

# Covid-19 State Foreclosure Moratoriums and Stays

## State Covid-19 related housing actions, July 8, 2020

The following are summaries of actions certain states have taken in response to the Covid-19 crisis to limit home foreclosures. The list may not be complete, as state and local governments continue to adopt new emergency measures at a fast pace.

Consumers and their advocates should carefully review the scope of the measures adopted in their states. These executive declarations and court orders provide important relief in a crisis that will lead to severe health and financial consequences for many homeowners. However, some of these emergency proclamations have a very narrow scope. Press coverage may give the impression that an order prevents a wider range of actions than it actually does. For example, certain state emergency declarations bar post-foreclosure evictions. However, they do not halt the conduct of the foreclosure sale itself or reverse its consequences. In judicial foreclosures the orders may prevent the conduct of a foreclosure sale and eviction, but may not stop the running of deadlines to respond to motions or answer pleadings. In particular, the orders may not address the running of post-judgment redemption periods. In certain states, it may still be necessary to modify recorded orders setting the expiration of redemption periods. The expiration of a redemption period will have a direct impact on the scheduling of a foreclosure sale when the emergency order expires.

Finally, consumers and advocates should keep in mind that a federal regulation promulgated under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act prohibits most mortgage servicers from taking the first step to initiate a judicial or non-judicial foreclosure under any state law until at least 120 days have passed since the borrower became delinquent. 12 C.F.R. § 1024.41(f)(1). The purpose of this mandatory delay is to ensure that borrowers and servicers have time to communicate over alternatives to foreclosure. This federal rule applies to covered mortgage servicers active in all states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

### **Alabama (non judicial foreclosure)**

Governor's Tenth Supplemental State of Emergency Proclamation, May 21, 2020

- Protections against evictions in Section I of April 3, 2020 proclamation and Section III of May 8, 2020 proclamation expire at 12:00 a.m. on June 1, 2020.

Governor's Sixth Supplemental State of Emergency Proclamation, April 3, 2020

- Directs state, county, and local law enforcement officials to cease enforcement of any order that would evict an individual from a residence for nonpayment of rent or mortgage payments. To remain in effect for duration of public health emergency declaration or further order.

### **Alaska (non judicial foreclosure)**

HB 312 and SB 242, Legislative term ended without action

- Bill would provide that during period of declared state of emergency borrowers may request

30-day moratorium on foreclosure if they submit sworn affidavit to servicer that they are experiencing a financial hardship.

## **California (non judicial foreclosure)**

Emergency Rules of California Rules of Court, April 6, 2020

- Rule No. 2 suspends judicial foreclosures. Stays all judicial proceedings to foreclose on a mortgage or deed of trust, including an action for a deficiency. The periods for electing or exercising the right to redeem after foreclosure are tolled, as well as any period to petition a court regarding redemption rights. Statutes of limitations on foreclosure actions are tolled. The emergency rule remains in effect until 90 days after the pandemic state of emergency is lifted or the judicial authorities otherwise suspends the rule. Emergency Rule 1 pertains to unlawful detainer actions and with limited health and safety exceptions prohibits issues of summons and complaints, restricts entry of default judgments, and continues trials for 60 days.

Executive Order N-66-20, May 29, 2020

- Extends protections in Executive Order N-28-20 (Paragraphs 1 and 2 authorizing local regulation of post foreclosure evictions) through July 28, 2020.

Executive Order N-28-20 from Governor, March 16, 2020 effective to March 31, 2020

- Suspends state preemption of local government regulation of evictions, including post-foreclosure evictions. Localities may restrict evictions in cases where nonpayment was caused by income reduction or increased household expenses.

