

Annual Report of the Commissioner of Insurance

to

The Colorado General Assembly

on

Title Insurance Enforcement Actions, Market Trends, and Consumer Complaints

2013

December 20, 2013





Division of InsuranceMarguerite Salazar Commissioner of Insurance

John W. Hickenlooper Governor

> Barbara J. Kelley Executive Director

> > December 20, 2013

Dear Committee Members,

I am pleased to submit the 2013 Annual Report of the Commissioner of Insurance on Title Insurance pursuant to §10-3-207(1)(f)(IV), C.R.S. This year's report provides data on the number of enforcement actions taken, market trends associated with title insurance and real estate transactions, and consumer complaints concerning title insurance for calendar year 2013. Also included, where appropriate, are comparisons of prior years.

Our mission is consumer protection, and we appreciate the opportunity to report how we respond to consumers' needs and on the activities of our title insurance regulatory team. If you have any questions, please contact me at the Division.

Sincerely,

Marguerite Salazar

Commissioner of Insurance

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Executive Summary

This report is submitted to the Colorado General Assembly in fulfillment of the requirements of §10-3-207(1)(f)(IV), C.R.S. for an annual statistical report of the number of enforcement actions taken, market trends associated with title insurance and real estate transactions, and consumer complaints in the Colorado title insurance industry.

In 2013:

- Division staff participated in industry meetings in an effort to educate the title insurance industry and the general real estate marketplace on rules and requirements.
- The title insurance market in Colorado experienced improvement, growth and continued stabilization.
- There were 28 title agencies that allowed their license to lapse or cancelled their license in Colorado in 2013 and 43 that became licensed.
- The Division handled approximately 508 compliance and consumer contacts.
 These consist of both industry and consumer contacts, and include answering questions, researching specific statutes or regulations, and handling complaints that do not necessarily result in posted enforcement actions.

Introduction and Statutory Authority

Consumer Protection is the mission of the Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies and the Division of Insurance.

Section 10-3-207(1)(f)(IV), C.R.S. states:

Commencing January 1, 2009, the division shall provide annual reports to the joint budget committee, the senate business, labor, and technology committee, and the house business affairs and labor committee, or any such successor committees, and shall post on the division's web site a statistical report of the number of enforcement actions taken, market trends associated with title insurance and real estate transactions, and consumer complaints supported by the fee in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (f).

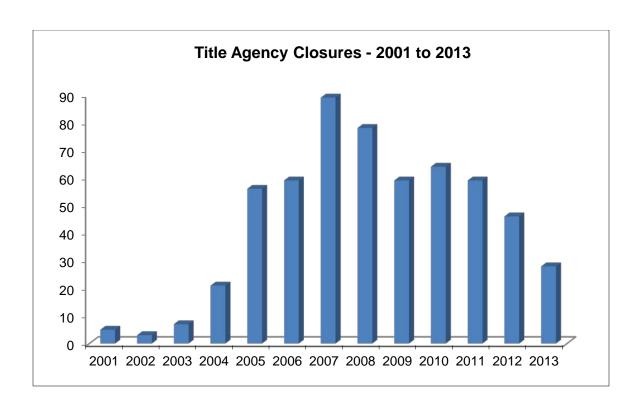
This report is prepared under the above authority and provisions. It provides a statistical report of the enforcement and regulatory actions, market trend tracking, compliance and consumer contacts, and miscellaneous activities of the Division in the regulation of title insurance entities in Colorado.

Market Trends Associated with Title Insurance

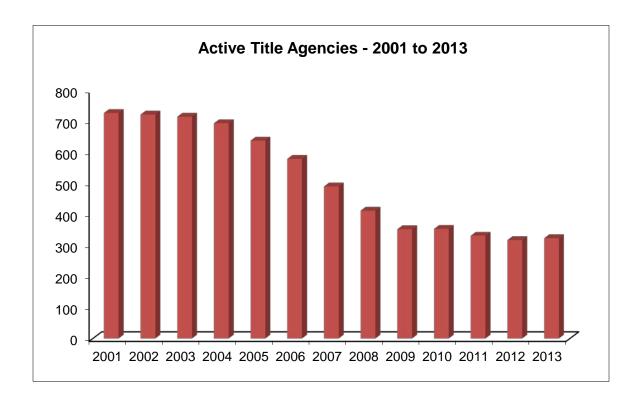
Market Dynamics

The Colorado title insurance industry experienced significant change over the past ten years as has the entire housing and real estate market. The number of active title agencies and active title insurance underwriters declined rapidly for a number of years. This trend continues to slow down.

In 2013, 28 title agencies allowed their license to lapse or cancelled their license and 43 new title agencies were licensed to transact business.

