

8.01: Purpose

In 1992, ~~The~~ the Attorney General of Massachusetts **promulgated** ~~promulgates~~ 940 CMR 8.00 relating to mortgage lenders and mortgage brokers pursuant to **the Attorney General's** ~~his~~ authority in M.G.L. c. 93A, § 2(c). These regulations **were** ~~are~~ designed to protect Massachusetts consumers seeking residential mortgage loans for home improvements and other purposes, other than for the purchase or initial construction of residential property or open-end home equity lines of credit, and to ensure that the mortgage industry is operating fairly and honestly by means of legitimate and responsible business acts and practices that are neither unfair nor deceptive.

In 2007 it is now clear that certain widespread acts and practices in the area of residential mortgage lending continue to unfairly harm consumers. The Attorney General, therefore, has updated and amended the 1992 mortgage broker and lender regulations to address problems experienced by consumers when they seek or obtain mortgage loans for the purchase or initial construction of residential homes, or when consumers refinance. The regulations will continue to address problems experienced by consumers when they obtain mortgage loans for purposes other than purchase money financing and initial construction, including the purpose of refinancing an existing loan.

8.02: Scope

The Attorney General's regulations define unfair or deceptive acts or practices. They are not intended to be all inclusive as to the types of activities prohibited by M.G.L. c. 93A, § 2(a). Acts or practices ~~and they do not legitimize acts not specifically prohibited by 940 CMR 8.00~~ **are not necessarily consistent with Chapter 93A or otherwise deemed legitimate by the absence of regulation here.** 940 CMR 8.00 is designed to supplement existing regulations. All references in 940 CMR 8.00 to statutes and other regulations shall include amendments made to such statutes and regulations after the promulgation of 940 CMR 8.00.

940 CMR 8.00 shall cover any mortgage lender or broker advertising or doing business within Massachusetts, regardless of whether or not the lender or broker maintains an office in Massachusetts.

940 CMR 8.00 applies to all residential mortgage loan transactions in the Massachusetts, as more particularly defined in these regulations, except that it does not apply to open-end home equity lines of credit. ~~940 C.M.R. 8.00 does not apply to the purchase or initial construction of residential property, or open-end home equity lines of credit.~~ Reduced interest rate mortgages originated under the auspices of affordable housing programs which are administered by state, quasi-public, or local government entities are also excluded.

8.03: Definitions

"Advertisement" (including the terms "advertise" and "advertising") shall be defined in a manner which is consistent with the definition provided by the applicable sections of the Attorney

General's Retail Advertising Regulations, 940 CMR 6.00, and means any oral, written, graphic, or pictorial statement made by a mortgage broker or lender in any manner in the course of the solicitation of business. Advertisement includes any representation made in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication or on **the Internet**, radio or television or contained in any notice, handbill, sign, billboard, banner, poster, display, circular, pamphlet, catalog, or letter. Advertisement includes any representation disseminated **or accessible** within Massachusetts if the advertisement is directed to consumers in Massachusetts.

"Bait advertising" means an ~~alluring but~~ insincere offer to procure, arrange, or otherwise assist a borrower in obtaining a mortgage on terms which the broker or lender cannot, does not intend, or want to provide, or which the broker or lender knows cannot be reasonably provided. Its purpose is to switch borrowers from buying the advertised mortgage loan product to buying a different mortgage loan product, usually at a higher rate or on a basis more advantageous to the broker or lender.

"Borrower" means any natural person seeking, using, ~~or~~ paying for, or ~~contractually~~ obligated to pay, **directly or indirectly**, for services of a mortgage lender or broker in connection with a mortgage loan.

"Brokerage fee" means any money, compensation, commission, fee, charge or other valuable consideration directly or indirectly imposed by a mortgage broker for the broker's services in negotiating, placing, finding, or otherwise assisting a borrower in obtaining a mortgage loan. The term ~~brokerage~~ fee does not include a fee charged by the lender (such as a commitment fee or a lock-in fee), wages or commissions paid to an employee of the mortgage broker or mortgage lender by his or her employer, nor does such term include bona fide and reasonable payments to be remitted to third party service providers, such as appraisal fees or fees for credit reports or payments or remittances to the mortgage lender.