California Assembly Bill 2501, PENDING

- Bill would implement a 180-day stay of foreclosures beginning with the end of the Covid-19 emergency period. For borrowers experiencing a hardship during the covered period, servicers must grant a request for an initial forbearance period of 180 days as well as an extended forbearance of an additional 180 days upon the borrower's request. Servicers must automatically approve borrowers who are sixty days in arrears for forbearance. The Bill requires servicers to maintain escrow accounts during forbearance and allows borrowers specific options for repayment of escrow shortages at the end of forbearance. Servicers may not demand a lump sum payment of forborne arrears at the end of forbearance, but must review borrowers for affordable reinstatement and modification options instead. Servicers and loan owners who claim any sort of exemption from operation of the state law must timely disclose the claim of exemption and have it approved by a state agency. The law makes misrepresentations and non-disclosures of a servicer's forbearance and end-of-forbearance loss mitigation options a violation of the state's unfair and deceptive practices act.

AB 828, PENDING

- Bill would create a moratorium on recording notices of default and notices of sale for foreclosure of residential properties while state or local declaration of emergency in effect, and for fifteen days after it ceases. The moratorium applies to property tax sales as well as unlawful detainer proceedings and execution of writs of possession.

## **Colorado (non judicial foreclosure authorized by court)**

Governor's Executive Order D 2020-51, April 30, 2020

- Extends and amends Executive Order D 2020-12, as amended by Executive Order D 2020-51, until 30 days from April 30, 2020, unless further extended by Executive Order. Adds provisions regarding landlord/tenant evictions.

Governor's Executive Order D 2020-31, April 6, 2020

- Extends Executive Order 2020-12 to April 30, 2020 or until further order. Adds provision authorizing County Treasurers to suspend or waive delinquent interest on property taxes due.

Governor's Executive Order 2020-12, March 20, 2020, effective for 30 days

- Extends for 30 days the deadlines to cure and to redeem under Colorado foreclosure statute.

## **Connecticut (judicial foreclosure)**

Connecticut Judicial Branch Superior Court Order, May 15, 2020

- Orders immediate stay of service of all issued executions on evictions and ejectments through July 1, 2020.

Connecticut Judicial Branch Strict Foreclosure Order, May 15, 2020

- Opens all judgments of strict foreclosure entered in matters with law days (expiration of borrower's right of redemption) prior to July 7, 2020 for the purpose of extending the borrower's right of redemption in these matters to July 7, 2020.

Statement from Chief Court Administrator, March 18, 2020

- All foreclosure sales previously scheduled to occur in April or May 2020 rescheduled to June 6, 2020. The judgment in any foreclosure action in which the court set a redemption period to expire during April or May 2020 is amended to set the expiration date for June 2, 2020. The execution of ejectment judgments is stayed through March 27, 2020. Civil trials, trial management conferences, pretrial and status conferences, and mediations cancelled until further notice.

## **Delaware (judicial foreclosure)**

Governor's Fourteenth Modified Declaration of State of Emergency, April 30, 2020

- Extends until further notice the March 24 Governor's Modified Declaration of State of Emergency.

Governor's Modified Declaration of State of Emergency, March 24, 2020

- Bars commencement of all residential foreclosures unless mortgagee is the seller. Provides that "no late fee or excess interest may be charged or accrue on the account for such residential mortgage during the state of emergency." For foreclosure actions pending as of initial March 12, 2020 emergency declaration all deadlines extended to date no sooner than the 31st day following the termination of the state of emergency. Similarly, if judgment

entered before emergency declaration, no sheriff's sale can take place and no eviction can occur until at least 31 days after termination of state of emergency.

