74602-2

Case No. 74602-2-1

COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON DIVISION I

JOHN PHILLIP HALL

Appellant,

vs.

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., et. al.

Respondents.

BRIEF BY RESPONDENT QUALITY LOAN SERVICE CORP. OF WASHINGTON

Joseph Ward McIntosh, WSBA #39470 McCarthy & Holthus, LLP 108 1st Ave S, Ste 300 Seattle, WA 98104 206-319-9049 jmcintosh@mccarthyholthus.com

Attorney for Quality Loan Service Corp. of Washington

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Response Brief M&H #: WA-14-626007-CV

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Response Brief M&H #: WA-14-626007-CV I. INTRODUCTION

Quality, the trustee, advanced the foreclosure pursuant to law and

contract. Appellant does not have any claims for relief against the trustee and

dismissal was appropriate. This court should affirm.

II. **FACTS**

A. Loan and Foreclosure.

In 2005, Diane Hough took out a \$272,000.00 mortgage loan from

Washington Mutual Bank ("WaMu") and gave back a promissory note and deed

of trust encumbering her condo in Edmunds, WA. CP at 198-203; 280-305.

WaMu sold the mortgage loan to a securitized trust with Wells Fargo acting as

trustee. CP at 194. WaMu retained the servicing rights, which were later

acquired by Chase.

In 2008, Ms. Hough stopped making her mortgage payments. CP at 253.

Ms. Hough's failure to timely make mortgage payments was an event of default

triggering the deed of trust power of sale. In 2013, Wells Fargo appointed Quality

as successor trustee of the deed of trust to advance a non-judicial foreclosure of

the condo. CP at 307-08.

In January of 2014, while the mortgage loan was in foreclosure, Appellant

acquired the condo in his divorce proceeding with Ms. Hough. Appellant was

supposed to either re-finance the mortgage loan or sell the condo. CP at 316. Ms.

Hough did not agree to an assumption of the mortgage loan by Appellant. CP at

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26-27.

Against the instructions of the divorce court order and Ms. Hough,

Appellant attempted to assume the mortgage loan. His efforts to assume the

mortgage loan, which included foreclosure mediation¹, were denied.

B. Lawsuit.

In June of 2015, Appellant filed the underlying lawsuit in superior court.

CP at 507-511. The foreclosure sale was voluntarily canceled shortly thereafter.

CP at 195.

In his complaint, Appellant claims that he should have been able to

assume mortgage loan, and that Quality violated its trustee duty to Appellant in

advancing the foreclosure.

In November of 2015, Quality filed its summary judgment motion. CP at

184-187. On December 15, 2015, the summary judgment motion was granted and

Quality was dismissed. CP at 11-12.

III. **ARGUMENT**

Under RCW 61.24.010(4) the trustee owes a duty of good faith borrower,

beneficiary, and grantor in advancing the foreclosure.

In this case, Ms. Hough is the "borrower" and "grantor". Wells Fargo is

¹ At the foreclosure mediation, Chase was represented by this law firm, McCarthy & Holthus, LLP ("M&H"). The firm's attorney who attended the mediation, Robert McDonald, was subsequently hired as in-house counsel by the trustee company, Quality. Mr. McDonald was not working for

both companies at the same time, as Appellant appears to allege in his pleadings.

the "beneficiary". Quality's statutory duty of good faith in advancing the

foreclosure is owed to those parties and those parties alone.

Wells Fargo, through its loan servicer and agent Chase, instructed Quality

to proceed with the foreclosure sale on account of the material default on the

mortgage loan obligation. Ms. Hough similarly instructed Quality to proceed

with the foreclosure sale. Ms. Hough did not agree to Appellant assuming the

mortgage loan, plus, Appellant was violating the terms of the divorce decree in

attempting to do so.

Quality proceeding with the foreclosure sale was consistent with its

statutory duty of good faith owed to Ms. Hough and Wells Fargo. Quality does

not owe and did not breach a duty of good faith to Appellant.

Furthermore, the fact that an attorney for the law firm representing Chase

at foreclosure mediation was later hired and worked for the trustee did not change

anything. The foreclosure was advanced by the trustee because it was appropriate

under the law, not because of a bias by the trustee's employee against the

Appellant.

Appellant has no claims for relief against Quality and dismissal without

leave to amend was appropriate.

IV. **CONCLUSION**

The claims against Quality were properly dismissed and this court should

affirm.

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Dated: April 13, 2016

MCCARTHY & HOLTHUS, LLP

Joseph Ward McIntosh, WSBA # 39470

Attorney for Quality Loan Service Corp. of Washington

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

The undersigned declares under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Washington that the following is true and correct. On April 13, 2016, I arranged for service of the forgoing Brief by Respondent Quality Loan Service Corp. of Washington on the following parties via U.S. 1st Class Mail:

Christopher Kerl 2366 Eastlake Avenue East, Ste. 228 Seattle, WA 98102

Hugh McCullough David Abadir Davis Wright Tremaine, LLP 1201 3rd Ave, Ste. 2200 Seattle, WA 98101

SIGNED this 13 day of April, 2016, at Seattle, Washington.

Walter Babst
Legal Assistant