

CHAPTER 9  
TITLE GUARANTY DIVISION

**265—9.1(16) Definitions.** The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings set forth below unless a meaning is inconsistent with the manifest intent or the context of a particular rule:

*“Abstract of title”* or *“abstract,”* for the purposes of the title guaranty program, means a written or electronic summary of all matters of record including, but not limited to, grants, conveyances, easements, encumbrances, wills, and judicial proceedings affecting title to a specific parcel of real estate, together with a statement including, but not limited to, all liens, judgments, taxes and special assessments affecting the property and a certification by a participating abstractor that the summary is complete and accurate; provided, however, that for purposes of issuance of a title guaranty certificate covering nonpurchase financing, and for only such purposes, the “abstract of title” or “abstract” may also mean a title guaranty report of title.

*“Authority”* means the Iowa finance authority described in Iowa Code chapter 16.

*“Certificate”* means the division certificate to guarantee title, including any part or schedule thereof and any endorsements thereto.

*“Closing protection letter”* means an agreement by the division to indemnify a lender or owner or both for loss caused by a division closer’s theft of settlement funds or failure to comply with written closing instructions relating to title certificate coverage when agreed to by the division closer.

*“Commitment”* means the division commitment to guarantee title, including any part or schedule thereof and any endorsements thereto.

*“Division”* means the title guaranty division of the Iowa finance authority.

*“Division board”* means the board of the title guaranty division created pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.2A(1).

*“Division closer”* means a participating attorney, a participating abstractor, or an independent closer who is authorized by the division to conduct a division closing under the protection of a closing protection letter.

*“Division closing”* means a settlement in which a division closer is appointed to finalize a real estate transaction in accordance with general and specific instructions prior to disbursement of the proceeds and for which a closing protection letter is issued.

*“Division escrow account”* means, in conjunction with division closings, escrows, settlements, and title indemnities, any checking account utilized for the purpose of:

1. Deposits, including, but not limited to, the acceptance of incoming funds from the lender or borrower or both; and
2. Disbursements, including, but not limited to, sellers’ proceeds, mortgage payoffs, expenses of sale, and professional fees.

However, “division escrow account” shall not include client trust accounts subject to the requirements of chapter 45 of the Iowa Court Rules.

*“Electronic record,”* for the purposes of the title guaranty program, means a record created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored by electronic means that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

*“Field issuer”* means a participating attorney, a participating abstractor, or an independent closer authorized by the division to issue commitments and certificates.

*“Form”* or *“forms”* means printed instruments used in guaranteeing title to Iowa real estate that, when completed and executed, create contractual obligations or rights affecting the division.

*“Grandfathered attorney”* means a participating attorney who has been providing abstract services continuously from November 12, 1986, to the date of application to be a participating abstractor, either personally or through persons under the participating attorney’s supervision and control, who is exempt from the requirement to own or lease a title plant.

*“Independent closer”* means a person or entity, other than a participating attorney or a participating abstractor, conducting a division closing and authorized to close a transaction under protection of a closing protection letter.

*“Manual”* means a title guaranty reference book approved by the division board containing division certificate forms and certain Iowa statutory requirements.

*“Nonpurchase financing,”* for the purposes of the title guaranty program, means a refinanced or junior mortgage securing an amount fixed by the division board and included in the manual.

*“Participant”* means a participating attorney or a participating abstractor.

*“Participating abstractor”* means an abstractor who is authorized to participate in the title guaranty program and who is in full compliance with the abstractor’s participation agreement, the Code of Iowa, these rules, the manual, staff supplements, and any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division.

*“Participating attorney”* means an attorney who is authorized to participate in the title guaranty program, who is in full compliance with the attorney’s participation agreement, the Code of Iowa, these rules, the manual, staff supplements, and any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division, and who is not subject to current disciplinary proceedings by the Iowa supreme court that preclude the attorney from practicing law in this state.

*“Person”* shall have the same meaning as in Iowa Code section 4.1(20).

*“Residential property,”* for the purposes of the title guaranty program, means residential real estate consisting of single-family housing or multifamily housing of no more than four units.

*“Supervision and control,”* for the purposes of the title guaranty program, means that a participant’s or independent closer’s shareholders, partners, associates, secretaries, paralegals, and other persons under the participant’s or independent closer’s supervision or control who transact the business of abstracting, which includes but is not limited to any manner of title search or review, opining on titles to real estate, or issuing commitments or certificates at the direction of or in the name of the participant or independent closer, shall comply with the requirements of the contracts, forms, the manual, staff supplements, and any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division. A participant or independent closer shall be liable to the division for loss or damage suffered by the division resulting from acts or omissions of the participant’s or independent closer’s shareholders, partners, associates, secretaries, paralegals, and other persons under the participant’s or independent closer’s supervision or control who transact the business of abstracting, which includes but is not limited to any manner of title search or review, opining on titles to real estate, or issuing commitments or certificates at the direction of or in the name of the participant or independent closer as an agent of the division as though the act or omission were that of the participant or independent closer.

*“Title guaranty report of title,”* for the purpose of nonpurchase financing, means a written or electronic short form of the abstract of title covering the borrower’s title, liens, and encumbrances. The division board shall approve requirements and procedures for the title guaranty report of title in the manual.

*“Title search(es)”* or *“search(es),”* for the purposes of the title guaranty program, means the abstract of title.

[ARC 8458B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10]

**265—9.2(16) Purpose.** This chapter describes the mission, organization, programs and operations of the division, including the office where and the means by which interested persons may obtain information and make submissions or requests.

[ARC 8458B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10]

**265—9.3(16) Mission.** The mission of the division is to operate a program that offers guaranties of real property titles in order to provide, as an adjunct to the abstract-attorney’s title opinion system, a low-cost mechanism to facilitate mortgage lenders’ participation in the secondary market and add to the integrity of the land-title transfer system in the state. Surplus funds in the title guaranty fund shall be transferred to

the authority's housing program fund after providing for adequate reserves and for the operating expenses of the division.

