosure purchaser and the foreclosed homeowner complete a closing for any foreclosure reconveyance in which the foreclosure purchaser obtains a deed or mortgage from a foreclosed homeowner.
- 3. The foreclosure purchaser obtains the written consent of the foreclosed homeowner to a grant by the foreclosure purchaser of any interest in the property during such times as the foreclosed homeowner maintains any interest in the property.
 - (b) A foreclosure purchaser shall do either of the following:
- 1. Ensure that title to the subject dwelling has been reconveyed to the foreclosed homeowner.
- 2. Make a payment to the foreclosed homeowner such that the foreclosed homeowner has received consideration in an amount of at least 82 percent of the fair

market value of the property within 150 days after either the eviction of, or voluntary relinquishment of possession of the dwelling by, the foreclosed homeowner. The foreclosure purchaser shall make a detailed accounting of the basis for the payment amount, or a detailed accounting of the reasons for failure to make a payment, including providing written documentation of expenses, within this 150-day period. The accounting shall be on a form prescribed by the attorney general, in consultation with the secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection. For purposes of this subdivision, all of the following apply:

a. There is a rebuttable presumption that an appraisal by a person licensed or certified by an agency of the federal government or this state to appraise real estate constitutes the fair market value of the property.

b. The time for determining the fair market value amount shall be specified in the foreclosure reconveyance contract as either at the time of the execution of the foreclosure reconveyance contract or at resale. If the contract states that the fair market value shall be determined at the time of resale, the fair market value shall be the resale price if it is sold within 120 days after the eviction of, or voluntary relinquishment of the property by, the foreclosed homeowner. If the contract states that the fair market value shall be determined at the time of resale, and the resale is not completed within 120 days after the eviction of, or voluntary relinquishment of the property by, the foreclosed homeowner, the fair market value shall be determined by an appraisal conducted during this 120-day period and payment, if required, shall be made to the foreclosed homeowner, but the fair market value shall be recalculated as the resale price on resale and an additional payment amount, if appropriate based on the resale price, shall be made to the foreclosed homeowner within 15 days after resale, and a detailed accounting of the basis for the payment

- amount, or a detailed accounting of the reasons for failure to make additional payment, shall be made within 15 days after resale, including providing written documentation of expenses. The accounting shall be on a form prescribed by the attorney general, in consultation with the secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection.
- c. "Consideration" means any payment or thing of value provided to the foreclosed homeowner, including unpaid rent or land contract payments owed by the foreclosed homeowner prior to the date of eviction or voluntary relinquishment of the property, reasonable costs paid to 3rd parties necessary to complete the foreclosure reconveyance transaction, payment of money to satisfy a debt or legal obligation of the foreclosed homeowner, the reasonable cost of repairs for damage to the dwelling caused by the foreclosed homeowner, or a penalty imposed by a court for the filing of a frivolous claim in an eviction action under sub. (9). "Consideration" does not include amounts imputed as a down payment or fee to the foreclosure purchaser, or a person acting in participation with the foreclosure purchaser, incident to a land contract, lease, or option to purchase entered into as part of the foreclosure reconveyance, except for reasonable costs paid to 3rd parties necessary to complete the foreclosure reconveyance.
- (c) A foreclosure purchaser may not enter into repurchase or lease terms as part of the subsequent conveyance that are unfair or commercially unreasonable, or engage in any other unfair conduct.
- (d) A foreclosure purchaser may not represent, directly or indirectly, any of the following:

1. That the foreclosure purchaser is acting as an advisor or consultant, or in any
other manner represent that the foreclosure purchaser is acting on behalf of the
foreclosed homeowner.

