

# CAN YOU CLOSE A MORTGAGE ON A FEDERAL HOLIDAY?

By David Pederson, Sandler Law Group May 22, 2020

The upcoming Memorial Day holiday offers an opportunity to revisit a topic that seems to be of interest to mortgage lenders around every federal holiday – Can we close a loan on a holiday? If a closing does take place on a federal holiday, how does that affect the counting of "business days" for rescission and disclosure purposes? Is there a resource that I can refer to whenever these questions come up?



**David Pederson** 

You've come to the right place.

#### MORTGAGE CLOSINGS ON FEDERAL HOLIDAYS

There is nothing in federal law that would prevent a lender from closing a mortgage loan on a federal holiday, assuming that the lender can arrange for a settlement agent or other appropriate closer to be available for the loan closing on that day. Nor is there any federal law provision providing that consummation on a holiday does not become effective until the following business day.

## WHAT DAYS MAY BE COUNTED IN THE RESCISSION PERIOD?

The consumer can enter into a loan transaction on a federal holiday and the first business day after the holiday will then be Day 1 of the rescission period. In the case of Memorial Day, which is always a Monday, that Day 1 is the following day (Tuesday). Regulation Z only prohibits you from counting the holiday in the rescission period, it does not prohibit you from closing or funding a loan on the holiday. Note also that disclosures that start a countdown



starting with the day of receipt can be received on a holiday, but the countdown does not start until the following business day – for example, a Closing Disclosure may be received electronically by a consumer on Memorial Day (a Monday), but the first day in the three day waiting period will be Tuesday.

### WHAT DAYS ARE INCLUDED IN OTHER FEDERAL DISCLOSURE PERIODS?

"Specific" business days (all days but Sunday and federal holidays) applies to:

- Delivery of LE before closing (7 days)
- The "Mailbox Rule" which counts days from mailing disclosures to borrower receipt (+3 days)
- Delivery of change-of-circumstance LE before closing (4 days)
- Delivery of CD before closing (3 days)
- Right of rescission after closing for refinances (3 days)



"General" business days (all days where lender is open to the public for carrying on substantially all business functions) applies to:

- Delivery of LE and HUD 'special information booklet' and CHARM booklet (adjustable-rate products) after receipt of 'application' (3 days)
- Charging fees (other than a credit report) before receipt of LE (3 days)
- Delivery of change-of-circumstance LE (3 days)
- Delivery of rate-lock change-of-circumstance LE (1 day)
- Delivery of LE with new estimates where borrower does not indicate an intent to proceed (10 days)
- Borrower right to 'inspect' revised CD that does not require a new waiting period before closing (i.e., not an APR tolerance, loan product change or addition of a prepayment penalty (1 day)

## **CURRENTLY, FEDERAL LEGAL HOLIDAYS ARE:**

✓ New Year's Day
January 1st

Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday
 Washington's Birthday (Presidents' Day)
 Third Monday in January
 Third Monday in February

Memorial Day Last Monday in May

✓ Independence Day
July 4th

Veterans Day November 11th

Note that when a federal holiday (excluded from the definition of "Specific" business day) falls on a weekend and the "Observed" holiday is recognized on a Friday or Monday, that Friday or Monday is not considered a federal holiday. Section 1026.2(a)(6) of Reg Z and its commentary are clear that when one of these holidays (July 4, for example) falls on a Saturday, federal offices and even some businesses might observe the holiday on the preceding Friday (July 3), but that observed holiday will be a "specific" business day. However, if the lender is not open for business on that day, it will not be a "general" business day.