[ARC 8458B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10]

#### **265—9.4(16) Organization.**

**9.4(1) Location.** The office of the division is located at 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. Office hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The division's Web site address is [www.iowafinanceauthority.gov](http://www.iowafinanceauthority.gov), and the division's telephone and facsimile numbers are as follows: (515)725-4900 (general telephone number); 1-800-432-7230 (toll-free telephone number); 1-800-618-4718 (TTY); and (515)725-4901 (facsimile).

**9.4(2) Division board.** A chair and vice-chair shall be elected annually by the members of the division board, generally at the first meeting following July 1 of each year, which is the beginning of the fiscal year.

**9.4(3) Meetings.** Meetings of the division board shall be held quarterly on the date and time determined by the board. Meetings of the division board may also be held at the call of the chair or on written request of two members. The division will give advance public notice of the specific date, time and place of each division board meeting, and will post the tentative agenda for each meeting at least 24 hours before commencement of the meeting at the main office of the authority, as well as on the authority's Web site. Meetings may occasionally be conducted by electronic means. Any interested person may attend and observe division board meetings except for any portion of a meeting that may be closed pursuant to Iowa Code section 21.5. The minutes of the division board meetings are available for viewing at the main office of the authority or via the authority's Web site. Three members of the division board constitute a quorum. An affirmative vote of a majority of the appointed board members is necessary for any substantive action taken by the division board. The majority shall not include any board member who has a conflict of interest, and a statement of a conflict of interest shall be conclusive for this purpose.

[ARC 8458B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10]

**265—9.5(16) Location where public may obtain information.** Requests for information, inquiries, submissions, petitions and other requests may be directed to the division at the address set forth in subrule 9.4(1). Requests may be made personally, by telephone, mail, E-mail or any other medium available.

#### **265—9.6(16) Title guaranty program.**

**9.6(1) Operation.** The division operates a program to offer guaranties of real property titles in the state through the issuance of title guaranty commitments and certificates by the division, by participating abstractors for the division pursuant to subrule 9.6(4), paragraph "c," herein, or by participating attorneys pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.91(7).

**9.6(2) Application for title guaranty commitments or certificates.** The division may authorize entities engaged in the real estate industry to apply directly to the division staff, an independent closer, a participating attorney, or a participating abstractor for a title guaranty commitment or certificate. The applicant shall complete and submit such forms and other information as the division may require and pay the appropriate fee. Entities engaged in the real estate industry that the division may authorize to apply include, but are not limited to, mortgage lenders as defined in Iowa Code section 16.1(1) "j," and closing and escrow companies.

**9.6(3) Participating attorneys.** An attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Iowa may participate in the title guaranty program upon approval by the division director of an application submitted by the licensed attorney to the division and upon execution and acceptance by the division director of the attorney's participation agreement.

*a. License.* A participating attorney shall be licensed to practice law in the state of Iowa and shall be in good standing with the Iowa supreme court at all times while acting as an agent of the division.

*b. Underwriting determinations.* A participating attorney shall make all underwriting determinations prior to or at the time of closing. If the participating attorney does not attend the closing and is not available by telephone during the closing, all underwriting determinations must

have been made by the participating attorney issuing the opinion, commitment or certificate prior to closing. For purposes of this rule, the term “underwriting determinations” includes, but is not limited to, guaranteeing access, reviewing gap searches, possible judgments, survey matters (including encroachments), unreleased mortgages or other liens, and any other matters disclosed by the opinion, commitment or other sources of title information. A participating attorney who causes or allows an erroneous underwriting determination to be made by someone other than a member of the division’s legal staff or the participating attorney who issued the opinion, commitment or certificate shall be strictly liable to the division for loss or damage the division may suffer as a result of the erroneous underwriting determination.

(1) A participating attorney shall make all underwriting determinations arising out of the issuance of an attorney title opinion or a title commitment or certificate using both:

1. Generally accepted and prudent title examining methods; and
2. Procedures implemented by the division and outlined in these rules, the manual, staff supplements, and any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division.

(2) Any underwriting determination about which there may be a bona fide difference of opinion among local lawyers and that is not specifically covered by materials provided by the division shall be approved by division legal staff.

*c. Authority of participating attorney.* A participating attorney is authorized to act as an agent of the division but only for the purposes and in the manner set forth in the attorney’s participation agreement, the Code of Iowa, these rules, the manual, staff supplements, and any other written or oral instructions given by the division and in no other manner whatsoever. The authority of the participating attorney under the preceding sentence is not exclusive and is subject to the rights of the authority, the division, and other participants, independent closers, agents, or representatives of the division to transact the business of opining on titles to real estate and issuing commitments and certificates and is further subject to the right of the division to appoint other participants and independent closers.

**9.6(4) Participating abstractors.** An abstractor or abstracting concern may participate in the title guaranty program upon approval by the division director of an application to the division and upon execution and acceptance by the division director of an abstractor’s participation agreement.

*a. Title plant.* Participating abstractors shall own or lease, and maintain and use in the preparation of abstracts, an up-to-date abstract title plant including tract indices for real estate for each county in which abstracts are prepared for titles to real property guaranteed by the division. Each of the tract indices shall be designated to encompass a geographical area of not more than one block in the case of platted real estate, nor more than one section in the case of unplatted real estate. The tract indices shall include a reference to all of the instruments affecting real estate recorded in the office of the county recorder, and the tract indices shall commence not less than 40 years prior to the effective date of the abstractor’s participation in the title guaranty program.

*b. Title plant exemption.* Grandfathered attorneys and attorneys and abstractors who have received a waiver of the use of an up-to-date plant described in Iowa Code section 16.91(5) “a”(2), either personally or through persons under their supervision and control, shall be exempt from the requirement to own or lease a title plant. This exemption is a personal exemption of the individual participant, is not transferable, and terminates at such time as the participant ceases providing abstracting services or upon the death or incapacity of the participant.