- 2. That the foreclosure purchaser has certification or licensure that the foreclosure purchaser does not have, or that the foreclosure purchaser is not a member of a licensed profession if that is untrue.
- 3. That the foreclosure purchaser is assisting the foreclosed homeowner to save the house, or a substantially similar phrase.
- 4. That the foreclosure purchaser is assisting the foreclosed homeowner in preventing a completed foreclosure if the result of the transaction is that the foreclosed homeowner will not complete a redemption of the property.
- (e) A foreclosure purchaser may not make any other statements, directly or by implication, or engage in any other conduct that is false, deceptive, or misleading, or that has the likelihood to cause confusion or misunderstanding, including statements regarding the value of the residence in foreclosure, the amount of proceeds the foreclosed homeowner will receive after a foreclosure sale, any contract term, or the foreclosed homeowner's rights or obligations incident to or arising out of the foreclosure reconveyance.
- (f) Until the time during which the foreclosed homeowner may cancel the transaction has fully elapsed, a foreclosure purchaser may not do any of the following:
- 1. Accept from the foreclosed homeowner an execution of, or induce the foreclosed homeowner to execute, any instrument of conveyance of any interest in the residence in foreclosure.

- 2. Record or file with the register of deeds any document, including any instrument of conveyance, signed by the foreclosed homeowner.
- 3. Transfer or encumber or purport to transfer or encumber any interest in the residence in foreclosure to any 3rd party, provided no grant of any interest or encumbrance is defeated or affected as against a bona fide purchaser or encumbrance for value and without notice of a violation of this subdivision. Knowledge on the part of any such person or entity that the property was residential real property in foreclosure does not constitute notice of a violation of this subdivision. This subdivision does not abrogate any duty of inquiry that exists as to rights or interests of persons in possession of the residence in foreclosure.
 - 4. Pay the foreclosed homeowner any consideration.
- (g) If a foreclosure purchaser extends credit to, or arranges for credit to be extended to, the foreclosed homeowner, the foreclosure purchaser or other person with whom the foreclosure purchaser has arranged for the extension of credit shall comply with all requirements specified in Regulation Z under the federal Truth in Lending Act, 12 CFR 226, that apply to a creditor, as defined in 12 CFR 226.2 (a) (17) (i), in a residential mortgage transaction, as defined in 12 CFR 226.2 (24), regardless of whether the foreclosure purchaser or other person extending credit actually meets the definition of a creditor under 12 CFR 226.2 (a) (17) (i).
- (9) Stay of proceedings in eviction actions. (a) A court hearing an eviction action against a foreclosed homeowner shall stay the proceedings, without the imposition of a bond, if a defendant makes a prima facie showing of all of the following:
 - 1. That any of the following applies to the defendant:

	a.	The	defendant	has	commenced	an	action	concerning	a	foreclosure
reco	nveya	ınce v	vith respect	to th	ne property tl	hat i	s the su	bject of the	evic	tion action.

- b. The defendant asserts, in connection with a foreclosure reconveyance, any violation of this section or a claim or affirmative defense of fraud, false pretense, false promise, misrepresentation, misleading statement, or deceptive practice.
 - 2. That the defendant owned the foreclosed residence.
- 3. That the defendant conveyed title to the foreclosed residence to a 3rd party upon a promise that the defendant would be allowed to occupy the foreclosed residence or other real property in which the foreclosure purchaser or a person acting in participation with the foreclosure purchaser has an interest and that the foreclosed residence or other real property would be the subject of a foreclosure reconveyance.
- 4. That since the conveyance to the 3rd party, the defendant has continuously occupied the foreclosed residence or other real property in which the foreclosure purchaser or a person acting in participation with the foreclosure purchaser has an interest.
- (b) For purposes of par. (a), notarized affidavits are acceptable means of proof for meeting the defendant's burden of proof. A defendant may request, and upon a showing of good cause the court may grant, up to an additional 2 weeks to produce evidence to make the prima facie showing required under par. (a).
- (c) The stay under this subsection shall remain in effect for 90 days if the defendant has not yet commenced and does not commence, within 90 days from the issuance of the stay, an action in connection with a foreclosure reconveyance transaction. If the defendant has commenced, or commences within 90 days from the issuance of the stay, an action in connection with a foreclosure reconveyance

do any of the following:

transaction, the stay shall remain in effect until the court hearing the action related
to the foreclosure reconveyance renders a final decision in the matter.
(10) Enforcement. (a) A violation of this section shall be considered a fraud.
(b) A foreclosed homeowner against whom a violation of this section is
committed may bring an action for damages.
(c) A court may order punitive damages under s. 895.043 for a violation of this
section.
(d) 1. A foreclosure purchaser who violates this section by engaging in any
practice that would operate as a fraud or deceit upon a foreclosed homeowner may
be fined not more than \$50,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year in the
county jail or both.
2. In the absence of additional misconduct, a failure of the parties to complete
a foreclosure reconveyance transaction shall not subject a foreclosure purchaser to
the criminal penalties under subd. 1.
SECTION 6. 846.45 of the statutes is created to read:
846.45 Regulation of foreclosure consultants. (1) Definitions. In this
section, unless the context requires otherwise:
(a) "Contract" means an agreement, or any term in an agreement, between a
foreclosure consultant and a foreclosed homeowner for the rendition of any service.
(b) "Foreclosed homeowner" has the meaning given in s. 846.40 (1) (b).
(c) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., "foreclosure consultant" means a person
who, directly or indirectly, makes a solicitation, representation, or offer to a
foreclosed homeowner to perform for compensation, or who for compensation
performs, any service that the person in any manner represents will in any manner

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1	a. Stop or postpone the foreclosure sale.
2	b. Obtain any forbearance from a beneficiary or mortgagee.
3	c. Obtain a waiver of an acceleration clause contained in a promissory note or
4	contract secured by a mortgage on the residence in foreclosure or contained in the
5	mortgage.
6	d. Assist the foreclosed homeowner to obtain a loan or advance of funds.
7	e. Avoid or ameliorate the impairment of the foreclosed homeowner's credit
8	resulting from the recording of a lis pendens or the conduct of a foreclosure sale.
9	f. Save the residence in foreclosure from foreclosure.
10	2. "Foreclosure consultant" does not include any of the following:
11	a. A person licensed to practice law in this state when the person renders
12	service in the course of his or her practice as an attorney at law.
13	b. A person licensed as a real estate broker or salesperson under ch. 452 when
14	the person engages in acts for which licensure under that chapter is required, unless
15	the person is engaged in offering services designed to, or purportedly designed to,
16	enable the foreclosed homeowner to retain possession of the residence in foreclosure.
17	c. A person certified or licensed to practice as a certified public accountant
18	under ch. 442 when the person is acting in any capacity for which the person is
19	certified or licensed under that chapter.
20	d. A person, or the person's authorized agent, acting under the express
21	authority or written approval of the department of housing and urban development

or other department or agency of the United States or this state to provide services.

in foreclosure when the person performs services in connection with this obligation

e. A person who holds or is owed an obligation secured by a lien on any residence

or lien if the obligation or lien did not arise as the result of or as part of a proposed 1 2 foreclosure reconveyance. 3 f. A person or entity doing business under any law of this state, or of the United 4 States, relating to a financial institution, as defined in s. 214.01 (1) (jn), to a lender 5 licensed under s. 138.09, to an insurance company, or to a mortgagee that is a federal 6 department of housing and urban development approved mortgagee; a subsidiary or 7 affiliate of any of these persons or entities; or an agent or employee of any of these persons or entities while engaged in the business of these persons or entities. 8 9 g. A person registered under s. 224.72 as a mortgage banker, loan originator, 10 or mortgage broker, when acting under the authority of that registration. 11 h. A judgment creditor of the foreclosed homeowner, to the extent that the 12 judgment creditor's claim accrued prior to the recording of the lis pendens in the 13 foreclosure action. 14 i. A foreclosure purchaser. 15 j. An adjustment service company licensed under s. 218.02, but only when 16 engaged in business unrelated to real estate. 17 (d) "Foreclosure purchaser" has the meaning given in s. 846.40 (1) (c). (e) "Foreclosure reconveyance" has the meaning given in s. 846.40 (1) (d). 18 19 (f) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability 20 company, association, or other group, however organized. 21 (g) "Residence in foreclosure" has the meaning given in s. 846.40 (1) (h). 22 (h) "Service" includes any of the following: 23 1. Debt, budget, or financial counseling of any type. 24 2. Receiving money for the purpose of distributing it to creditors in payment

or partial payment of any obligation secured by a lien on a residence in foreclosure.

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3. Contacting creditors on behalf of a foreclosed homeowner.