## **District of Columbia (non judicial foreclosure)**

D.C. Act 23-286, April 10, 2020

- Entitled "Covid-19 Response Supplemental Emergency Amendment Act of 2020." Sec. 202 mortgage relief provisions apply for period of Mayor's declaration of emergency plus 60 days. Loan servicers subject to regulatory authority of the D.C. Department of Insurance, Securities and Banking must develop a program that grants at least a 90-day deferment of payments. Servicers must develop application criteria and procedures, and these must be available online. Servicers must approve a deferment application if the borrower demonstrates a hardship directly or indirectly related to the emergency, even if the default arose before the pandemic. The borrower must agree in writing to pay the forbore payments "in a reasonable time." If the parties cannot agree upon a reasonable time, the repayment must occur within five years of the end of the deferment or at the end of the original loan term, whichever is earlier. Subject to investor guidelines, the servicer cannot demand lump sum payment from the borrower at the end of the deferment period. In addition, servicers must waive default fees during the period of emergency and refrain from negative credit reporting during the deferment. Borrowers whose requests for forbearance are denied may file a complaint with the Department.

D.C. Superior Court Order, May 14, 2020

- Stays all evictions and foreclosures "to the extent required by statute."

B735, enacted May 4, 2020, effective to August 2, 2020

- Requires servicers who approve 90-day deferrals under the D.C emergency Covid-19 Amendment to report data to the Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking.

D.C. Superior Court Corona Virus Advisory, March 13, 2020

- The court "has suspended evictions of all tenants and foreclosed homeowners."

## **Florida (judicial foreclosure)**

Governor's Executive Order No. 20.121, May 14, 2020

- Extends Executive Order No. 20-94 until June 2, 2020.

Governor's Executive Order No. 20-94, April 2, 2020

- Suspends and tolls operation of Florida foreclosure statutes for 45 days from the date of the Order, including any extensions.

In addition, the chief judge of each judicial district in Florida has authority to define the scope of the stay of foreclosure related proceedings due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Examples include:

- Administrative Order 12.510 - 04/2020.8 of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit for Palm Beach County, April 6, 2020
  - Suspends foreclosure proceedings as non-essential and cancels all scheduled foreclosure

sales up to and including May 29, 2020.

- Administrative Order 2020-01 19th Judicial Circuit, March 19, 2020
  - Stays foreclosure proceedings as non-essential and cancels all scheduled foreclosure sales until further Order of the Court.

## **Illinois (judicial foreclosure)**

Executive Order No. 2020-33, Apr. 30, 2020

- Amends Executive Order 2020-30 to specifically reference mortgage payments, and extend eviction restriction through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order No. 2020-30, April 23, 2020

- Continues Executive Order No. 2020-10 and clarifies circumstances under which residential eviction action may be commenced: threat to other tenants, immediate and severe risk to property; violation of law.

Governor's Executive Order No. 2020-10, March 20, 2020

- Directs all state, county and local law enforcement officers cease enforcement of orders of eviction for residential premises for the duration of Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation.

## **Indiana (judicial foreclosure)**

Governor's Executive Order No. 20-25, May 1, 2020

- Sets June 5, 2020 expiration of prior executive orders staying foreclosures and evictions.

Governor's Executive Order, March 19, 2020

- No residential eviction proceedings or foreclosure actions to be initiated during the declared public health emergency.

## **Iowa (judicial foreclosure)**

Governor's Proclamation, April 27, 2020

- Section Ninety-Nine of Part 2 of the Proclamation continues temporary suspension of provisions of the Iowa Code allowing for the commencement of proceedings, or the prosecution of ongoing foreclosure proceedings on residential, commercial and agricultural real property. The Governor notes that Iowans should not expect any further extension past May 27, 2020.

Executive Proclamation of Disaster Authority, April 2, 2020

- Sec. 65 of the Proclamation continues the temporary suspension of provisions of the Iowa Code allowing for the commencement of foreclosure proceedings, or the prosecution of ongoing foreclosure proceedings, on residential, commercial, and agricultural real property located in the state. The suspension applies for the duration of the emergency proclamation or any future extension of the suspension. The Proclamation also directs the state's Division of Banking and Division of Credit Unions to immediately engage with banks, credit unions, mortgage bankers, and mortgage services "to identify any tools, means, or methods that could

be used to relieve Iowans from the threat of foreclosure.”