*c. Issuing title guaranty.* Pursuant to a written contract with the division director, a participating abstractor may be authorized to issue a title guaranty commitment or certificate for the division when the participating attorney who prepares the opinion allows issuance by the participating abstractor. Written contractual approval by the division director for division issuance will be based upon the completion of a division request form by a participating abstractor and the attachment of all disclosures required by the division. A participating abstractor authorized to issue a title guaranty commitment or certificate must comply with the Code of Iowa, these rules, the manual, staff supplements, and any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division and in no other manner whatsoever. The rights of the participating abstractor under the preceding sentence are not exclusive and are subject to the rights of the authority, the division, and other field issuers of the division to issue commitments or certificates and

are further subject to the right of the division to appoint other field issuers. A participating abstractor's right to issue commitments and certificates is a privilege for the convenience of the division and may be terminated pursuant to the written contract with the division.

*d. Authority of participating abstractor.* A participating abstractor is authorized to act as an agent of the division but only for the purposes and in the manner set forth in the abstractor's participation agreement, the Code of Iowa, these rules, the manual, staff supplements, and any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division and in no other manner whatsoever. The authority of the participating abstractor under the preceding sentence is not exclusive and is subject to the rights of the authority, the division, and other participating abstractors, agents, or representatives of the division to transact the business of abstracting, which includes but is not limited to any manner of title search or review of titles to real estate, and is further subject to the right of the division to appoint other participating abstractors.

**9.6(5) Participation requirements.**

*a. Errors and omissions insurance.* A participant shall maintain errors and omissions insurance at all times while acting as an agent of the division, with such coverage and in such amounts as the division board may direct from time to time by resolution.

(1) The division will inform the Iowa State Bar Association, the Iowa Land Title Association, and any person requesting such information of any proposed change in the amount of required errors and omissions insurance at least 30 days prior to the date of the meeting at which the matter will be considered.

(2) Interested parties may submit evidence or statements in support of or in opposition to the proposal in writing or by personal appearance before the division board.

*b. Participation fees.* A participant shall pay a participation fee set by resolution of the division board subject to the approval of the authority board.

(1) The division will inform the Iowa State Bar Association, the Iowa Land Title Association, and any person requesting such information of any proposed change in the amount of participation fees at least 30 days prior to the date of the meeting at which the matter will be considered.

(2) Interested parties may submit evidence or statements in support of or in opposition to the proposal in writing or by personal appearance before the division board.

**9.6(6) Abstract of title.** All abstracts of title shall be prepared and conducted in compliance with division procedures as specified in the manual, staff supplements, and any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division that are in effect at the time of abstracting. A participating abstractor shall retain a written or electronic copy of each abstract of title prepared for a title guaranty certificate and shall provide such copy to the division upon request.

**9.6(7) Attorney title opinion.** All attorney title opinions shall be prepared and issued in compliance with division procedures as specified in the manual, staff supplements, and any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division that are in effect at the time of issuance. A participating attorney who is a field issuer may issue a commitment as the preliminary attorney title opinion and the certificate as the final attorney title opinion in compliance with division procedures. A written or electronic copy of each attorney title opinion shall be retained by a field issuer, and a copy thereof shall be provided to the division upon request.

**9.6(8) Closing protection letters.**

*a. Issuance of closing protection letters.* Division closers may be authorized to receive a closing protection letter approved by the division board when:

- (1) A division closer has completed division forms and procedures training,
- (2) The division director has approved the application, and
- (3) A division commitment is issued.

*b. Application.* Application for designation of division closer status shall be on forms provided by the division, and all requested information shall be provided with the application form. The division may consider an application withdrawn if it does not contain all of the information required and the information is not submitted to the division within 30 days after the division requests the information. The application shall be accompanied by a fee to be set by the division board. The division director shall

approve or deny the application within 90 days after the application has been accepted for processing and send written notice thereof to the applicant.

*c. Guidelines.* In determining whether to approve or deny an application for designation of division closer status, the division director may consider the following factors, including but not limited to:

- (1) The needs of the public and the needs of existing or potential customers of the applicant that are served by a designation of division closer status.
- (2) A history of operation and management of the applicant's business.
- (3) Character, fitness, financial responsibility and experience of the applicant and the applicant's employees.
- (4) Criminal background checks for felony or misdemeanor convictions of the applicant or the applicant's employees involving moral turpitude.
- (5) A record of defaulting by the applicant or the applicant's employees in the payment of moneys collected for others in this state or other states.
- (6) A history of discharge of debts by the applicant or the applicant's employees through bankruptcy proceedings.
- (7) The applicant's credit report, which is to be submitted directly to the division director at the expense of the applicant.
- (8) Other factors as determined by the division director to be relevant.

*d. Investigation.* The division director may conduct an investigation as deemed necessary. The division director may solicit, by whatever manner deemed appropriate, comments from other persons conducting closings, or from any other person or entity which may be affected by or have an interest in the pending application.

*e. Revocation.* The division director has discretion to revoke a division closer's status for reasons including but not limited to the following:

- (1) When the financial condition of the division closer deteriorates.
- (2) When the division director determines that the division closer's activities are being conducted unlawfully or in an unsafe or unsound manner.

*f. Authority of division closer.* A division closer is authorized to conduct division closings only for the purposes and in the manner set forth in the division closer's agreement, the Code of Iowa, these rules, the manual, staff supplements, and any other instructions or requirements given by the division and in no other manner whatsoever. The authority of the division closer under the preceding sentence is not exclusive and is subject to the rights of the authority, the division, and other division closers to transact the business of guaranteeing titles to real estate in Iowa and is further subject to the right of the division to appoint other division closers.

