Avoiding Title Claims

Presented by:
The Legal Education Department
of
Attorneys' Title Fund Services, LLC

Michael Rothman, Esq. Legal Education Manager



1

Matters considered in handling of new claim Retention of outside counsel Common claims and their cause Liability of underwriter for agent's acts Avoiding negligence claims – tips to consider Don't get trapped by fraud

Overview

No one claim is identical to another

• Tend to repeat themselves







3

Overview

No claim is a good claim

• Even the easiest claim costs time and money





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Overview

Florida's title insurance industry offers underwriting assistance and education



Assistance



Education



5

Overview

Cutting corners in closing leads to a sloppy atmosphere that fosters claims





Overview

Even the best intentioned practitioner is subject to human and technological error







7

Overview

Mistakes do happen

Underwriters are usually resigned to treat errors as a cost of doing business



"Why didn't you look more carefully?"







Some claims just cannot be avoided but:

Follow the law

Follow the Closing Instructions

Follow well established underwriting principles



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Is the claim covered or excluded?



Or





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11

Matters Considered

Is there an exception from coverage?





Should a defense be afforded under a reservation of rights?





13

Matters Considered

Has there been any prejudice as a result of the insured's actions or inactions?





Does the claim involve the agent's misfeasance or malfeasance? Should the agent be put on notice to involve its errors and omissions carrier?

Misfeasance

Malfeasance



Matters Considered

Is there a pending litigation or will suit have to be brought?

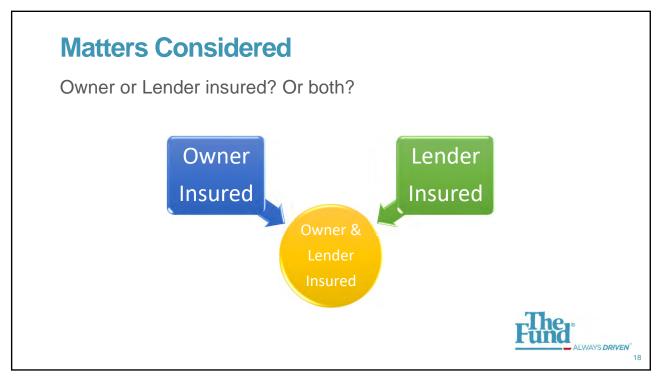




Can the defect be immediately dealt with by way of an indemnity and/or undertaking or is action now required?







Is the matter covered by the Fourth Revised Florida Mutual Indemnification Agreement?

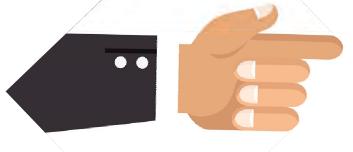




19

Matters Considered

Are there grantors under warranty deeds or other title insurance underwriters liable to cure the defeat or contribute to the loss?

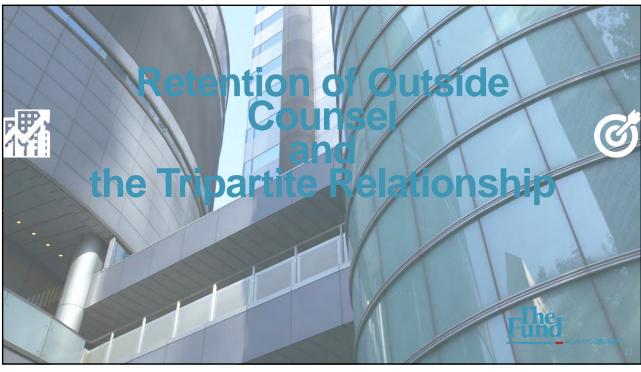




How Much to Budget?







Outside Counsel

• Rule 4-1.7 of the Rules of Professional Conduct: the "unique tripartite relationship of insured, insurer, and lawyer [which] can lead to ambiguity as to whom a lawyer represents."



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Outside Counsel

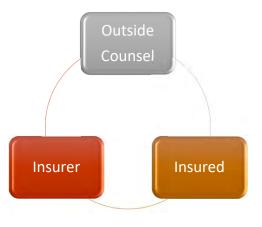
Outside counsel has an ethical duty of loyalty and competency to the insured



24

Outside Counsel

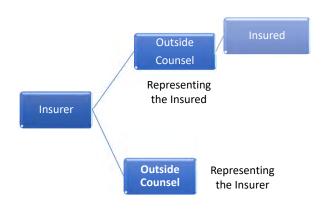
Outside counsel must make clear to the insured the nature of counsel's retention



25

Outside Counsel

Outside counsel may be retained to represent the insurer and separate outside counsel retained for the insured





Outside Counsel

Insurer has a duty to defend but:

- May issue a reservation of rights letter
- Might engage separate outside counsel to represent the insurer
- Require an Examination under Oath

27

27

Outside Counsel

Selection of outside counsel is for the insurer to make:

• The insured can retain its own counsel, but costs will be solely borne by the insured





29

Common Claims

The following is a list of the types of claims most commonly reported



Common Claims

Bad legal description Superior mortgages Ad valorem taxes Non-joinder Ingress/egress and access Code liens and Breaks in chain of tittle **Survey-related** Homeowner or condo liens **Construction liens**



31

Defective Instruments Easements Corporate defects **Judgments** Foreclosure Defects Restrictions and Reservations **Undisclosed Heirs** Homestead Federal Tax Liens **Probate Defects**

Common Claims



Common Claims

Miami-Dade and Broward counties generate more claims than the next 10 counties combined





33

33

Common Claims

Causes for the Common Claim

Four basic reasons

Simple Negligence

Including human and computer error.