Governor’s Proclamation, March 22, 2020

- Temporarily suspends the provisions of Iowa Code allowing for the commencement of foreclosure proceedings, or the prosecution of ongoing foreclosure proceedings, on residential, commercial, and agricultural real property. Suspension to remain in effect for duration of Governor’s proclamation of emergency.

### **Kansas (judicial foreclosure)**

Governor’s Executive Order No. 2020-28, April 30, 2020

- Extends Executive Order No 20-10 through the earlier of May 31, 2020, or until State of Disaster Emergency proclaimed and reissued on April 30, 2020 expires.

Governor’s Executive Order No. 2020-10, March 23, 2020 effective to May 1, 2020 or further order

- A party attempting to initiate a judicial or non-judicial foreclosure or eviction will have the burden of pleading and proving that the foreclosure or eviction proceeding is not being initiated solely because of a default substantially caused by a financial hardship resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic. The requisite hardship is defined to be a significant loss of income, a significant increase in expenses for necessities, or the inability to work due directly or indirectly to the pandemic. In addition the household must not have resources available to make the mortgage payments and cover other necessities. The order does not prohibit the continuation of a foreclosure or eviction proceeding filed before the effective date of the order. A prior Executive Order of March 17, 2020 suspending “any mortgage foreclosure efforts or judicial proceedings” is superseded by this Order.

### **Kentucky (judicial foreclosure)**

Governor’s Executive Order No. 2020-323, May 8, 2020

- Restates applicable language (paragraph 5) of Executive Order No. 2020-257 staying evictions.

Governor’s Executive Order 2020-257, March 25, 2020

- Directs that all state, county and local law enforcement officers cease enforcement of orders of eviction for residential premises for the duration of State of Emergency declared on March 6, 2020.

### **Maine (judicial foreclosure)**

State of Maine Judicial Branch, COVID-19 Phased Management Plan, May 27, 2020

- No proceedings will be scheduled or heard for foreclosure and eviction cases through July 31, 2020.

State of Maine Judicial Branch Revised Emergency Order and Notice PMO-SJC-1, April 22, 2020

- No proceedings will be scheduled or heard for foreclosure and eviction cases effective through May 15, 2020.

Emergency Order and Notice Maine Supreme Court, March 18, 2020 effective to May 1, 2020

- No proceedings will be scheduled or heard for foreclosure and eviction cases.

Emergency Order Maine Superior and District Court, March 17, 2020

- Until further order of court 49 days added to unexpired deadline established by court order or court rule, but does not extend statutory deadlines or limitations

## **Maryland (judicial authorization for non judicial foreclosure)**

Order of Chief Judge of Maryland Court of Appeals, May 22, 2020

- Rescinds Order of Chief Judge dated March 25, 2020, and lifts stays of foreclosures and evictions effective July 25, 2020.

Governor's Executive Order No. 20-04-03-01, April 3, 2020

- Directs the Commission of the State's Commissioner of Financial Regulation to suspend the operation of the state's electronic system that accepts Notices of Intent to Foreclosure - the initial step in foreclosure under state law. The Order remains in effect until the state of emergency is terminated and the health emergency rescinded. The order prohibits eviction of residential tenants who can demonstrate to a court that they have suffered a substantial loss of income due to the pandemic.

Order of Chief Judge of Maryland Court of Appeals, March 25, 2020

- Stays all pending proceedings related to residential foreclosures, foreclosure of the right of redemption after tax sales, and actions to recover possession of residential properties. The Order also bars initiation of new judicial proceedings in these categories. The Order is to be revised "as circumstances warrant."