A division closer shall obtain the written authorization of a member of the division's legal staff prior to issuing a commitment or certificate which exceeds such amounts as the division board may set from time to time by resolution. If any authorization required under 9.6(8) "f" is not obtained through the act or omission of the division closer, the division closer shall be strictly liable to the division for any resulting loss or damage.

*g. Division escrow accounts.* The division board shall approve procedures and requirements for the maintenance of division escrow accounts. Division closers shall comply with the rules and requirements set by the division board with respect to the procedures, format, and style for maintaining the division escrow accounts. The division board may require the division closer to provide an irrevocable letter of direction to the institution at which each division escrow account is established, authorizing the division to review and audit the institution's records of such account at any time that the division, in its discretion, deems necessary.

**9.6(9) General provisions.**

*a. Commitment and certificate amount limitations.* A field issuer shall obtain the written authorization of a member of the division's legal staff prior to issuing a commitment or certificate which exceeds such amounts as the division board may set from time to time by resolution. If any authorization required under this paragraph is not obtained through the act or omission of the field

issuer, the field issuer shall be strictly liable to the division for any loss or damage resulting from issuance of the commitment or certificate.

*b. Title/closing files and forms.* A participant or independent closer shall maintain separate title, client and closing files or maintain client files in such a manner that information pertaining to activities of the participant or the independent closer is readily available to the division. A participant or independent closer shall maintain files for a period of ten years after the effective date of the commitment and certificate or certificates.

(1) The division will provide forms to a participant or independent closer for use in acting for the division. A participant or independent closer may not alter any form supplied by the division, or use a form supplied by another person or entity to bind the division, or otherwise bind the division to liability with a form, other writing or representation not supplied or authorized by the division. In addition, the participant or independent closer shall:

1. Return the original of any canceled certificate to the division, and
2. Not transfer or attempt to transfer unissued commitments or certificates to another participant, independent closer, or other person or entity unless authorized in writing by the division.

(2) If a participant or independent closer fails to comply with the requirements of 9.6(9)“b,” in addition to the division’s other rights and remedies, the division may refuse to supply any forms to the participant or independent closer until the participant or independent closer complies with the requirements of 9.6(9)“b” to the satisfaction of the division.

(3) The participant or independent closer shall be liable to the division for loss or damage sustained by the division by reason of the loss of, misuse of, or inability of the participant or independent closer to account for any form supplied by the division, or the failure of the participant or independent closer to comply with the requirements of 9.6(9)“b.”

*c. Training.* The division director may require a participant, an independent closer, and the participant’s and independent closer’s staff to attend training sessions or continuing education seminars as deemed necessary by the division director in order to ensure compliance with division requirements and procedures.

*d. Office audits.* The division may, with or without notice to a participant or an independent closer, audit the participant or independent closer at the participant’s or independent closer’s office. This audit may include, but need not be limited to, a review of the participant’s or independent closer’s commitment and certificate issuance procedures, an audit of serialized forms, an audit and test of title plants and tract indices, an audit of closing operation and closing procedures, an audit of the division escrow account(s), and verification of the participant’s or independent closer’s compliance with division rules, participation agreements, the Code of Iowa, these rules, the manual, staff supplements, and any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division.

*e. Interest in property.* No participant or independent closer shall prepare an abstract of title, issue attorney title opinions, commitments, or certificates, or conduct a closing upon property in which the participant or independent closer has an interest without prior authorization of the division.

[ARC 8458B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10]

**265—9.7(16) Waiver of up-to-date title plant requirement.** The division board shall consider an application by an attorney or abstractor for waiver of the use of an up-to-date title plant requirement described in Iowa Code Supplement section 16.91(5)“a”(2).

**9.7(1) Mission.** The division is authorized under Iowa Code chapter 16 to issue title guaranties throughout the state. The division’s public purpose is to facilitate lenders’ participation in the secondary market and to promote land title stability through use of the abstract-attorney opinion system. The division recognizes the 40-year title plant as the preferred method of providing title evidence for the purpose of issuing title guaranties. The division must weigh the benefits of the traditional title plant with other alternatives to ensure buyers and lenders high quality of title guaranties throughout the state, rapid service, and a competitive price. To assist the division in this mission, Iowa Code Supplement section 16.91(5)“b” expressly allows the division to waive the up-to-date title plant requirement.

**9.7(2) Definitions.** The following words and phrases, when used in this rule, shall have the meanings set forth below unless a meaning is inconsistent with the manifest intent or the context of a particular rule:

*“Availability of title guaranties”* means that title guaranties are uniformly accessible throughout the state to buyers and lenders with competitive pricing, service, and quality and that there are two or more abstractors physically located in all 99 counties.

*“Exempt attorney-abstractor,”* as it relates to the title plant requirement, means a grandfathered attorney or a waived attorney.

*“Grandfathered attorney”* means a participating attorney who has been providing abstract services continuously from November 12, 1986, to the date of application to be a participating abstractor, either personally or through persons under the participating attorney's supervision and control, who is exempt from the requirement to own or lease a title plant. This exemption is a personal exemption of the individual participating attorney, is not transferable, and terminates at such time as the participating attorney ceases providing abstracting services or upon the death or incapacity of the participating attorney.

*“Hardship”* means deprivation, suffering, adversity, or long-term adverse financial impact in complying with the title plant requirement that is more than minimal when considering all the circumstances. Financial hardship alone may constitute a hardship.

*“Interested person”* means a person requesting a plant waiver, all division board members, all participating abstractors in the county for which the waiver is requested, the Iowa State Bar Association, the Iowa Land Title Association, and any person requesting such information that an application for waiver has been made to the division.

*“Person”* means an individual, including a corporation, limited liability company, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.

*“Public interest”* means that which is beneficial to the public as a whole, including but not limited to increasing competition among abstractors, encouraging the use of title guaranties throughout the state, making title guaranties more competitive than out-of-state title insurance, increasing the division's market share, improving the quality of land titles, protecting consumers, and encouraging maximum participation by participating abstractors and participating attorneys physically located in all 99 counties.

