SENATE, No. 3669

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED APRIL 26, 2021

Sponsored by: Senator TROY SINGLETON District 7 (Burlington)

SYNOPSIS

Provides mortgage payment relief for residential property owners during time of coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning emergency mortgage relief for residential property owners.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. The social distancing measures and associated economic pause, that have been necessary to combat the COVID-19 pandemic, have also forced many New Jersey residents to endure job losses and prolonged depletions of income;
- b. As of May 2020, the unemployment rate of the United States exceeded 14 percent, and unemployment rates have remained persistently high in New Jersey and other states;
- c. The residents of New Jersey have not been able to avoid suffering as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, as the State is widely reported to have the highest COVID-19-related death rate in the nation, and the economic impact on many State residents appears to be similarly catastrophic;
- d. This unprecedented situation has made the timely payment of mortgages impossible for many State residents; and
- e. It is, therefore, necessary and in the public interest for the Legislature to enact temporary measures to protect the State's homeowners from foreclosure that are in danger of resulting from this unprecedented emergency.

2. As used in this act:

"COVID-19" means the coronavirus disease 2019, as announced by the World Health Organization on February 11, 2020, and first identified in Wuhan, China.

"Creditor" means a person or entity that holds or controls, partially, wholly, indirectly, directly or in a nominee capacity, a mortgage loan securing an owner-occupied residential property, including, but not limited to, an originator, holder, investor, assignee, successor, trust, trustee, nominee holder, or mortgage servicer as defined in section 2 of P.L.2019, c.65 (C.17:16F-28).

"Emergency period" means the period during which a public health emergency exists as declared by the Governor in Executive Order No. 103 of 2020, as extended, and the 60 days following the conclusion of this period.

"Impacted homeowner" means an owner or mortgagor of title to a residential property, which serves as such person's primary residence, and who qualifies for a mortgage forbearance pursuant to section 3 of this act.

"Mortgage forbearance" or "forbearance" means a period during which obligations for mortgage principal and interest payments are suspended. "Residential property" means a property located in the State rented or owned for residential purposes; provided, however, that residential property shall be limited to the principal residence of a person or a residential health care facility. "Residential property" shall not include: a residence other than a primary residence of a homeowner; residential property taken in whole or in part as collateral for a commercial loan; or a property subject to condemnation or receivership.

- 3. a. During the emergency period, regardless of whether or not the residential property of an impacted homeowner is already the subject of a foreclosure proceeding, a creditor shall grant a mortgage forbearance to an impacted homeowner if the impacted homeowner submits a written request to the mortgage servicer certifying the following:
- (1) the impacted homeowner has suffered a negative financial impact resulting from COVID-19 or the Public Health Emergency or State of Emergency declared in response thereto, including but not limited to a financial hardship from a reduction in hours or loss of employment, loss of income or increased costs incurred in necessary child care resulting from the closure of schools or caring for family members who are ill due to COVID-19 or quarantined due to a suspected exposure to COVID-19, or for funeral costs due to COVID-19;
- (2) the gross household income of the homeowner, after hardship, does not exceed 150 percent of the area median income, as defined for New Jersey in guidelines published annually by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, unless this requirement for eligibility is waived by the mortgage lender; and
- (3) if the impacted homeowner possesses one or more bank accounts, those bank accounts collectively contain less than six months' reserves of the impacted homeowner's gross household income for 2019. The creditor may require the impacted homeowner to provide a cash asset certification to demonstrate compliance with this paragraph.
- b. Upon receipt of a written request or verbal authorization for a mortgage forbearance from an impacted homeowner pursuant to subsection a. of this section, a creditor shall provide to the impacted homeowner a mortgage forbearance and confirmation of that forbearance in writing. No additional documentation shall be required from the impacted homeowner by the creditor other than the written request under subsection a. of this section. The minimum initial mortgage forbearance period of an impacted homeowner shall be 90 days. An impacted homeowner may request, and shall be granted, a subsequent forbearance period of at minimum 90 days, for a total minimum of 180 days. A creditor shall not be prohibited from offering a more extended forbearance