"Clear and conspicuous" (including the terms "clearly and conspicuously") shall be defined in a manner which is consistent with the definition provided by the applicable sections of the Attorney General's Retail Advertising Regulations, 940 CMR 6.00. 940 CMR **6.01** ~~8.00~~ provides that clear and conspicuous (including the terms "clearly and conspicuously") shall mean that:

the material representation being disclosed is of such size, color, contrast, or audibility and is presented as to be readily noticed and understood by a reasonable person to whom it is being disclosed.

Further, without limiting the requirements of the preceding sentence, regulation 940 CMR **6.01** ~~6.00~~ states that a representation in an advertisement is not clear and conspicuous unless:

1. for a printed, written, typed or graphic advertisement, such material representation appears in type which is at least one-third the size of the largest type of information which it modifies and is a minimum of eight point type;
2. for the video portion of a television advertisement, such material

representation:

- a. is displayed in type not less than 14 scan lines in height;
- b. contains letters of a color or shade that noticeably contrast with the background, and the background does not consist of colors and/or images which obscure or detract attention from the representation or are disparaging to its meaning or importance; and
- c. appears on the screen for a duration equal to at least one second for every three words of the material representation but not less than a total of five seconds.

3. for a radio advertisement or the audio portion of a television advertisement, such material representation complies with the requirements of 940 CMR **6.01(c)** ~~6.00~~.

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Banks.

“Commitment for mortgage loans” (or the word "commitment") means an oral or written agreement to loan or to advance funds for a mortgage loan. A commitment can specify a loan amount, repayment terms, interest rate or conditions necessary to close the loan.

“Contractor” or “home improvement contractor” means any person who owns or operates a residential contracting business or who undertakes, offers to undertake, purports to have the capacity to undertake, or submits a bid for, by him or herself or through others, residential contracting work as defined in M.G.L. c. 142A.

“Mortgage broker” or “broker” means any person, who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or gain, directly or indirectly negotiates, places, assists in placement, finds, or offers to negotiate, place, assist in placement or find mortgage loans on residential property for others, or as otherwise defined by M.G.L. c. 255E, § 2 or **by** the Commissioner. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these regulations, the following persons shall not be deemed to be a mortgage broker:

(a) any person who is exempt from the licensing requirements of M.G.L. c. 255E, § 2; **provided, however, that individuals who work for or on behalf of brokers that are licensed pursuant to G.L. c. 255E, § 2, shall not be exempt from these regulations;** and

(b) any financial institution which is regulated by a federal and/or state bank regulatory agency and which, directly or indirectly, negotiates, places, assists in placement, finds, or offers to negotiate, place, assist in placement or find mortgage loans on residential property for a direct or indirect affiliate or subsidiary of such financial institution.

“Mortgage lender” or “lender” means any person engaged in the business of making mortgage loans or issuing commitments for mortgage loans, including, but not limited to, mortgage lenders licensed or regulated by M.G.L. c. 255E, §2 or the Commissioner.

“Mortgage loan” or “loan” means a loan to a natural person primarily for personal, family or household use secured wholly or partially by a mortgage on residential property, or as otherwise defined by M.G.L. c. 255E or the Commissioner, and shall include loans to refinance a mortgage. ~~Such mortgage loans shall not include loans made to finance the purchase or initial construction of residential property, or open-end home equity lines of credit.~~

“Mortgage Loan Contract” means any instrument, including but not limited to a note or mortgage, which evidences or embodies a debt arising from a Mortgage loan transaction as defined in this section.

“Person” means a natural person or organization including a corporation, partnership, association, cooperative or trust or any other legal entity.

“Point” means an origination fee, finder's fee, or other fee, premium, service charge, or any other charge calculated as a percentage of the principal amount of the loan or a percentage of the amount financed, however such point may be called, which is charged by a mortgage lender at or before the time the mortgage loan is made as additional compensation for the mortgage loan, or as otherwise defined by M.G.L. c. 183, § 63 or the Commissioner. A point does not include:

(a) bona fide and reasonable fees for actual services performed including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, appraisal fees, credit reporting fees, private mortgage insurance premiums, and title insurance premiums or mortgage broker fees; or

(b) a charge which is credited to closing costs or other costs relating to such loan.

“Residential property” means real property located in Massachusetts having thereon a dwelling house with accommodations for four or fewer separate households and occupied, or to be occupied, in whole or in part by the obligor of the mortgage debt, or as otherwise defined in M.G.L. c. 255E.

