### HOUSE BILL 1370

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EMERGENCY BILL

1lr3073

#### By: **Delegate Jalisi** Introduced and read first time: March 1, 2021

Assigned to: Rules and Executive Nominations

### A BILL ENTITLED

### 1 AN ACT concerning

# Nonfederal Residential Mortgage Loans – Forbearance During a State of Emergency and Catastrophic Health Emergency for COVID-19

FOR the purpose of requiring, not less than a certain number of days before sending a 4  $\mathbf{5}$ certain notice, a nonfederal mortgage lender or servicer of residential property to 6 notify a borrower of the borrower's right to request a forbearance under certain 7 circumstances; authorizing a borrower to request a forbearance within a certain 8 number of days after receiving a certain notice; requiring, under certain 9 circumstances, a nonfederal mortgage lender or servicer of residential property to grant a forbearance in a certain manner, suspend certain fees, penalties, and 10 11 interest, and defer certain payments until the end of the mortgage loan term; 12prohibiting a nonfederal mortgage lender or servicer from requiring a borrower to 13provide certain information and from assessing certain fees, penalties, and interest; 14authorizing a borrower to request an extension of the forbearance period under 15certain circumstances; authorizing a nonfederal mortgage lender or servicer of 16 residential property to grant a certain extension for a certain number of days; making this Act an emergency measure; providing for the termination of this Act; 17and generally relating to forbearances of nonfederal residential mortgage loans 18 19during the state of emergency and catastrophic health emergency caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. 20

## SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That:

(a) Not less than 60 days before sending a notice of intent to foreclose, a
nonfederal mortgage lender or servicer of residential property shall notify the borrower in
writing that, if the borrower is experiencing financial hardship due directly or indirectly to
the COVID-19 pandemic, the borrower may request a forbearance of not more than 180
days, regardless of delinquency status.

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(b) (1) A borrower may request a forbearance within 90 days after the date on

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



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| 1  | which the borrower receives written notice in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.  |
| $\frac{2}{3}$                                | (2) If a borrower requests a forbearance in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection, the nonfederal mortgage lender or servicer shall:  |
| 4  | (i) grant the forbearance;   |
| $5 \\ 6$                                     | (ii) suspend all fees, penalties, and interest on the borrower's account; and  |
| 7<br>8                                       | (iii) defer all of the payments that otherwise would have regularly occurred during the forbearance period until the end of the mortgage loan term.  |
| 9<br>10                                      | <ul><li>(3) During a period of forbearance granted in accordance with paragraph</li><li>(2) of this subsection, the nonfederal mortgage lender or servicer may not:</li></ul>  |
| $\begin{array}{c} 11\\ 12\\ 13 \end{array}$  | (i) require the borrower to provide information in addition to the borrower's attestation of financial hardship due directly or indirectly to the COVID-19 pandemic; or  |
| 14   | (ii) assess any additional fees, penalties, or interest.   |
| $\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\end{array}$        | (4) (i) A borrower may request an extension of the forbearance period during the initial 180-day period of forbearance.  |
| 17<br>18<br>19                               | (ii) In response to a request from a borrower under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, a nonfederal mortgage lender or servicer may grant an extension of not more than 180 days beyond the day that the original forbearance period expires.   |
| 20<br>21<br>22<br>23<br>24<br>25<br>26<br>27 | SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act is an emergency<br>measure, is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health or safety, has<br>been passed by a yea and nay vote supported by three–fifths of all the members elected to<br>each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, and shall take effect from the date it is<br>enacted. It shall remain effective through the state of emergency and catastrophic health<br>emergency due to the COVID–19 pandemic, and, at the termination of the state of<br>emergency and catastrophic health emergency, this Act, with no further action required by<br>the General Assembly, shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect. |