*“Waiver”* or *“variance”* means an action by the division which suspends in whole or in part the requirement of the use of a current tract index described in Iowa Code Supplement section 16.91(5) as applied to an abstractor.

**9.7(3) Filing of application.** An applicant must submit a plant waiver application in writing to the attention of the director of the Title Guaranty Division of the Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312.

**9.7(4) Content of application.** The title guaranty division may provide an application form on the division's Web site. A plant waiver application shall include, at a minimum, the following information where applicable and known to the applicant:

- a. The name, business address, E-mail address, and telephone number of the abstractor for whom a waiver is being requested;
- b. The type of waiver being requested, as described in subrule 9.7(8);
- c. A general description of the applicant's business;
- d. A description of intention to develop a 40-year tract index;
- e. The relevant facts that the applicant believes would justify a waiver under subrules 9.7(7) and 9.7(8); and
- f. A signed statement from the applicant attesting to the accuracy of the facts provided in the application.

**9.7(5) Notification and response.**

- a. The division director shall acknowledge an application upon receipt. All interested persons shall be contacted by E-mail and Web-site posting, and notice shall be given by United States first-class mail to any party requesting the same in writing. Notice shall be given within 14 days of the receipt of



the application by the division director. Notification to an interested person is not a requirement for the division board to consider the waiver, and failure to inform an interested person of an application for waiver shall not void or otherwise nullify any action or decision of the division board.

*b.* Any person may submit a written statement in support of or in opposition to the application.

*c.* The application shall be placed on the agenda for the next scheduled division board meeting which is at least 30 days after the application is filed unless a special meeting is requested by the chairperson of the board or by written request of two board members.

**9.7(6) Board meeting action.**

*a.* The informal review of the waiver is not a contested case proceeding but other agency action wherein the rules of evidence are not applicable.

*b.* To preserve order, the chairperson of the board may set reasonable limitations upon the number of persons who may appear before the division board and the time allotted for presentations in favor of and against the requested waiver.

*c.* Title guaranty director review. The title guaranty director shall investigate and review the petition and its supporting documentation and, at the waiver meeting before the board, shall give the board a recommendation to grant or deny the waiver.

*d.* The board shall consider the application, the criteria and type of waiver set forth in subrules 9.7(7) and 9.7(8), and then vote on the application.

**9.7(7) Criteria for waiver or variance.** In response to an application completed pursuant to subrule 9.7(4), the division board may issue a ruling permanently or provisionally waiving the requirement set forth in Iowa Code Supplement section 16.91(5) "a"(2) of an up-to-date title plant requirement, if the board finds both of the following:

*a.* The title plant requirement described in Iowa Code Supplement section 16.91(5) "a"(2) imposes a hardship to the abstractor or attorney; and

*b.* The waiver is:

(1) Clearly in the public interest; or

(2) Absolutely necessary to ensure availability of title guaranties throughout the state.

**9.7(8) Type of waiver or variance granted.** Provisional and permanent waivers described in this subsection may be granted by the division board. Guidelines for provisional and permanent waivers are as follows:

*a. Provisional waivers.* The division board may grant a provisional waiver of one year or less to an applicant intending to build a title plant. If such time period is not sufficient, the applicant may reapply to the division board for an extension of the waiver up to one additional year at the discretion of the division board. The division board may grant a provisional waiver when the applicant provides the following:

(1) Evidence that a title plant will be built for a specified county;

(2) Evidence of significant financial loss due to the inability to provide abstracts for the division;

(3) Evidence that the provisional waiver is necessary in order to produce a revenue stream to justify the expense associated with building a title plant; and

(4) Professional references from two licensed Iowa attorneys or one participating plant-abstractor attesting to the applicant's ability to abstract.

*b. Permanent waivers for attorneys.* The division board may grant a permanent waiver to an Iowa-licensed attorney.

(1) Attorneys granted a permanent waiver hold the same status as grandfathered attorneys and, absent express legislative authority to the contrary, the board will not limit geographically an attorney's ability to abstract for the division. However, the applicant may by contract with the division board agree voluntarily to limit the applicant's abstracting for the division to one or more specified counties.

(2) A permanent waiver is personal in nature and nontransferable. An attorney granted a permanent waiver shall be personally liable for abstracting conducted on behalf of the division. Although an attorney may abstract through a separate entity, such liability cannot be transferred to a corporate entity nor may an attorney utilize a corporate structure which would shield the attorney from personal liability.

(3) Permanent waivers are predicated upon the attorney's retaining an Iowa license to practice law. An attorney whose license is suspended shall reapply to the division director upon reinstatement by the Iowa supreme court. The division director has the discretion to refer the matter to the division board.

(4) There are two circumstances when an attorney may be granted a permanent waiver:

1. For attorney applicants with experience abstracting under the supervision and control of an exempt attorney-abstractor, the board shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

- The applicant's abstract experience. The board shall give considerable weight to an applicant's experience abstracting under the personal supervision and control of an exempt attorney-abstractor with whom the applicant has had a close working relationship or with whom the applicant is a legal partner or associate.

- Professional references. The board shall give considerable weight to a recommendation from the exempt attorney-abstractor or grandfathered attorney who personally supervised the applicant's abstracting for a period of two years or more and who attests in writing or in person before the division board regarding the applicant's ability to abstract.

- Samples of abstracts prepared by the applicant.

- The division board shall give consideration to the number of participating abstractors physically located in the county or counties where the applicant seeks to abstract in determining whether a waiver should be granted.