period. Fees, penalties, or interest, including attorney's fees beyond the amounts scheduled and calculated as if the mortgagor made all contractual payments on time and in full under the terms of the mortgage contract, shall not be assessed or accrue during and as a result of a mortgage forbearance granted pursuant to this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impact property tax and insurance obligations of an owner related to any real property in the State. A mortgagee that grants a mortgage forbearance pursuant to this section shall encourage owners to seek out United States Department of Housing and Urban Development certified housing counseling and shall provide to the property owner confirmation of the approval of the forbearance, information concerning the process for forbearance, and information on how to

request a subsequent forbearance.

- c. (1) Consistent with the provisions of 15 U.S.C. s.1681s-2(a)(1)(F), a creditor shall not furnish negative mortgage payment information to a debt collector or credit reporting agency related to mortgage payments subject to a mortgage forbearance under this section
- (2) In response to a complaint to the Attorney General from an impacted homeowner, or on the Attorney General's independent initiative, the Attorney General may bring an action alleging a creditor has violated the provisions of this subsection. Upon a finding that non-compliance by a creditor with this section has occurred, a court of competent jurisdiction may:
- (a) order the non-compliant creditor to retract the debt reported to the collection or credit reporting agency, bureau, or data collection facility;
- (b) impose a fine on the non-compliant creditor, not to exceed \$5,000 per violation;
- (c) order the non-compliant creditor to pay a reasonable counsel fee in connection with an impacted homeowner whose debt has been reported to a collection or credit reporting agency, bureau, or data collection facility;
- (d) provide a copy of the order immediately at the request of and at no cost to the impacted homeowner;
- (e) order the non-compliant creditor to take such steps as are necessary, within 30 days of the order, to rehabilitate the credit record of an impacted homeowner, with an exact copy provided at no cost to the homeowner of the efforts made in that regard; and
- (f) order the non-compliant creditor to pay an award of damages to the impacted homeowner not to exceed 25 percent of the debt attempted to be collected or reported by the non-compliant creditor to the collection or credit reporting agency, bureau, or data collection facility, the minimum award being \$350.
- d. During the emergency period and during any period of mortgage forbearance granted pursuant to this section, a creditor shall not, for the purposes of foreclosure of a residential property

that has received a forbearance that is not vacant, abandoned or otherwise subject to P.L.2003, c.210 (C.55:19-78 et seq.):

- (1) send an impacted homeowner a notice of intention to foreclose pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-56); or
 - (2) otherwise initiate the foreclosure process.

A deadline or time period for action by a party to the foreclosure process for a residential property filed prior to the effective date of this act shall be tolled until the end of the emergency period.

- Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, the repayment period of any mortgage subject to the forbearance established pursuant to this section shall be extended by the number of months the forbearance is in effect. The payments not made during the months of the forbearance shall instead be due on a monthly basis during the period constituting an extension of the mortgage, unless the property owner has chosen to make these payments earlier. During the time of the forbearance, and during the period constituting an extension of the mortgage, all terms and conditions of the original mortgage, except with regard to default and delinquency during forbearance, shall continue without modification, and there shall be no fees assessed, including attorney's fees, related to the forbearance or late payment, or penalty for early repayment. An impacted homeowner shall have the option to discontinue the mortgage forbearance at any time at the election of the impacted homeowner upon written consent and a written statement that they would have the rights provided herein and knowingly waive those rights.
 - f. An impacted homeowner denied a forbearance under this section by a creditor licensed by the Department of Banking and Insurance may file a complaint with the Department of Banking and Insurance. The department shall investigate the complaint and, if appropriate, shall order the creditor to grant a forbearance to the impacted homeowner pursuant to this section.
 - g. (1) To the extent required by the Administrative Director of the Courts, the creditor shall provide the docket numbers, party names, and property addresses as to any pending court actions involving any property granted a forbearance to the Superior Court Clerk's Office at least monthly.
- (2) The creditor shall submit information on all forbearances that the creditor has provided within the State to the Department of Banking and Insurance on a monthly basis, or on any alternative schedule directed by the Department of Banking and Insurance, after removing all personally-identifiable information. This information shall be submitted in accordance with any specifications required by the Department of Banking and Insurance, and, to the extent required by the Department of Banking and Insurance, shall be deemed to be government records and subject to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), commonly known as the open public records act.

