

30 days after the conclusion of each such 1-year period.

(d) Penalties

(1) In general

In the case of each failure to submit a statement to a borrower as required under subsection (c), the Secretary shall assess to the lender or escrow servicer failing to submit the statement a civil penalty of \$50 for each such failure, but the total amount imposed on such lender or escrow servicer for all such failures during any 12-month period referred to in subsection (b)¹ may not exceed \$100,000.

(2) Intentional violations

If any failure to which paragraph (1) applies is due to intentional disregard of the requirement to submit the statement, then, with respect to such failure—

(A) the penalty imposed under paragraph (1) shall be \$100; and

(B) in the case of any penalty determined under subparagraph (A), the \$100,000 limitation under paragraph (1) shall not apply.

(Pub. L. 93-533, §10, Dec. 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 1728; Pub. L. 94-205, §8, Jan. 2, 1976, 89 Stat. 1158; Pub. L. 101-625, title IX, §942(a), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4411; Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title II, §2103(g)(2), Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-401; Pub. L. 111-203, title X, §1098(8), July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 2104.)

AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (c)(1)(C). Pub. L. 111-203, which directed amendment of “section 10(c) (12 U.S.C. 2609(c) and (d))” by substituting “Bureau” for “Secretary”, was executed by making the substitution only in subsec. (c) as directed.

1996—Subsec. (c)(1)(C). Pub. L. 104-208 substituted “The Secretary” for “Not later than the expiration of the 90-day period beginning on November 28, 1990, the Secretary” in second sentence.

1990—Pub. L. 101-625 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted heading, and added subsecs. (b) to (d).

1976—Pub. L. 94-205 provided that in addition to amounts required for the payment of taxes, insurance premiums, and other charges due at settlement, the buyer could not be required at settlement to place into an escrow account more than one-sixth of the estimated total amount of such taxes, insurance premiums, and other charges payable within a twelve month period beginning on the date of settlement, but the buyer could be required to make monthly payments into an escrow account sufficient to maintain a surplus of one-sixth of the estimated total amount payable in the coming twelve month period.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2010 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 111-203 effective on the designated transfer date, see section 1100H of Pub. L. 111-203, set out as a note under section 552a of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 94-205 effective Jan. 2, 1976, see section 12 of Pub. L. 94-205, set out as a note under section 2602 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 180 days after Dec. 22, 1974, see section 20 of Pub. L. 93-533, set out as a note under section 2601 of this title.

¹ So in original. Probably should be subsection “(c)”.

§ 2610. Prohibition of fees for preparation of truth-in-lending, uniform settlement, and escrow account statements

No fee shall be imposed or charge made upon any other person (as a part of settlement costs or otherwise) by a lender in connection with a federally related mortgage loan made by it (or a loan for the purchase of a mobile home), or by a servicer (as the term is defined under section 2605(i) of this title), for or on account of the preparation and submission by such lender or servicer of the statement or statements required (in connection with such loan) by sections 2603 and 2609(c) of this title or by the Truth in Lending Act [15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.].

(Pub. L. 93-533, §12, Dec. 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 1729; Pub. L. 101-625, title IX, §942(b), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4412.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Truth in Lending Act, referred to in text, is title I of Pub. L. 90-321, May 29, 1968, 82 Stat. 146, as amended, which is classified generally to subchapter I (§1601 et seq.) of chapter 41 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of Title 15 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-625 substituted present section catchline for “Fee for preparation of truth-in-lending and uniform settlement statements”, inserted after first comma “or by a servicer (as the term is defined under section 2605(i) of this title),”, and substituted “lender or servicer” for second reference to “lender” and “2609(c)” for “2605”.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 180 days after Dec. 22, 1974, see section 20 of Pub. L. 93-533, set out as a note under section 2601 of this title.

§§ 2611 to 2613. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title II, §2103(h), Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-401

Section 2611, Pub. L. 93-533, §13, Dec. 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 1730, related to establishment of land parcel recordation system on demonstration basis.

Section 2612, Pub. L. 93-533, §14, Dec. 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 1730, directed Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to report on necessity for further legislation involving real estate settlements.

Section 2613, Pub. L. 93-533, §15, Dec. 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 1730, directed Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to determine, and report to Congress on, feasibility of including statements of settlement costs in special information booklets.

§ 2614. Jurisdiction of courts; limitations

Any action pursuant to the provisions of section 2605, 2607, or 2608 of this title may be brought in the United States district court or in any other court of competent jurisdiction, for the district in which the property involved is located, or where the violation is alleged to have occurred, within 3 years in the case of a violation of section 2605 of this title and 1 year in the case of a violation of section 2607 or 2608 of this title from the date of the occurrence of the violation, except that actions brought by the Bureau, the Secretary, the Attorney General of any State, or the insurance commissioner of any

State may be brought within 3 years from the date of the occurrence of the violation.