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of sale of the residence in foreclosure.

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5. Advising the filing of any document, or assisting in any manner in the

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preparation of any document for filing, with a bankruptcy court. 6. Giving any advice, explanation, or instruction to a foreclosed homeowner

4. Arranging or attempting to arrange for a delay or postponement of the time

- that in any manner relates to curing a default in or reinstating an obligation secured by a lien on the residence in foreclosure, the full satisfaction of that obligation, or the postponement or avoidance of a sale of a residence in foreclosure, under a power of sale contained in any mortgage.
- (2) CANCELLATION OF FORECLOSURE CONSULTANT CONTRACT. (a) In addition to any other right under law to rescind a contract, a foreclosed homeowner has the right to cancel a contract until midnight of the 3rd business day after the day on which the foreclosed homeowner signs a contract that complies with sub. (3).
- (b) 1. Cancellation occurs when the foreclosed homeowner delivers, personally or by certified mail, written notice of cancellation to the foreclosure consultant at the foreclosure consultant's address specified in the contract.
- 2. If notice of cancellation is given by certified mail, cancellation is effective when the notice is deposited in the U.S. mail, properly addressed with postage prepaid. If notice of cancellation is personally delivered, the foreclosure consultant must give the foreclosed homeowner a receipt. Cancellation, if personally delivered, is effective when the foreclosed homeowner hands the notice to the foreclosure consultant.
- (c) Notice of cancellation given by the foreclosed homeowner need not take the particular form provided with the contract under sub. (3) (e). However expressed,

- notice is effective if it indicates the intention of the foreclosed homeowner not to be bound by the contract.
 - (3) CONTRACT. (a) Every contract must be in writing and must fully disclose the exact nature of the foreclosure consultant's services and the total amount and terms of compensation.
 - (b) The following notice, printed in not less than 14-point boldface type and completed with the name of the foreclosure consultant, must be printed immediately above the statement required by par. (c):

NOTICE REQUIRED BY WISCONSIN LAW

- (name of foreclosure consultant) or anyone working for him or her CANNOT do any of the following:
- 1. Take any money from you or ask you for money until (name of foreclosure consultant) has completely finished doing everything he or she said he or she would do.
 - 2. Ask you to sign or have you sign any lien, mortgage, or deed.
- (c) The contract must be written both in English and in the same language as principally used by the foreclosure consultant to describe his or her services or to negotiate the contract if other than English, must be dated and signed by the foreclosed homeowner, and must contain in immediate proximity to the space reserved for the foreclosed homeowner's signature, in not less than 10-point boldface type, the following statement: "You, the owner, may cancel this transaction at any time prior to midnight of the 3rd business day after the date of this transaction. See the attached notice of cancellation form for an explanation of this right."

(d) The notice of cancellation form under par. (e) must contain, and the contract
must contain on the first page, in a type size that is no smaller than that generally
used in the body of the document, both of the following:

- 1. The name and street or physical address of the foreclosure consultant to which the notice of cancellation is to be mailed by certified mail or personally delivered. A post office box does not constitute a physical address. A post office box may be designated for delivery by certified mail only if it is accompanied by a street or physical address at which the notice may be personally delivered.
 - 2. The date the foreclosed homeowner signed the contract.
- (e) The contract must be accompanied by a completed form in duplicate, captioned "NOTICE OF CANCELLATION." This form must be attached to the contract, must be easily detachable, and must contain, in not less than 10-point type and written in the same language or languages as used in the contract, the following statement:

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION

(Enter date of transaction)

- You may cancel this transaction, without any penalty or obligation, within
 business days from the above date.
- 2. To cancel this transaction, you may either mail by certified mail or personally deliver a signed and dated copy of this notice of cancellation, or any other written notice of cancellation, to (name of foreclosure consultant) at (street or physical address of foreclosure consultant's place of business) NOT LATER THAN MIDNIGHT OF (date). If you personally deliver a notice of cancellation, (name of foreclosure consultant) must give you a receipt.
 - 3. I hereby cancel this transaction.