2. For attorney applicants without experience working under the supervision and control of an exempt attorney-abstractor, the board shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

- The applicant's abstract experience;

- Professional references;

- Samples of abstracts prepared by the applicant;

- The applicant's business plan;

- Evidence of clients and volume of additional transactions that will be brought into the title guaranty abstract/attorney system as a result of the waiver;

- The number, availability, service and quality of other abstractors available to perform abstracting and whether the grant of a permanent waiver will adversely impact the business of other participating abstractors;

- Whether the applicant demonstrates the inability to abstract under the supervision and control of an exempt attorney.

*c. Permanent waivers for non-attorneys.*

(1) The board may grant a permanent waiver with limitations as to county, or transaction type, or both.

(2) In determining whether to grant a waiver, the board shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

1. The applicant's abstract experience, maintenance of a title plant by the applicant in any other county, and degree of participation by the applicant in the title guaranty division standards in excellence program;

2. Professional references;

3. Samples of abstracts prepared by the applicant;

4. The applicant's business plan;

5. Evidence of clients and volume of additional transactions that will be brought into the title guaranty abstract/attorney system as a result of the waiver;

6. The number, availability, service and quality of other abstractors available to perform abstracting and whether the grant of a permanent waiver will adversely impact the business of other participating abstractors.

**9.7(9) Ruling.** The division board shall direct the division director to prepare, or cause to be prepared, a proposed written ruling setting forth the board's rationale for granting or denying the waiver. Action to adopt or direct changes to the proposed ruling will be taken by the division board at a subsequent meeting. However, if the board directs the division director to prepare a proposed ruling granting the waiver, the applicant may start abstracting while the ruling is being prepared, and staff shall issue a new participating abstractor number to the applicant immediately.

*a.* The ruling granting or denying a waiver shall contain a reference to the particular applicant, discuss the application of subrules 9.7(7) and 9.7(8), and describe how granting the waiver would or would not advance the division's statutory mission described in subrule 9.7(1). The ruling will summarize the relevant facts and reasons upon which the action is based and include a description of the precise scope and duration of the waiver if the waiver contains limitations, restrictions or requirements.

*b.* The final decision on whether the circumstances justify the granting of a waiver shall be made at the sole discretion of the division board upon consideration of all relevant factors. Relevant factors to be considered are the unique circumstances set out in the application, presentations given before the board, the professional knowledge and expertise of the board members and division staff, and any other resources available to the entire division board. Consideration should be afforded to rulings on prior plant waiver requests, but the division board shall not be bound by such rulings.

*c.* Within seven days of its issuance, any ruling issued under subrule 9.7(9) shall be transmitted to the applicant, the Iowa State Bar Association and the Iowa Land Title Association.

*d.* The decision of the division board shall be final agency action and all appeals shall be filed with the Iowa District Court for Polk County.

**9.7(10) Title plant certification.** For applicants granted a provisional waiver, an inspection of the title plant shall be performed by division staff or a designee of the title guaranty director. The inspection shall determine if the title plant meets the criteria set forth in paragraph 9.6(4) "a" and shall occur before the division board grants up-to-date title plant status to the applicant. If the applicant, following verification of up-to-date title plant status by the division board, proposes to conduct business under a name other than that of the entity to which the provisional waiver was granted, the applicant must obtain prior written approval to do so from the division. Any transfer of a title plant must be approved by division staff in order for the title plant to be a title guaranty abstractor.

**9.7(11) Public availability.** Applications for waivers and rulings on waiver applications are public records under Iowa Code chapter 22. Some applications or rulings may contain information the division is authorized or required to keep confidential. Division staff may accordingly redact confidential information from applications or rulings prior to public inspection or dissemination.

**9.7(12) Voiding or cancellation.** A waiver or variance is voidable if material facts upon which the petition is based are not true or if material facts have been withheld. A waiver or variance issued by the division board may be withdrawn, canceled, or modified if, after appropriate notice and meeting, the division board issues a ruling finding any of the following:

*a.* That the petitioner or the applicant who was the subject of the waiver ruling withheld or misrepresented material facts relevant to the propriety or desirability of the waiver; or

*b.* That the alternative search method assuring that the public interest will be adequately protected after issuance of the ruling has been demonstrated to be insufficient; or

*c.* That the subject of the waiver ruling has failed to comply with all conditions contained in the ruling.

[ARC 7892B, IAB 7/1/09, effective 8/5/09; ARC 0826C, IAB 7/10/13, effective 8/14/13]

**265—9.8(16) Title guaranty contracts, forms, manual, and staff supplements.** The division shall adopt and issue such contracts, forms, and the manual as the division deems necessary to set out standards and requirements, and such other matters that the division deems necessary for implementation and effective administration of the title guaranty program. The contents of the contracts, forms, and the manual shall be applicable to participants and independent closers in the title guaranty program.

**9.8(1) Division board adoption.** The form of title guaranty commitments and certificates will be adopted, revised, or amended by resolution of the division board, and the form of such commitments and certificates is subject to the approval of the authority board. The manual will be adopted, revised, or amended on approval of a majority vote of the division board.

*a.* The division will inform the Iowa State Bar Association, the Iowa Land Title Association, and any person requesting such information of any proposed adoption of or change to the form of title guaranty commitments and certificates at least 30 days prior to the date of the division board meeting at which the matter will be considered.

b. Interested parties may submit evidence or statements in support of or in opposition to the proposal in writing or by personal appearance before the division board.

**9.8(2) *Division staff adoption.*** Under the direction of the division director, the division staff shall adopt and issue staff supplements as the division deems necessary to set out standards and requirements of these rules, applicable statutes, and the manual; to address nonresidential, extraordinary and unusual risk situations; and to address such other matters that the division deems necessary for implementation and effective administration of the title guaranty program.

[ARC 8458B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10]

**265—9.9(16) *Mortgage release certificate.*** Pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.92, the division is charged with the administration of a system, after notification to lenders, to clear paid-off mortgages from real estate titles in Iowa by executing and filing with county recorders release certificates for mortgages that have been paid in full.

