AN ACT to amend the banking law, in relation to the forbearance of residential mortgage payments

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 9-x of the banking law, as added by a chapter of the laws of 2020, amending the banking law relating to the forbearance of residential mortgage payments, as proposed in legislative bills numbers S. 8243-C and A. 10351-B, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-x. Mortgage forbearance. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Covered period" means March 7, 2020 until the date on which none of the provisions that closed or otherwise restricted public or private businesses or places of public accommodation, or required postponement or cancellation of all non-essential gatherings of individuals of any size for any reason in Executive Orders 202.3, 202.4, 202.5, 202.6, 202.7, 202.8, 202.10, 202.11, 202.13 or 202.14, as extended by Executive Orders 202.28 and 202.31 and as further extended by any future Executive Order, issued in response to the COVID-19 pandemic continue to apply in the county of the qualified mortgagor's residence;

(b) "qualified mortgagor" means an individual whose primary residence is located in New York and is a co-operative unit whose shares are encumbered by any loan otherwise meeting the requirements of a home loan under paragraph (a) of subdivision six of section thirteen hundred four of the real property actions and proceedings law, from or serviced by a regulated institution; and (ii) who demonstrates financial hardship as a result of COVID-19 during the covered period.

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.
1. The "regulated institution" means any New York regulated banking
organization as defined in this chapter and any New York regulated mort-
gage servicer entity subject to supervision by the department; and
2. "trial period plan" means an agreement whereby the mortgagor is
required to make trial payments in full and on-time in order to be
considered for a permanent loan modification.
3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, New York regulated
institutions shall:
   (a) make applications for forbearance of any payment due on a residen-
tial mortgage of a property located in New York widely available to any
qualified mortgagor who, during the covered period, is in arrears or on
a trial period plan, or who has applied for loss mitigation [and demon-
strates financial hardship during the covered period]; and
   (b) grant such forbearance of all monthly payments due with respect to
the mortgage secured by the qualified mortgagor's primary residence in
New York for a period of up to one hundred eighty days to any such qual-
ified mortgagor [who is in arrears or on a trial period plan, or who has
applied for loss mitigation and demonstrates financial hardship], with
the option to extend the forbearance of such monthly payments for up to
an additional one hundred eighty days provided that this extension is
subject to the mortgagor demonstrating continued financial hardship. If
any qualified mortgagor has already received a forbearance pursuant to
executive order 202.9 of two thousand twenty, the time of such forbear-
ance shall be considered as part of the requirement of this section to
provide a forbearance of up to one hundred eighty days, and any exten-
sion thereof pursuant to this section.
   (c) Such forbearance may be backdated to March seventh, two thousand
twenty, provided that the maximum length of the forbearance may be no
longer than one hundred eighty days and any extension thereof pursuant
to this section.
3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any mortgage forbear-
ance granted by a regulated institution pursuant to executive order
number 202.9 of two thousand twenty, this section, or [any other law,
rule or regulation to the] 3 NYCRR Part 119 to a qualified mortgagor as
a result of financial hardship [during the covered period] shall be
subject to the following provisions:
   (a) the mortgagor shall have the option to extend the term of the loan
for the length of the period of forbearance. The regulated institution
shall [waive interest on the principal for the term of the forbearance
and waive any late fees accumulated as a result of the forbearance] not
charge additional interest or any late fees or penalties on the forborne
payment; or
   (b) the mortgagor shall have the option to have the arrears accumu-
lated during the forbearance period payable on a monthly basis for the
remaining term of the loan without being subject to penalties or late
fees incurred as a result of the forbearance; or
   (c) the mortgagor shall have the option to negotiate a loan modifica-
tion or any other option that meets the changed circumstances of the
qualified mortgagor; or
   (d) if [the mortgagor is unable to make mortgage payments due to mort-
gagors' demonstrated hardship and] the mortgagor and regulated institu-
tion cannot reasonably agree on a mutually acceptable loan modification,
the [mortgagor] regulated institution shall [have the option] offer to
defeer arrears accumulated during the forbearance period as a non-inter-
est bearing balloon [payment] loan payable at the maturity of the loan
[consistent with the safety and soundness of such regulated institu-

or at the time the loan is satisfied through a refinance or sale of the property. Any late fees accumulated as a result of the forbearance shall be waived.

The exercising of options provided for in paragraph (a), (b) (c) or (d) of this subdivision by a qualified mortgagor shall not be reported negatively to any credit bureau by any regulated institution.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, adherence with this section shall be a condition precedent to commencing a foreclosure action stemming from missed payments which would have otherwise been subject to this section. A defendant may raise the violation of this section as a defense to a foreclosure action commenced on the defendant's property when such action is based on missed payments that would have otherwise been subject to this section.

5. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, this section shall not apply to, and does not affect any mortgage loans made, insured, purchased or securitized by any agency or instrumentality of the United States, any government sponsored enterprise, or a federal home loan bank, or a corporate governmental agency of the state constituted as a political subdivision and public benefit corporation, or the rights and obligations of any lender, issuer, servicer or trustee of such obligations, including servicers for the Government National Mortgage Association.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or of this section, the obligation to grant the forbearance relief required by this section shall be subject to the regulated institution having sufficient capital and liquidity to meet its obligations and to operate in a safe and sound manner. Any regulated institution that determines that it is not able to offer relief pursuant to this section to any qualified mortgagor must notify the department within five business days of making such determination. Any such notice filed with the department shall include information about the qualified mortgagor, the reason the regulated institution determined that it was unable to offer any relief pursuant to this section, information about the regulated institution's financial condition supporting the regulated institution's determination, and any other information required by the department. At the same time that the regulated institution provides notice to the department, it shall advise the qualified mortgagor that the application for relief was denied and provide a statement that the applicant may file a complaint with the New York state department of financial services at 1-800-342-3736 or http://www.dfs.ny.gov if the applicant believes the application was wrongly denied.

§ 2. This act shall take effect on the same date and in the same manner as a chapter of the laws of 2020, amending the banking law relating to the forbearance of residential mortgage payments, as proposed in legislative bills numbers S. 8243-C and A. 10351-B, takes effect.