8.04: Advertising Practices

(1) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender to make any representation or statement of fact in an advertisement if the representation or statement is false or misleading or has the tendency or capacity to be misleading, or if the mortgage broker or lender does not have sufficient information upon which a reasonable belief in the truth of the representation or statement could be based.

(2) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender to advertise without clearly and conspicuously disclosing its business name, and if required to be licensed pursuant to M.G.L. c. 255E, the words "broker" or "lender", as applicable, and the license number.

(3) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker to represent in any advertisement that the mortgage broker will fund a mortgage loan.

(4) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender to engage in bait advertising or to misrepresent (directly or by failure to adequately disclose) the terms, conditions or charges incident to the mortgage loan being advertised in any advertisement. Violations of 940 CMR 8.04(4) shall include, but shall not be limited to:

(a) the advertisement of "immediate approval" of a loan application or "immediate closing" of a loan or words of similar import, such as "instant closing";

(b) the advertisement of a "no point" mortgage loan when points are required or accepted by the lender as a condition for commitment or closing;

(c) the advertisement of an incorrect specific number of points required for commitment or closing;

(d) the advertisement through terms such as "bad credit no problem" or words of similar import or that an applicant will have unqualified access to credit without clearly and conspicuously disclosing the material limitations on the availability of credit that may exist, such as:

1. requirements for the availability of credit (such as income);
2. that a higher rate or more points may be required for a consumer with bad credit; and
3. that restrictions as to the maximum principal amount of the loan offered may apply.

(e) the use of "avoid foreclosure" or words of similar import in an advertisement unless the advertisement also clearly and conspicuously discloses, that:

1. the borrower must refinance the mortgage in default and/or take a new mortgage loan;
2. the borrower may be required to pay interest rates significantly higher than what other borrowers not facing foreclosures might pay; and
3. the warning that "you may lose your home if you cannot make all the payments or if you miss any of the payments on this loan."

(5) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender who advertises any finance terms to fail to comply with the applicable state and federal advertising laws, Truth-in-Lending laws, M.G.L. c. 140D, §1, et seq., and 15 U.S.C. §1601, et seq., and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

8.05: Mortgage Disclosures

- (1) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker to fail to provide the following Attorney General's Mortgage Broker Disclosure Form (the "Form"). This Form shall be completed with as much information as is available at the time the Form must be provided pursuant to 940 CMR 8.05(5), on a **one-page** separate document, **in at least 11 point Times New Roman font**, in at least 12 point type or 10 pitch courier. ~~The broker may delete such provisions which do not apply to a particular loan transaction.~~ **In those fields for which no information is available and/or applicable at the time the Form is provided, the Broker shall state "not applicable," or words of similar import. The Form must strictly conform to the following:**

[Note: The text of each form in this Section 8.05 (broker form in (1) and lender form in (2) has changed entirely from the current regulation. No blackline is provided. For clarity, only the new text appears in this version of the regulations]

IMPORTANT NOTICE OF LOAN TERMS

OFFERED BY:

Name of LICENSED MORTGAGE BROKER Business

MB No.: _____

Name of Individual Broker

Address of Mortgage Broker

1. MORTGAGE BROKER FEES WHICH YOU WILL PAY:

We are a MORTGAGE BROKER. We do not fund loans. We are charging you fees to arrange a mortgage loan from a mortgage lender. These are the fees we are charging you:

Application fee:	\$ _____	Processing Fee:	\$ _____
Origination fee:	\$ _____	Broker Fee:	\$ _____
Other:	\$ _____	TOTAL:	\$ _____

2. MORTGAGE BROKER FEES WHICH THE LENDER WILL PAY:

We may be receiving a fee or other compensation from the lender for arranging this loan. This compensation, typically called a yield spread premium, is the dollar amount paid by the lender directly to us, the MORTGAGE BROKER, for arranging this loan. We are receiving fees in this amount from the lender: \$ _____.

This fee from the lender is being paid to us because we arranged for you to get a mortgage loan with an interest rate that is _____% higher than the par interest rate offered by the lender which you would otherwise qualify for.