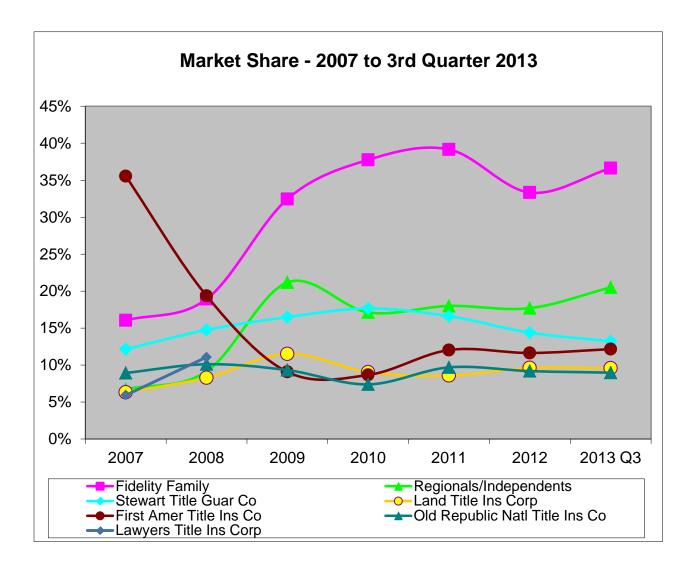


Today, 324 title agencies hold active Colorado insurance producer licenses; in December 2001, there were 727 active title agencies.



Title Insurance Underwriters

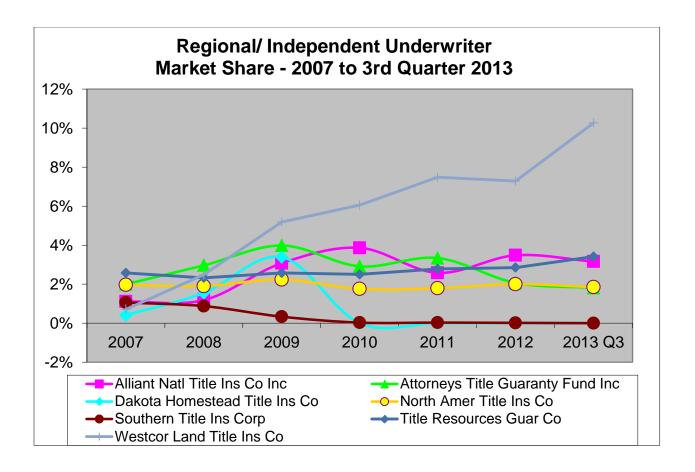
For title insurance underwriters, 2013 shows continued stabilization and growth in the marketplace. Some of the large underwriters experienced modest or marginal growth in market share while others remained stable.



As the graph above shows, Colorado's group of regional/independent underwriters experienced modest growth in market share.

Regional/Independent Underwriters

With five companies continuing to compete for approximately 21 percent of the market, even small increases or declines in premiums can be volatile for Colorado regional and independent underwriters. As seen below, the market share picture of these smaller companies reflects a changing market place, and the competitive environment each year can result in different leaders emerging.

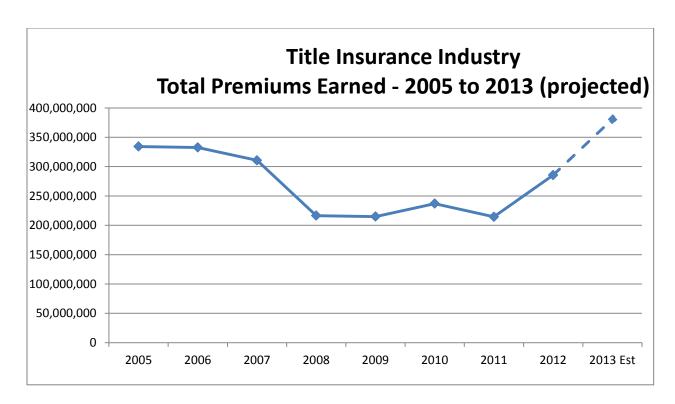


Even with volatility in the smaller market, Colorado's smaller underwriters control approximately twenty-one percent of the market, making Colorado one of the more competitive title insurance markets in the country