## **Massachusetts (non judicial foreclosure)**

Massachusetts House Bill 4647, April 20, 2020

- The enacted legislation mandates a moratorium on foreclosures and foreclosure-related evictions. It also requires that mortgagees grant forbearance with prescribed terms. The moratoria are effective to the earlier of 120 days from the law's effective date (to August 18, 2020) or 45 days from the termination of the State's declared state of emergency. These deadlines also apply to the borrower's submission of requests for forbearance.
- **Moratorium provisions of House Bill 4647:** For the duration of the covered period the law prohibits the publication of a notice of foreclosure sale and the conduct of a sale. Mortgagees shall not "initiate" a judicial or non-judicial foreclosure process, including the filing of a complaint to determine the borrower's SCRA status. Post-foreclosure sale eviction actions to recover possession are treated as "non-essential evictions" under the law. Mortgagees must not file post-foreclosure sale eviction complaints or request writs of possession. Eviction proceedings, including the tolling of time periods and requests for entry of judgment, are stayed.
- **Forbearance provisions of House Bill 4647:** The law's forbearance terms apply to a "mortgage loan" as defined under the Massachusetts statute regulating non-judicial foreclosure procedures. This statute defines a "mortgage loan" as "a loan to a natural person made primarily for personal, family or household purposes secured wholly or partially by a

mortgage on residential property.” Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 244 § 35B. House Bill 4647 requires that the mortgagee grant a forbearance to a mortgagor with a covered loan “if the mortgagor submits a request to the mortgagor’s servicer affirming that the mortgagor has experienced a financial impact from Covid-19.” The forbearance “shall be for not more than 180 days.” The mortgagee must not assess default-related fees and charges during a forbearance and must not report negative credit information during this time. Unless the parties agree otherwise, the law requires that forborne payments “be added to the end of the term of the loan.” The law does not restrict the mortgagor’s ability to collect on the mortgage debt as a personal liability of the mortgagor.

- Massachusetts Division of Banks FAQ on Ch. 65 of Acts of 2020 (Mass. House Bill 4647), May 1, 2020

## **Michigan (non judicial foreclosure)**

Governor’s Executive Order 2020-85, effective to June 11, 2020

- Supersedes Executive Order 2020-54 (staying evictions) to make effective through June 11, 2020.

Governor’s Executive Order 2020-54, effective to May 15, 2020

- Rescinds and supersedes Executive Order 2020-19. Temporary stay of evictions through May 15, 2020.

Governor’s Executive Order 2020-19, March 20, 2020 effective to April 17, 2020

- Bars execution of eviction process against tenants, vendees under executory contracts (installment land sale contracts) and mobile home owners. Does not specifically reference post mortgage foreclosure evictions.

Governor’s Executive Order 2020-14, March 18, 2020

- Temporarily suspends tax sale redemption deadline from March 31, 2020 until the later of (a) May 29, 2020, or (b) 30 days after the termination of the state of emergency.

## **Minnesota (non judicial foreclosure)**

Governor’s Executive Order 20-14, March 23, 2020

- Effective March 24, 2020 and until suspension of emergency declaration. Prohibits mortgage holders from filing eviction actions to recover possession of a property after termination of a redemption period. Financial institutions are “requested” to enter a moratorium on all pending and future foreclosures and evictions against borrowers impacted financially by virus and “strongly urged” not to assess late fees and penalties for nonpayment related to epidemic.

SF 4495, Session adjourned, Bill failed

- The Bill would prohibit commencement of non-judicial or judicial foreclosure during the state of emergency and for 60 days thereafter.

## **Montana (non judicial foreclosure)**

Governor’s Directive, May 19, 2020

- March 30, 2020 and April 7, 2020 Directives limiting foreclosures, evictions, and service disconnections to be in effect until May 24, 2020, except for vulnerable population who have suffered significant financial hardship due to virus outbreak and who remain sheltered at home, in which case the protections expire upon sooner of 30 days after person ceases to shelter at home or the end of the emergency. In order to obtain benefit of continued stay affected parties must “make a basic showing” to bank that they meet the applicable standards.

Governor’s Directive, April 7, 2020

- Extended Governor’s Executive Order, March 30, 2020 through April 24, 2020.