**9.9(1) *Definitions.*** As used in this rule, unless the context otherwise requires:

“*Certificate*” means the certificate of release or partial release of mortgage issued by the division.

“*Claim for damages*” means a claim for actual money damages against the division caused by the division’s wrongfully or erroneously, through an act of negligence, filing a certificate while division staff are acting within the scope of their office or employment.

“*Effective release*” or “*satisfaction*” means a release or satisfaction of mortgage pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 655.

“*Mortgage*” means a mortgage or mortgage lien on an interest in real property in this state given to secure a loan in an original principal amount, including any future advances, equal to or less than:

1. \$20 million for mortgages paid off by the division staff or a division closer within a division closing, unless prior written approval is obtained from the division director.

2. \$1 million for all other mortgages.

“*Real estate lender or closer*” means a person licensed to regularly lend moneys to be secured by a mortgage on real property in this state, a licensed real estate broker, a licensed attorney, or a participating abstractor.

**9.9(2) *Request for certificate.*** Applications, forms, procedures and practices for the implementation of an effective mortgage release certificate by the division pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.92 shall be provided in the staff supplements. Further, any fee to be charged for the mortgage release application shall be set by the division board upon the recommendation of the division director.

**9.9(3) *Authority to sign certificate.*** The division director or designee of the division director may execute and record the certificates pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.92 and this rule.

**9.9(4) *Additional remedies.*** In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the division may recover from the real estate lender or closer who requested the certificate all expenses incurred, and all damages including punitive or exemplary damages paid to the mortgagee or mortgage service provider, in satisfaction or resolution of a claim for damages.

[ARC 8458B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10]

**265—9.10(16) *Rates.*** The rate or fee, if any, for the owner’s guaranty, the lender’s guaranty, the various endorsements, and the closing protection letter will be fixed by the division board by resolution. In situations involving extraordinary risk, unusual transactions, or unique or multiple endorsements, the division, under the direction of the division director, may make additional charges that are added to and become part of the rate or fee. The rates or fees of any other products or services that will be offered by the division shall be set by the division board upon the recommendation of the division director.

A participant or independent closer shall calculate the title guaranty fees and premiums according to the applicable rate schedule in effect on the effective date of the commitment or the certificate, whichever is earlier. A participant or independent closer shall collect the fee in effect for any other product or service offered by the division at the time the product or service is sold. Additional participant or independent closer responsibilities with regard to the collection and use of fees and premiums shall be set forth in the manual and staff supplements.

[ARC 8458B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10]

**265—9.11(16) Claims.**

**9.11(1) Definitions.** The following words and phrases, when used in this rule, shall have the meanings set forth below unless a meaning is inconsistent with the manifest intent or the context of a particular rule:

“*Claim*” means loss or damage or potential loss or damage arising by reason of a matter actually, possibly, or allegedly within the coverage of a commitment, certificate, closing protection letter, mortgage release certificate, or by reason of any other matter for which the division is actually, possibly, or allegedly liable.

“*Claim loss*” means amounts paid by the division in the investigation and resolution of a claim including, but not limited to, payments to the guaranteed, payments to adverse claimants, attorneys’ fees, and all other expenses and costs related to or arising from the claim in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

“*Party*” means a participant, independent closer, or any other person or entity that has a contractual relationship with the division to provide coverage or services for which a claim may be brought against the division.

**9.11(2) Claim procedures.** In the event of a claim, the rights of the division and a party are as follows:

a. Upon receipt of notice by a party of a claim, the party must notify the division in writing within three business days of receipt of information about a claim by the party and shall mail notification to the division by first-class mail at the division’s address in subrule 9.4(1). In addition, if the nature of the claim is such that the guaranteed claimant or the division, or both, may suffer loss or damage that might be reduced or avoided by notice given more promptly than required by the preceding sentence, the party shall notify the division by telephone, facsimile transmission, overnight mail or other overnight delivery service, or any combination of these methods.

b. When a party receives a request from the division for information with respect to a claim, the party shall supply to the division any documents, correspondence, surveys, abstracts of title, title searches, other writings, or other information known by or available to the party and relevant to the claim, even if not specifically requested by the division.

c. A party shall cooperate fully in the investigation and resolution of a claim and shall supply any additional, new information that may come to the party’s attention with such promptness as the circumstances permit.

d. The division may, with or without prior notice to the party or parties involved, investigate and resolve any claim in any manner that, in the division’s sole discretion, the division may deem advisable.

**9.11(3) Claim loss recovery.**

a. Any claim losses paid are recoverable from a party by the division.

b. In the absence of knowledge by the party about the title defect or other matter causing the claim loss, the division shall not seek recovery from the party when a claim loss arises from one or more of the following:

(1) Hidden defects, including, but not limited to, forged deeds and mortgages, false affidavits, and false statements of marital status;

(2) Errors by public officials in maintaining and indexing the public records, including, but not limited to, errors by county assessors, recorders, clerks, and treasurers;

(3) Errors in these rules, the manual, staff supplements, and any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division that the party relies upon in issuing an abstract of title, opinion, commitment, certificate, or endorsement;

(4) Errors in surveys provided by registered Iowa land surveyors that the party relies upon in giving survey coverage or issuing an endorsement or endorsements; or

(5) Underwriting determinations or title risks approved by the division prior to issuance of the abstract of title, opinion, commitment, certificate, or endorsement.

c. The party shall reimburse the division for a claim loss when the division determines, in accordance with 9.11(3) “d,” that the party is liable and when the claim loss arises from one or more of the following:

(1) Errors by the party in the title search and report of information in the public record;

(2) Reliance by the party upon sources of title searches and other title information that had not been approved by the division at the time of the reliance;

(3) Errors made by the party in examining the title information provided in an abstract of title, survey, affidavit, or other source of title information;

(4) Errors made by the party in the preparation or review of an abstract of title, opinion, commitment or certificate;

(5) Knowing issuance of an abstract of title, opinion, commitment or certificate by the party upon a defective title; or

(6) Failure of the party to follow these rules, the manual, staff supplements, or any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division with respect to any other matters not included within 9.11(3)“c.”