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- Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, to the extent that the application of any provision of this section would conflict with federal laws and guidelines, such provision shall not apply to, and does not affect, any mortgage loans made, insured, or securitized by any agency or instrumentality of the United States, any government sponsored enterprise, or a federal home loan bank, or the rights and obligations of any lender, issuer, servicer or trustee of such obligations, including servicers for the Government National Mortgage Association or other loans governed by the federal "Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act," Pub.L.116-136.
 - i. It shall be an unlawful discrimination in violation of the "New Jersey Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.) for a creditor to discriminate in application of the provisions of this section on any basis protected by subsection g. of section 11 of P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-12).
 - j. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a creditor from considering an oral or electronic request for a mortgage forbearance instead of a written request submitted pursuant to subsection a. of this section.

4. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply retroactively to mortgage payments missed subsequent to March 9, 2020.

STATEMENT

This bill would provide protections to certain homeowners during the COVID-19 pandemic emergency period. Under the bill, "emergency period" means the period during which a public health emergency exists as declared by the Governor in Executive Order No. 103 of 2020, as extended, and the 60 days following the conclusion of this period.

The bill provides that, during the emergency period, a creditor is required to grant a mortgage forbearance to an impacted homeowner if the impacted homeowner submits a written request to the mortgage servicer affirming the following:

(1) the impacted homeowner has suffered a substantial reduction of income resulting from COVID-19 or the Public Health Emergency or State of Emergency declared in response thereto, including a financial hardship from a reduction in hours or loss of employment, or increased costs incurred in necessary child care resulting from the closure of schools or caring for family members who are ill due to COVID-19 or quarantined due to a suspected exposure to COVID-19, or for funeral costs due to COVID-19;

(2) the gross household income of the homeowner does not exceed 150 percent of the area median income after hardship, unless this requirement for eligibility is waived by the mortgage lender; and

(3) the impacted homeowner's bank accounts collectively contain less than six months' reserves of the impacted homeowner's gross household income for 2019.

Upon receipt of a request for a mortgage forbearance from an impacted homeowner, the bill requires a creditor to provide to the impacted homeowner a mortgage forbearance and confirmation of that forbearance in writing.

The minimum initial mortgage forbearance period of an impacted homeowner is to be 90 days. An impacted homeowner may request, and is to be granted, a subsequent forbearance period of at minimum 90 days, for a total minimum of 180 days. Fees, penalties, or interest, including attorney's fees, shall not be assessed or accrue during and as a result of a mortgage forbearance.

The bill prohibits a creditor from furnishing negative mortgage payment information to a debt collector or credit reporting agency related to mortgage payments subject to a mortgage forbearance under the bill. In response to a complaint to the Attorney General from an impacted homeowner, the Attorney General may bring an action alleging a creditor has violated this prohibition.

Under the bill, the repayment period of any mortgage subject to the forbearance would be extended by the number of months the forbearance is in effect. The payments not made during the months of the forbearance would instead be due on a monthly basis during the period constituting an extension of the mortgage, unless the property owner chooses to make these payments earlier.

An impacted homeowner denied a forbearance under the bill by a creditor licensed by the Department of Banking and Insurance ("DOBI"), and not a State- or nationally-chartered financial institution, may file a complaint with DOBI. The department would be required to investigate the complaint and, if appropriate, would order the creditor to grant a forbearance to the impacted homeowner.

This bill would take effect immediately and would apply retroactively to mortgage payments missed subsequent to March 9, 2020.