Governor’s Executive Order, March 30, 2020 effective through April 10, 2020

- The Order bars foreclosure sales and sheriff sales of residential real property. It also bars delivery of a trustee’s deed, certificate of sale, or sheriff’s deed with respect to a foreclosure sale. All pending judicial proceedings related to foreclosure are stayed, including enforcement of a judgment or writ of possession. The Order does not relieve borrowers of payment obligations under a mortgage “except late fees or other charges.” For the duration of the Order no borrower may be reported to a credit bureau for non-payment.
- Applicable to borrower-occupied properties. Other provisions of Order bar eviction of residential tenants.

## **Nevada (non judicial foreclosure)**

Governor’s Declaration of Emergency, Directive 008, March 29, 2020

- Prohibits initiation of foreclosure and evictions based upon default under a mortgage until emergency declaration dated March 12, 2020 terminates.

## **New Hampshire (non judicial foreclosure)**

Governor’s Emergency Order No. 24, April 3, 2020

- Modifies and clarifies Governor’s Emergency Order No. 4, March 17, 2020. Foreclosure deed with respect to foreclosure sale occurring on or before March 16, 2020 may be recorded, but no eviction proceedings may be brought.

Governor’s Emergency Order No. 4 pursuant to Executive Order No. 4 Temporary Prohibition on Evictions and Foreclosures, March 17, 2020

- Prohibits all forms of foreclosure during emergency declaration. Initiation of foreclosure proceedings suspended for duration of declared emergency.

## **New Jersey (judicial foreclosure)**

N.J. Dept. of Banking and Insurance announcement of Department’s agreement with approximately 45 servicers, including major bank servicers, to consider borrowers affected by Covid-19 for forbearance agreements, March 28, 2020

- Listed institutions “will offer mortgage payment forbearance for up to 90 days” to reduce or delay monthly payments. The participating servicers stated that they will implement a “a streamlined process for requesting forbearance.” The borrower’s request must be “supported with available documentation.” The servicer will confirm the approval and the terms of the

forbearance. The servicers have agreed to waive late fees during the 90 days and will not report late or missed payments with credit reporting agencies (but may report borrower in forbearance). Borrowers may request an extension of a forbearance agreement if they continue to experience hardship due to the virus. The institutions agree not to “start any foreclosure sales or evictions” for 60 days from the date of the agreement (March 28, 2020). The Department’s statement of the agreement terms does not refer to enforcement terms.

Governor’s Executive Order No. 106, March 19, 2020, effective to later of two months following end of Public Emergency, or State of Emergency established by Executive Order

- Order prohibits eviction of a residential homeowner following foreclosure. The order allows foreclosures to proceed in all respects other than eviction.

N.J. Assembly Bill 4034, PENDING

- Bill would create a system for mortgagors experiencing reduced income due to any declared emergency to apply to a state agency to receive a certification of eligibility for a three-month forbearance of mortgage payments. The forborne payments would be added to an extended loan repayment term. The Bill would also regulate credit reporting related to emergency forbearance periods.

AB 3948, PENDING

- The Bill would mandate a 90-day forbearance with a possible extension for an additional 90 days. The payments must be extended at the end of the loan term commensurate with the duration of forbearance. The total forbearance may not exceed 180 days. The borrower cannot be required to provide proof of economic hardship. Default-related fees cannot be assessed during forbearance. The New Jersey Commissioner of Public Affairs must notify borrowers of the forbearance programs and provide information about them. The covered period for the law would extend from the March 9, 2020 declaration of emergency to six months after its termination. A moratorium on initiation of foreclosure and eviction proceedings will be in effect during this period.