1	(Date)
2	(Owner's signature)
3	(f) The foreclosure consultant shall provide the foreclosed homeowner with a
4	copy of the contract and the attached notice of cancellation immediately upor
5	execution of the contract.
6	(g) The 3 business days during which the foreclosed homeowner may cancel the
7	contract shall not begin to run until the foreclosure consultant has complied with this
8	subsection.
9	(4) VIOLATIONS. It is a violation of this section for a foreclosure consultant to
10	do any of the following:
11	(a) Claim, demand, charge, collect, or receive any compensation until after the
12	foreclosure consultant has fully performed each and every service the foreclosure
13	consultant contracted to perform or represented that he or she would perform.
14	(b) Claim, demand, charge, collect, or receive any fee, interest, or any other
15	compensation for any reason that exceeds 8 percent per year of the amount of any
16	loan that the foreclosure consultant may make to the foreclosed homeowner. Any
17	loan may not, as provided in par. (c), be secured by the residence in foreclosure or any
18	other real or personal property.
19	(c) Take a wage assignment, a lien of any type on real or personal property, or
20	any other security to secure the payment of compensation. Any security taken to
21	secure the payment of compensation is void and unenforceable.
22	(d) Receive any consideration from any 3rd party in connection with services
23	rendered to a foreclosed homeowner unless the consideration is first fully disclosed
24	to the foreclosed homeowner.

(e)	Acquire any interest, directly or indirectly or by means of a subside	diary or
affiliate,	in a residence in foreclosure from a foreclosed homeowner with w	hom the
foreclosu	re consultant has contracted.	

- (f) Except as otherwise provided by law, take any power of attorney from a foreclosed homeowner for any purpose.
- (g) Induce or attempt to induce any foreclosed homeowner to enter into a contract that does not comply in all respects with subs. (2) and (3).
- (h) Fail to give a receipt to a foreclosed homeowner if the foreclosed homeowner personally delivers timely written notice of cancellation of a contract under sub. (2) (b).
- (5) WAIVER NOT ALLOWED. Any waiver by a foreclosed homeowner of this section or of a foreclosed homeowner's rights under this section is void and unenforceable as contrary to public policy. Any attempt by a foreclosure consultant to induce a foreclosed homeowner to waive the foreclosed homeowner's rights is a violation of this section.
- (6) Penalties and remedies. (a) The department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection may investigate violations of this section under ss. 93.14 and 93.15.
- (b) Any person suffering a pecuniary loss because of a violation of this section may commence an action against the violator. If the court determines that the person suffered a pecuniary loss because of the violation, the court shall award the person twice the amount of the pecuniary loss or \$200, whichever is greater, for each violation, together with costs and, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), reasonable attorney fees.

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- (c) The department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection may commence an action to restrain a violation of this section. In addition to providing any equitable relief, the court may award any person who suffered a pecuniary loss because of the violation twice the amount of the pecuniary loss or \$200, whichever is greater, for each violation.
- (d) The department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection or the district attorney may commence an action to recover a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$10,000 for a violation of this section.
- (e) Whoever violates this section may be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year in the county jail, or both.
- (7) CONTRACT PROVISION FOR ARBITRATION VOIDABLE. Any provision in a contract entered into on or after the effective date of this subsection [LRB inserts date], that attempts or purports to require arbitration of any dispute arising under this section is voidable at the option of the foreclosed homeowner.
- (8) Statutory conflicts related to adjustment service companies. To the extent that any provision of this section is inconsistent with s. 218.02 with respect to a foreclosure consultant that is licensed under s. 218.02 and engages in adjustment service company business related to real estate, the provisions of this section shall supersede any conflicting provision of s. 218.02.

SECTION 9357. Initial applicability; Other.

(1) Foreclosure reconveyances. The treatment of sections 227.01 (13) (rm) and 846.40 of the statutes, the renumbering of section 799.40 (4) of the statutes, and the creation of section 799.40 (4) (b) of the statutes first apply to foreclosure reconveyances that are entered into on the effective date of this subsection.

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(2) Foreclosure consultants. The treatment of section 846.45 of the statutes
first applies to agreements or transactions between foreclosure consultants and
owners of residential real property that are entered into on the effective date of this
subsection.

(END)