

16.72 Powers.

1. The authority may purchase, and make advance commitments to purchase, residential mortgage loans from mortgage lenders at prices and upon terms and conditions it determines subject to this section. However, the total purchase price for all residential mortgage loans which the authority commits to purchase from a mortgage lender at any one time shall not exceed the total of the unpaid principal balances of the residential mortgage loans purchased. Mortgage lenders are authorized to sell residential mortgage loans to the authority in accordance with this section and the rules of the authority. The authority may charge a mortgage lender a commitment fee or other fees as set by rule as a condition for the authority purchasing residential mortgage loans.
2. The authority may sell or make advanced commitments to sell residential mortgage loans in the organized or unorganized secondary mortgage market. The authority may issue and sell securities that are secured by residential mortgage loans held by the authority. The authority may aggregate the residential mortgage loans sold in the secondary market or used as security on the mortgage-backed securities. The amount of mortgage-backed securities sold shall not exceed principal of the mortgages retained by the authority as security.
3. The authority may require as a condition of purchase of a residential mortgage loan from a mortgage lender that the mortgage lender represent and warrant to the authority that:
 - a. The unpaid principal balance of the residential mortgage loan and the interest rate on it have been accurately stated to the authority.
 - b. The amount of the unpaid principal balance is justly due and owing.
 - c. The mortgage lender has no notice of the existence of a counterclaim, offset, or defense asserted by the mortgagor or the mortgagor's successor in interest.
 - d. The residential mortgage loan is evidenced by a bond or promissory note and a mortgage which has been properly recorded with the appropriate public official.
 - e. The mortgage constitutes a valid first lien on the real property described in the mortgage to the authority subject only to real property taxes not yet due, installments of assessments not yet due, and easements and restrictions of record which do not adversely affect, to a material degree, the use or value of the real property or improvements on it.
 - f. The mortgagor is not now in default in the payment of an installment of principal or interest, escrow funds, real property taxes, or otherwise in the performance of obligations under the mortgage documents and has not to the knowledge of the mortgage lender been in default in the performance of an obligation under the mortgage for a period of longer than sixty days during the life of the mortgage.
 - g. The improvements to the mortgaged real property are covered by a valid and subsisting policy of insurance issued by a company authorized to issue policies in this state and providing fire and extended coverage in amounts as the authority prescribes by rule.
 - h. The residential mortgage loan meets the prevailing investment quality standards for residential mortgage loans in this state.

83 Acts, ch 124, § 8

CS83, § 220.72