3. YOUR MORTGAGE LOAN TERMS:

You have applied for a mortgage loan based on the following terms:

- (a) Total loan amount: \$ _____.
- (b) Term: 30 yrs: _____ 20 yrs: _____ 15 yrs: _____ other: _____ yrs.
- (c) Interest Rates: Fixed: _____%. Adjustable: (initial rate): _____%
If adjustable, when will the interest rate first adjust? _____.
How often may the interest rate adjust thereafter? _____.
If adjustable, your interest rate will never be **lower** than : _____.
- (d) Prepayment penalties: This loan allows the lender to charge prepayment penalties.
YES: _____ NO: _____
- (e) Monthly payments: If my interest rate is fixed, my monthly mortgage payments will be \$ _____ for the life of this loan. If my interest rate is adjustable, my initial monthly mortgage payments will be \$ _____ for the first _____ months of the loan. At the first adjustment period, my monthly mortgage payments are estimated to be \$ _____. (This estimate is based on the value of the index rate today.)

Borrower: _____

Co-Borrower: _____

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

(2) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage lender to fail to provide the following Attorney General's Mortgage Lender Disclosure Form (the "Form"), ~~unless with respect to loans to refinance, the lender provides the disclosures mandated by > M.G.L. c. 184, § 17D.~~ The Form shall be completed with as much information as is available to the lender at the time the Form must be provided pursuant to 940 CMR 8.05(6), on a **one-page** separate document in at least **11 point Times New Roman font** ~~12 point type or 10 pitch courier.~~ **In those fields for which no information is available and/or applicable at the time the Form is provided, the Lender shall state "not applicable," or words of similar import.** ~~The lender may delete from the Form such provisions which do not apply to a particular loan transaction.~~ The Form must strictly conform to the following:

IMPORTANT NOTICE OF LOAN TERMS

OFFERED BY

OFFERED BY:

ML No.: _____
(if applicable)

Name of LICENSED MORTGAGE LENDER Business

Name of Individual Loan Originator

Address of Mortgage Lender

YOUR MORTGAGE LOAN TERMS:

You have applied for a mortgage loan based on the following terms:

(1) **Total loan amount:** \$ _____.

(2) **Term:** 30 yrs: _____ 20 yrs: _____ 15 yrs: _____ other: _____ yrs.

(3) **Fixed:** _____% . **Adjustable:** (initial rate): _____%

If adjustable, when will the interest rate first adjust? _____.

How often may the interest rate adjust thereafter? _____.

If adjustable, your interest rate will never be **lower** than : _____.

(4) If the interest rate is fixed, the **monthly mortgage payments** (not including any sums which may be payable towards any escrow accounts for property tax and insurance) will be \$ _____ for the life of this loan. If the interest rate is adjustable, your initial monthly mortgage payments will be \$ _____ for the first _____ months of the loan. At the first adjustment period, your monthly mortgage payments are estimated to be \$ _____ (not including any sums which may be payable towards any escrow accounts for property tax and insurance). (This estimate is based on the value of the index rate today.)

(5) This loan will allow the lender, to charge **prepayment penalties**. YES: _____ NO: _____.
This means that if you were to prepay your loan in full within the first _____ years of this loan (including by refinancing this loan), you could pay a charge as high as \$ _____.

(6) This loan has a balloon payment at the end of the term. YES: _____ NO: _____
If yes, at the end of the term, if you make all payments as scheduled, your balloon payment is expected to be: \$ _____.

(7) The lender is charging you the following fees or points:

Application fee: \$ _____ Processing Fee: \$ _____

Origination fee: \$ _____ Underwriting Fee: \$ _____

Loan discount fee: \$ _____ Commitment Fee: \$ _____

Other: \$ _____ **TOTAL:** \$ _____

(8) You are also paying a mortgage broker fee of \$_____.

(9) This loan is a “high cost” loan within the meaning of G.L. c. 183C. YES:_____
NO:_____

Borrower: _____

Co-Borrower: _____

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

(3) It is an unfair and deceptive act or practice for the mortgage broker or lender to fail to take reasonable steps to communicate the material facts of the transactions in a language that is understood by the borrower. Reasonable steps which shall comply with this regulation may include but shall not be limited to:

(a) using adult interpreters; and

(b) providing the borrower with a translated copy of the Attorney General's Disclosure Forms described in 940 CMR 8.05(1) or (2) in a language understood by the borrower.

(4) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage lender to fail to give to the borrower legible copies of the mortgage deed, promissory note, and the settlement statement when completed or at the time of closing.