(Pub. L. 93-533, §16, Dec. 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 1731; Pub. L. 98-181, title I [title IV, §461(d)], Nov. 30, 1983, 97 Stat. 1232; Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title II, §2103(e), Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-400; Pub. L. 111-203, title X, §1098(9), July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 2104.)

AMENDMENTS

2010—Pub. L. 111-203 inserted “the Bureau,” before “the Secretary”.

1996—Pub. L. 104-208 substituted “section 2605, 2607, or 2608 of this title” for “section 2607 or 2608 of this title” and “within 3 years in the case of a violation of section 2605 of this title and 1 year in the case of a violation of section 2607 or 2608 of this title” for “within one year”.

1983—Pub. L. 98-181 amended section generally, striking out a reference to section 2605 of this title, and inserting provision allowing action in district where violation is alleged to have occurred, and provision relating to time limitations in actions brought by the Secretary, the Attorney General of any State, or the insurance commissioner of any State.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2010 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 111-203 effective on the designated transfer date, see section 1100H of Pub. L. 111-203, set out as a note under section 552a of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1983 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-181 effective Jan. 1, 1984, see section 461(f) of Pub. L. 98-181, set out as a note under section 2602 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 180 days after Dec. 22, 1974, see section 20 of Pub. L. 93-533, set out as a note under section 2601 of this title.

§ 2615. Contracts and liens; validity

Nothing in this chapter shall affect the validity or enforceability of any sale or contract for the sale of real property or any loan, loan agreement, mortgage, or lien made or arising in connection with a federally related mortgage loan.

(Pub. L. 93-533, §17, Dec. 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 1731.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 180 days after Dec. 22, 1974, see section 20 of Pub. L. 93-533, set out as a note under section 2601 of this title.

§ 2616. State laws unaffected; inconsistent Federal and State provisions

This chapter does not annul, alter, or affect, or exempt any person subject to the provisions of this chapter from complying with, the laws of any State with respect to settlement practices, except to the extent that those laws are inconsistent with any provision of this chapter, and then only to the extent of the inconsistency. The Bureau is authorized to determine whether such inconsistencies exist. The Bureau may not determine that any State law is inconsistent with any provision of this chapter if the Bureau determines that such law gives greater protection to the consumer. In making these determinations the Bureau shall consult with the appropriate Federal agencies.

(Pub. L. 93-533, §18, Dec. 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 1731; Pub. L. 94-205, §9, Jan. 2, 1976, 89 Stat. 1159; Pub.

L. 111-203, title X, §1098(10), July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 2104.)

AMENDMENTS

2010—Pub. L. 111-203 substituted “Bureau” for “Secretary” wherever appearing.

1976—Pub. L. 94-205 struck out “(a)” before “This chapter” and struck out subsec. (b) which provided for Federal protection against liability for acts done or omitted in good faith in accordance with the rules, regulations, or interpretations issued by the Secretary. See section 2617 (b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2010 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 111-203 effective on the designated transfer date, see section 1100H of Pub. L. 111-203, set out as a note under section 552a of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 94-205 effective Jan. 2, 1976, see section 12 of Pub. L. 94-205, set out as a note under section 2602 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 180 days after Dec. 22, 1974, see section 20 of Pub. L. 93-533, set out as a note under section 2601 of this title.

§ 2617. Authority of Bureau

(a) Issuance of regulations; exemptions

The Bureau is authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations, to make such interpretations, and to grant such reasonable exemptions for classes of transactions, as may be necessary to achieve the purposes of this chapter.

(b) Liability for acts done in good faith in conformity with rule, regulation, or interpretation

No provision of this chapter or the laws of any State imposing any liability shall apply to any act done or omitted in good faith in conformity with any rule, regulation, or interpretation thereof by the Bureau or the Attorney General, notwithstanding that after such act or omission has occurred, such rule, regulation, or interpretation is amended, rescinded, or determined by judicial or other authority to be invalid for any reason.

(c) Investigations; hearings; failure to obey order; contempt

(1) The Secretary¹ may investigate any facts, conditions, practices, or matters that may be deemed necessary or proper to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, in prescribing of rules and regulations thereunder, or in securing information to serve as a basis for recommending further legislation concerning real estate settlement practices. To aid in the investigations, the Bureau is authorized to hold such hearings, administer such oaths, and require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and production of such documents as the Bureau deems advisable.

(2) Any district court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which an inquiry is carried on may, in the case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena of the Bureau issued under this section, issue an order requiring com-

¹ Probably should be “The Bureau”.