*d.* Unless another rule, the Code of Iowa, the manual, a procedure, or a guideline provides for a different standard of liability or other rule for determining whether the party shall be liable for a claim loss, the division shall apply the following standards:

(1) In the event that a claim loss occurs for which the division may seek recovery from the party under 9.11(3)“c”(1), the division may demand reimbursement from the party if the party was grossly negligent in conducting the title search. Gross negligence includes the failure to make a search or the use of inadequate search procedures. Gross negligence under the preceding sentence includes but is not limited to failure to search certain indices, failure to search all names of parties with an interest in the real estate, or failure to search in all public offices required by the division search procedures or procedures used by prudent title searchers if the division has not established specific search procedures. In making its determination whether to seek recovery, the division may consider the complexity of the public record, the reliance of the party upon division-approved search procedures, the training and experience of the person who made the error, and the existence or nonexistence of previous search errors by the party.

(2) In the event that a claim loss occurs for which the division may seek recovery from a party under 9.11(3)“c”(2), the division may demand reimbursement from that party if the party relied upon sources of title searches or other title information that had not been approved by the division at the time of the reliance.

(3) In the event that a claim loss occurs for which the division may seek recovery from the party under 9.11(3)“c”(3), the division may demand reimbursement from the party if the party negligently examined the title information used in making a title determination, failed to raise an appropriate exception, waived an exception, or endorsed a title commitment or certificate.

1. The division may make full review of local county abstracting standards and bar title rules as a guide to determine whether the party has failed to meet the standard of skill and competence of an abstractor who prepares an abstract of title or an attorney who examines titles in the community where the claim arose.

2. The division may also consider whether the party followed these rules, the manual, staff supplements, or any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division in examining the title.

3. In addition, the division may seek input from other parties in the community in which the claim arose as to the standard of care of an abstractor who prepares an abstract of title or of an attorney who examines titles in that community.

(4) In the event that a claim loss occurs for which the division may seek recovery from the party under 9.11(3)“c”(4), the division may demand reimbursement from the party if the party negligently prepared and reviewed an abstract of title, opinion, commitment or certificate.

(5) In the event that a claim loss occurs for which the division may seek recovery from the party under 9.11(3)“c”(5), the division may demand reimbursement from the party if the issuance of the abstract of title, opinion, commitment or certificate constituted fraud, concealment or dishonesty, or if the issuance of the abstract of title, opinion, commitment or certificate was based upon an underwriting decision on an unusual risk that was made without contacting the division for approval.

(6) In the event that a claim loss occurs for which the division may seek recovery from the party under 9.11(3)“c”(6), the division may demand reimbursement from the party if the party failed to follow

these rules, the manual, staff supplements, or any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division with respect to the matter causing the claim loss.

(7) In the event the division seeks reimbursement from a party, the division shall state the basis of the reimbursement.

e. The division board may, from time to time by resolution, establish levels of authority, including dollar amounts, for the division board, the division director and the division staff for the settlement of claims made against the division.

[ARC 8458B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10]

**265—9.12(16) Rules of construction.** In the construction of this chapter, the following rules of construction shall be observed, unless either the rules of Iowa Code chapter 4, Construction of Statutes, or the following rules of construction are inconsistent with the manifest intent or the context of a rule:

1. The word “shall” means mandatory and not permissive and the word “may” means permissive and not mandatory.

2. The word “closing” includes, but is not limited to, the recording of a deed executed and delivered in lieu of a mortgage foreclosure or pursuant to a mortgage foreclosure proceeding and also includes the entry into a binding agreement and transfer of possession by a seller to a buyer on a contract sale of land.

3. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to require a participating attorney to disclose privileged information of a client to the division or to any other person.

4. Any rule that provides a specific remedy or sanction for violation of the rule shall not be construed as limiting the ability of the division to pursue and enforce other penalties or sanctions under this chapter, or otherwise, against the participating abstractor, participating attorney, independent closer or other person responsible or liable, either separately, concurrently, cumulatively, or in any combination, at the sole discretion of the division.

5. The failure of the division to enforce a right or remedy under this chapter, a statute, or common law shall not be construed as a waiver of such right or remedy either in the specific instance or in any other instance.

[ARC 8458B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10]

**265—9.13(16) Seal.** The division shall have a corporate seal that may be altered from time to time. The seal shall impress the words “Title Guaranty Division Iowa Finance Authority” and may be used to authenticate acts and legal instruments of the division.

[ARC 8458B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10]

**265—9.14(16) Rules of construction.** Rescinded IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10.

**265—9.15(16) Implementation.** Rescinded IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10.

**265—9.16(16) Forms, endorsements, and manuals.** Rescinded IAB 8/4/04, effective 9/8/04.

**265—9.17(16) Application for waiver of participation requirements.** Rescinded IAB 8/4/04, effective 9/8/04.

**265—9.18(16) Rates.** Rescinded IAB 8/4/04, effective 9/8/04.

**265—9.19(16) Charges.** Rescinded IAB 8/4/04, effective 9/8/04.

**265—9.20(16) Mortgage release certificate.** Rescinded IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10.

**265—9.21(16) Seal.** Rescinded IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10.

**265—9.22(16) Closing protection letters.** Rescinded IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3, 17A.9, 17A.10, and 535.8(10), 2007 Iowa Code Supplement sections 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.5, 16.40, and 16.91, and Iowa Code section 16.93 as amended by 2008 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2117.

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[Filed ARC 0826C (Notice ARC 0682C, IAB 4/3/13), IAB 7/10/13, effective 8/14/13]

<sup>◊</sup> Two or more ARCs

<sup>1</sup> Effective date of 9.7(2), definition of “Title plant” delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held December 9, 2008.