(5) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker to fail to provide or mail to the borrower legible copies of the applicable disclosures described in 940 CMR 8.05(1) or (3), no later than three business days after the earliest of the following events:

(a) the acceptance by the broker of an oral or written application for a mortgage loan;

(b) any communication which leads the broker to incur any expenses on behalf of the borrower; or

(c) ~~entering into~~ any oral or written agreement by the mortgage broker and the borrower.

(6) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a lender to fail to provide or mail to the borrower legible copies of the applicable disclosures described in 940 CMR 8.05(2) or (3), no later than three business days after the earliest of the following events:

(a) the receipt by the lender of an oral or written application for a mortgage loan;

(b) any communication which leads the lender to incur any expenses on behalf of the borrower;

(c) ~~entering into~~ any oral or written agreement by the mortgage lender and the borrower; or

(d) the issuance of any commitment.

(7) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender to conceal or to fail

to disclose to a borrower any fact relating to the loan transaction, disclosure of which may have influenced the borrower not to enter into the transaction with the broker or lender.

(8) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a broker or lender to fail to disclose in writing to borrowers, as soon as practicable, but in no event not later than at least three business days before the closing of the loan, any information contained on the disclosures mandated by 940 CMR 8.05(1) or (2), as applicable, which has been changed by the broker or by the lender.

(9) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage lender to fail to provide any documents or disclosures required by any other state or federal law.

8.06: Prohibited Practices

(1) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender to make any representation or statement of fact if the representation or statement is false or misleading or has the tendency or capacity to be misleading, or if the mortgage broker or lender does not have sufficient information upon which a reasonable belief in the truth of the representation or statement could be based. Such claims or representations include, but are not limited to the availability, terms, conditions, or charges, incident to the mortgage transaction and the possibility of refinancing. In addition, other such claims and representations by the broker may include the amount of the brokerage fee, the services which will be provided or performed for the brokerage fee, the borrower's right to cancel any agreement with the mortgage broker, the borrower's right to a refund of the brokerage fee, and the identity of the mortgage lender that will provide the mortgage loan or commitment.

(2) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a broker or lender to charge an application and/or ~~brokerage~~ fee which significantly deviates from industry-wide standards or is otherwise unconscionable.

(3) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender to accept any ~~brokerage~~ fee, application fee or other fee, prior to the borrower's receipt of the applicable disclosure forms mandated by 940 CMR 8.05(1), (2) or (3). Notwithstanding the foregoing, an appraisal fee may be accepted if the lender or brokers provides oral or written notice, prior to the receipt of such fee, as to whether the fee is refundable.

(4) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender to engage the services of (another) mortgage broker that will charge the borrower an additional fee without obtaining in advance the written permission of the borrower to charge that fee, **the amount of** which shall be specified in writing.

(5) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender to directly or indirectly, regardless of the receipt or the expectation of receipt of compensation from the contractor, to:

- (a) provide loan application documents to home improvement contractors for use by such contractor in connection with the financing by mortgage loans of home

improvement contracts;

(b) use a home improvement contractor as an agent for its business; or

(c) accept mortgage applications from contractors.

This provision shall not prohibit contractors from referring consumers to mortgage brokers or lenders, or lenders from purchasing executed home improvement contracts.

(6) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender to procure or negotiate for a borrower a mortgage loan with rates or other terms which significantly deviate from industry-wide standards or which are otherwise unconscionable. To determine whether the Annual Percentage Rate ("APR"), for example, is unconscionable, factors to consider include whether the APR at the time the loan was made is more than, the greater of:

(a) ten percent above the highest domestic "Prime Rate" listed in the Money Rates section of The Wall Street Journal; or

(b) twenty percent; and

whether the APR is consistent with comparable rates for borrowers in similar financial circumstances.

(7) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage lender to act also as a mortgage broker directly or indirectly in the same mortgage loan transaction, or to violate 209 CMR 42.04(4) or 42.07(4).

(8) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a lender to fail to disburse funds in accordance with any commitment or agreement with the borrower.

(9) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender to conduct business with a person which should be licensed under M.G.L. c. 255E, and which it knows or should know is an unlicensed mortgage broker or lender.