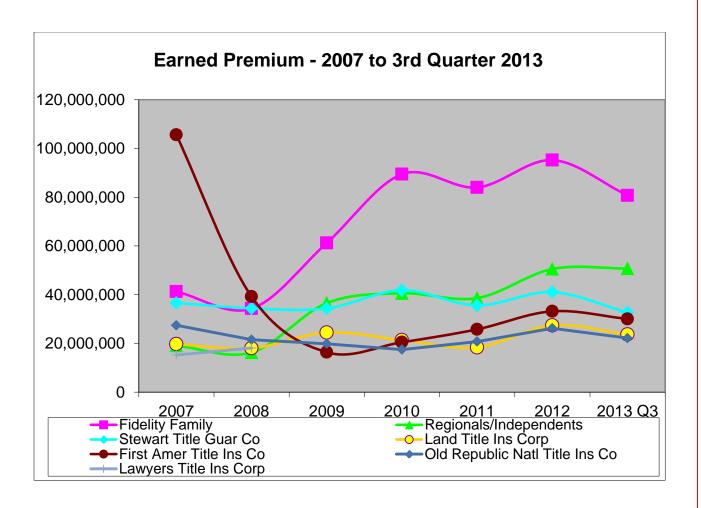
Title Insurance Losses

Prior to the housing collapse, title insurance losses were between 3-5%. The American housing market has changed and as a result, title insurance losses have been at historically high levels. With increased premium earnings and growth in the market, losses are returning to a range of 3% or below for the insurers.

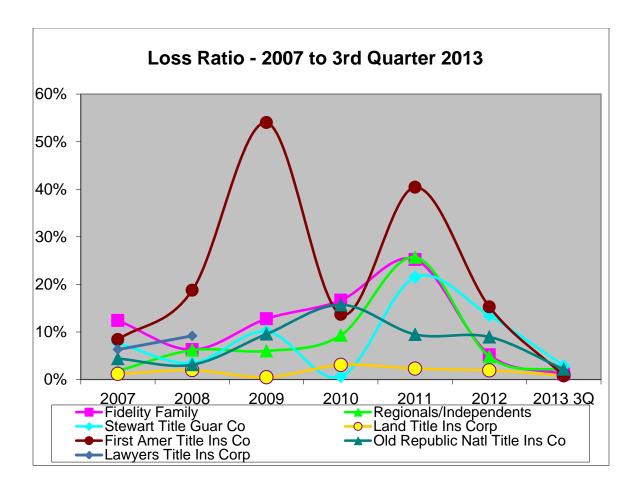
From 2005 to 2009, title insurance premiums in Colorado dropped 35%, from \$334 million a year to \$215 million at the end of 2009. There was an improvement in 2010 to approximately \$237 million and a drop in 2011 to \$214 million. However, 2012 experienced considerable improvement to \$285 million. Additional improvement occurred in the first three quarters of 2013, with approximately \$247 million in premium.



If earnings continue on the same average trend of the first three quarters of 2013, projections show an increase in total industry earnings for the balance of 2013 and 2014. However, 2014 projections may be affected by new CFPB mortgage lending rules and requirements as well as increased interest rates.



A loss ratio reflects the portion of premiums used for the payment of claims. Net premiums take into account not just premiums written by agencies and direct operations, but also amounts ceded or recovered from reinsurance agreements. Because of the differences in national and state reporting requirements, only gross premiums are available on the state level, therefore the loss ratio information shown below is an estimate based on those numbers.



Colorado's regional/independent and large underwriters experienced significant decreases in loss ratio. The continued decline in title insurance losses during the 2012-2013 periods continues to demonstrate stabilization and recovery in the market. Title insurers in Colorado have strict reporting, reserve, and capitalization requirements and remain supervised and solvent.

Enforcement Actions

Investigations Activity

The Compliance and Investigations section of the Division conducts investigations and initiates enforcement actions against regulated entities and licensed insurance producers who violate Colorado insurance statutes and regulations. The most common types of enforcement actions are fines, license revocations, and orders to cease and desist the unauthorized transaction of the business of insurance.

The Compliance and Investigations section continues to conduct outreach with the industry to try to encourage industry to refer alleged acts of wrongdoing to the Division for investigation. The Division opened 24 title specific investigations in 2013. The

Division closed 21 title investigations this year, 4 with a reportable enforcement action and 9 with warning letters. The Division continues to conduct its outreach and compliance efforts pursuant to its goals and objectives.

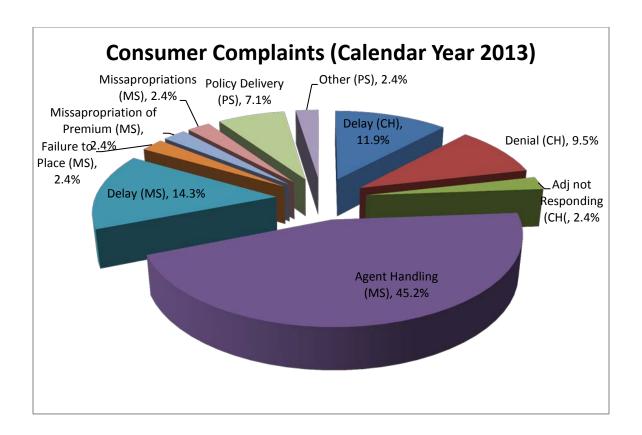
Market Conduct

The Market Regulation section of the Division researches and tracks the overall title insurance market in Colorado, as well as performs market conduct examinations of title insurance underwriters. The Market Regulation section has two market conduct examinations in various stages of completion for 2013. These exams include a review of company operations and management, licensing, sales and marketing, underwriting, rating and claims.