Gross Negligence

 Reckless closing instructions and underwriting principles.

Fraud & Illegality

• From misuse of notary seal, false conveyance documents, to participation in criminal acts.

Unavoidable Risk

• Such as the gap and back chain defects.





Negligence Claims

Underwriter will <u>not</u> be held liable for mishandled closing <u>unless</u> the underwriter conducted the closing

Sommers v. Smith and Berman, P.A., 637 So.2d 60 (Fla. 4th DCA 1994)

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37

Escrow Agent Liability

Is the underwriter liable for escrow agent's errors and improprieties?

It depends!

Sec. 627.792, F.S., imposes liability on insurer for defalcation, conversion or misappropriation by a licensed agent or agency of funds held by agent pursuant to Sec. 627.8473, F.S.



Escrow Agent Liability

Does Sec. 627.792, F.S. cover attorneys? No!

Hechtman v. Nations Title Ins. Of NY, 840 So.2d 993 (Fla. 2003)

Reminder: CPLs can cover owner insureds!



39

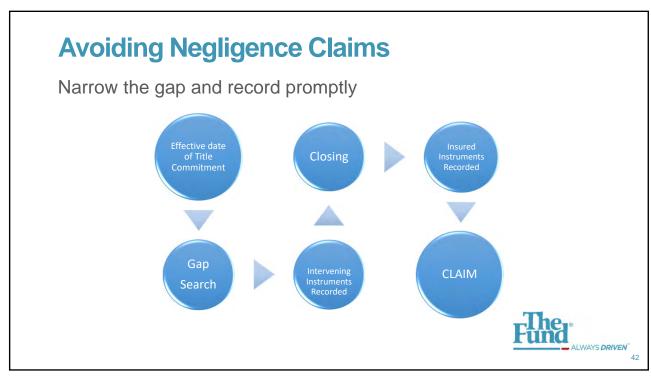
Escrow Agent Liability

Underwriter not liable for escrow agent's defalcation where escrow agent not identified in PSA as title agent

Winkler v. Lawyers Title Ins. Corp., 41 So. 3d 414 (Fla. 3d DCA 2010)







Beware parties in possession Confirm Tenant's status and rights





43

Avoiding Negligence Claims

Know how to read the title search and review the exceptions





Ensure proper preparation and execution of the closing documents





45

Avoiding Negligence Claims

Terminate lines of credit and home equity loans properly





Be sure you're...

- Satisfying the RIGHT loan
- Confirm the estoppel letter
- Obtain the Satisfaction of the Mortgage



47

Avoiding Negligence Claims

Take extra precautions when insuring title out of small lien foreclosures



Review the survey and make specific exceptions:

- Failure to review the survey
- Failure to understanding its import





49

Avoiding Negligence Claims

Watch out when paying off PACE liens





Parking spaces and other LCE's are not typically insurable





51

Avoiding Negligence Claims

Follow the lender's closing instructions







53

Avoiding Fraud

Unfortunately, mortgage fraud is a major problem in Florida





Closing Protection Letter (CPL) protects against:

- fraud and dishonesty in handling of funds and documents
- failure to follow written loan closing instructions



55

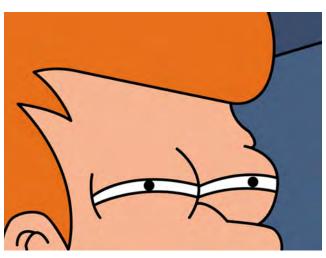
Avoiding Fraud

Beware the intra-familial quitclaim deed





Be suspicious of cash-out loans on vacant lots





57

Avoiding Fraud

Be suspicious of the naked Satisfaction of Mortgage





Carefully research the background of new hires and supervise them





59

Avoiding Fraud

Be suspicious of buyer-borrowers who put no money down and title has just come out of foreclosure







Beware the caregiver

make inquiry into the capacity of a party to sign a deed or mortgage





Avoid doing closings in hospitals, nursing homes and senior centers





63

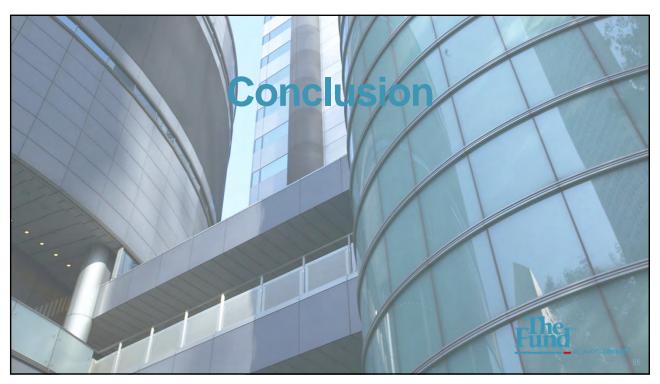
Avoiding Fraud

Be alert when title is coming out of divorce



Fund ALWAYS DRIVEN





Conclusion

Avoiding claims is no easy task

- Attention to detail
- Healthy dose of skepticism
- Educate yourself and staff
- Don't ignore lender's written instructions
- Take advantage of legal education and underwriting assistance
- Don't take the easy way out and hope for the best



67