(10) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for any mortgage lender to charge a prepayment fee which:

(a) violates M.G.L. c. 183, § 56;

(b) significantly deviates **from** ~~form~~ industry-wide standards; or

(c) is otherwise unconscionable.

(11) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender to fail to give to the borrower or his or her attorney the time and reasonable opportunity to review every document signed by the borrower and every document which is required pursuant to these

regulations, and other applicable laws, rules or regulations, prior to the disbursement of the mortgage funds.

(12) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender to accept any fees which were not disclosed in accordance with these regulations or applicable law.

(13) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender to accept any attorneys' fees in excess of the fees that have been or will be remitted to its attorneys.

(14) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender to refuse to permit the borrower to be represented by the attorney of his or her choice. Nothing contained herein shall limit the lender's right to choose its own attorney, which shall be paid for by the borrower.

(15) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender to process or make a mortgage loan unless the mortgage broker or lender, based on information known at the time the loan is processed or made, reasonably believes at the time the loan is expected to be made that the borrower will be able to repay the loan based upon a consideration of the borrower's income, assets, obligations, employment status, credit history, and financial resources, not limited to the borrower's equity in the dwelling which secures repayment of the loan. The determination under this section of a borrower's ability to repay a loan shall take into account, without limitation: i) the borrower's ability to repay at the maximum rates or payments that may be charged under the loan accounting for interest rates, financial terms or payments that may adjust upward; and ii) the property taxes that are required on the subject property at the time the loan is expected to be made and the reasonably anticipated insurance costs if the loan requires that insurance be maintained on the property, regardless whether the broker or lender will collect an escrow for such taxes or insurance in connection with loan payments.

(16) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker or lender to process or make a mortgage loan without complete documentation to verify the borrower's income (a so-called "no documentation," "no doc," "stated income" or "limited documentation" loan) unless the broker or lender, as applicable, first provides a written document to the borrower, which must be signed by the borrower in advance of the closing, and which: a) identifies the borrower's income and the source of the income; and b) provides detailed information, if true, that by applying for a mortgage loan on a no- or limited documentation basis, the consumer will pay a higher interest rate or increased charges, or have less favorable terms for the mortgage loan (including information concerning the precise increase in interest rate, charges, or the nature of the less favorable terms). It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage lender or broker to process or make a mortgage loan on a no- or limited documentation basis if the stated income provided by the borrower with respect to the no- or limited documentation loan contradicts information previously obtained by the broker or lender with respect to that borrower, absent a documented change in circumstances or other documented explanation for the discrepancy between the prior information and latter income representation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it shall be an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage lender to underwrite or close a loan without first verifying the employment or income of the

borrower when the amount of the income stated is not reasonable for the occupation or experience of the borrower, or when the borrower's stated employment or stated income is not reasonable in light of the borrower's circumstances.

(17) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker to process, make or arrange a loan that is not in the borrower's interest. Where the financial interest of a mortgage broker conflicts with the interests of the borrower (for example, where the broker's compensation will increase directly or indirectly if the borrower obtains a loan with higher interest rates, increased charges or less favorable terms than those for which a borrower would otherwise qualify), the broker shall disclose the conflict and shall not proceed to process, make or arrange the loan so long as such a conflict exists. It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage broker to disclaim a fiduciary duty in a written contract or to assert in oral representations that a broker does not have such a duty in communications with the borrower.

(18) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice for a mortgage lender (a) to use a pricing model for its mortgage loans which treats borrowers with similar credit criteria and bona fide qualification criteria differently; or (b) to make a mortgage loan when any or all of the cost features of the mortgage loan are based on criteria other than the borrower's credit and other bona fide qualification criteria. For purposes of this paragraph, "bona fide qualification criteria" shall mean those criteria that a lender, pursuant to written loan underwriting or origination policies, takes into account in determining whether to extend a mortgage loan, including by way of example, income, assets, credit history, credit score, income-to-debt ratios or loan-to-value ratios. For purposes of sub-paragraph (b), the term "cost features" shall include, but not be limited to, the interest rate; the index; margin; and other adjustment features if the interest rate is adjustable; points; and prepayment penalties.

8.07: Severability

If any provision of these regulations or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances is held to be invalid, the validity of the remainder of these regulations and the applicability of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected.

8.08: Effective Date

The amendments to 940 CMR 8.00 shall be effective on [Effective Date, to be determined].