Consumer Complaints and Compliance Activities

Consumer Complaints

Title insurance is a unique line of insurance. As a result, the issues raised in title insurance complaints are not easily categorized into the coding scheme used by the Division for all other lines of insurance. In 2013, the Division handled approximately 42 consumer complaints on title insurance. These complaints are categorized into three areas. The first area is claims handling and is broken down into subcategories of denial of claims (4), delay of claims (5), and adjuster not responding (1). The second area is marketing and sales and is broken down into subcategories of agent handling (19), delay (6), failure to place (1), misappropriation of premium (1), and misappropriations (1). The third area is policyholder service and is broken down into subcategories of policy delivery (3) and state specific (1).



Compliance Activities – Industry Outreach and Education

In 2013, the Division focused on identifying potential problems in the title insurance industry and addressing them directly. Generally, a compliance contact is a contact with a title insurance company, agency, producer or consumer outside of an investigation or consumer complaint, in which some question of rules or issues in the industry are discussed or resolved. In 2013, the Division handled over 508 compliance contacts.

Division staff made presentations to industry representatives and trade associations regarding current issues in Colorado related to title insurance, as well as general education presentations on the laws and regulations that affect the Colorado title insurance industry.

Compliance and Consumer Activities (Other)

The Division took additional steps to modify its website, by providing additional information in a format that allows consumers access to the information more quickly, and submit inquiries, requests, complaints and concerns regarding specific insurance producers or industry related matters and shop and compare title insurance premium rates and fees.

The Division continues to monitor the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) and Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCen) initiatives and efforts to improve consumer protections. Some of these include new mortgage disclosures, intended to

provide consumers unambiguous and concise information regarding the terms and conditions of their mortgage and real estate transaction, and reporting requirements for suspicious activities involving title and escrow companies.

During 2013, the Division continued its efforts to inform and educate the real estate and title insurance industries, as well as consumers, on the consumer's right to choose their title insurance and closing and settlement service provider.

Additionally, the Real Estate Commission revised the Contract(s) to Buy and Sell Real Estate to contain a new provision that allows both the buyer and seller to negotiate who selects and who pays for the title insurance policy and services. This new provision will become effective January 1, 2014.

In 2014, it will be important for the Division to continue its regulatory oversight on the title insurance industry and maintain its working relationship with the industry to ensure consumer protection and further market recovery.

Miscellaneous Activities

The Division makes every effort to foster and encourage communication, and maintain open and productive contact with the title insurance industry.

Title Advisory Council: In 2003, the Division formed the Title Insurance Advisory Council. The mission of the Council is to examine, discuss and address issues affecting the title insurance industry in Colorado and the promotion of fair competition and regulatory compliance within the Colorado title insurance industry.

Interprofessional Committee of Lawyers and Realtors: Originally formed by the Real Estate section of the Colorado Bar Association, the Interprofessional Committee of Lawyers and Realtors (the ICLR) meets on a monthly basis to discuss issues facing the Colorado real estate industry in general. The ICLR includes representatives from the Colorado Association of Realtors (CAR), the Land Title Association of Colorado (LTAC), the Real Estate Commission, the Colorado Bar Association (CBA), the Colorado Division of Real Estate, the Colorado Division of Insurance, the Colorado Mortgage Lenders Association and the Colorado Coalition of Appraisers.

Land Title Association of Colorado (LTAC): The Land Title Association of Colorado (LTAC) is a trade organization for the title insurance industry in Colorado. It provides education to the industry and consumers, and works closely with legislators and regulators regarding issues facing the industry. The Commissioner attended LTAC's fall meeting to discuss the Division's continued commitment to promote consumer protection and a fair and competitive title insurance marketplace.

National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC): The Division is a member of the NAIC Title Insurance Task Force and the Title Insurance Market Conduct and Mortgage Fraud Working Group. Additionally, staff monitors and participate in meetings of the Escrow Theft White Paper Subgroup, Title Insurance Financial Reporting Working Group, Title Insurance Guaranty Fund Working Group, Title Insurance Risk-Based Capital Subgroup and the Consumer Shopping Tools Working Group.

DORA is dedicated to preserving the integrity of the marketplace and is committed to promoting a fair and competitive business environment in Colorado.

Consumer protection is our mission.