## **New York (judicial foreclosure)**

SB 8428, Signed into law June 17, 2020

- Part C of the law establishes requirements for regulated financial institutions to grant forbearance and post-forbearance relief to borrowers who “demonstrate” a COVID-19 hardship. The law applies to banking institutions and mortgage servicers subject to regulation by the State of New York. The law does not affect federally-backed mortgage loans (loans owned, insured, guaranteed by a GSE, FHA, VA, USDA). The provisions are in effect retroactively to March 7, 2010 and continue until the cessation of all COVID-based state-imposed limits on commercial activities in the state. During this period covered entities must make applications for forbearance “widely available” to borrowers in arrears and to borrowers who apply for loss mitigation. A regulated institution must grant forbearance to the qualified mortgagor for up to 180 and extend the forbearance for an additional period of up to 180 days if the mortgagor demonstrates continuing hardship. Borrowers have four options at the end of forbearance: (1) extend the term of the loan for the length of the forbearance; (2) pay off the accumulated arrears on a monthly basis during the remaining term of the loan; (3) negotiate a modification; and (4) if the parties cannot reasonably agree to modification terms, the accrued arrears will be converted to a non-interest bearing lien (balloon payment) due at the end of the

loan term or at payoff. Regulated institutions that believe they lack the capital and liquidity resources to comply with the law may apply for relief to the state banking department. The applicant must demonstrate its inability to comply, and the department will rule on the request. Borrowers are entitled to notice of this proceeding. Compliance with the law is a condition precedent to commencement of a foreclosure action. A borrower may raise non-compliance as a defense to foreclosure.

Governor's Executive Order No. 202.28, May 7, 2020, effective beginning June 20, 2020

- Prohibits the initiation or enforcement of foreclosure of any residential or commercial mortgage for nonpayment of a mortgage where the property is owned by someone that is eligible for unemployment insurance or benefits under state or federal law or otherwise facing financial hardship due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Order is effective for a period of sixty days beginning on June 20, 2020.

New York State Department of Financial Services New Part 119 to 3 NYCRR Emergency Relief for New Yorkers who can Demonstrate Financial Hardship as a Result of Covid-19, March 24, 2020, effective to April 20, 2020 and any subsequent renewal period

- NYSDFS regulation implementing Executive Order 202.9, establishes "Covid-19 Relief Program." Under program regulated entities must make "widely available" to New York borrowers demonstrating financial hardship caused by Covid-19 a forbearance and "subject to safety and soundness requirements of the regulated institution" grant a forbearance of 90 days. Federally guaranteed and GSE loans are exempted. Within ten business days of rule's effective date regulated institutions must use email, mail mailing, website publication or similar communication method to publicize an application process for borrowers. Institutions must evaluate and respond to all applications within ten days of receipt of a complete application. The decision must be in writing. In its supervisory reviews the Department may treat the failure to approve forbearance as an unsafe and unsound business practice. The rule was promulgated as a temporary emergency measure with a **June 21, 2020 expiration date**.

Governor's Executive Order 202.9, March 21, 2020 effective to April 20, 2020

- Directs State's Superintendent of the Department of Financial Services to "ensure under reasonable and prudent circumstances that regulated entities provide to any consumer in the State an opportunity for a forbearance of payments for a mortgage for any person or entity facing a financial hardship due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Superintendent shall promulgate emergency regulations to require that the application for such forbearance be made widely available for consumers, and such application shall be granted in all reasonable and prudent circumstances solely for the period of such emergency."

Governor's Executive Order No. 202.8, March 20, 2020

- "Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency." Tolls wide range of time limits until April 19, 2020, including "any specific time limit for the commencement, filing, or service of any legal action, notice, motion, or other process or proceeding, as prescribed by the procedural laws of the state, including but not limited to . . . the civil practice law and rules". Also tolls until April 19, 2020 all time limits set by "any other statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or part thereof". The Order includes a provision stating: "There shall be no enforcement of either an eviction of any tenant residential or commercial, or a foreclosure of any residential or commercial property for a period of ninety days."

New York Office of Court Administrator's Order No. 78, March 22, 2020

- Directs court clerks not to accept filings in non-essential cases "until further order." Foreclosure cases are deemed non-essential cases.

AB 10261, PENDING

- The Bill would suspend all residential mortgage payments for a period of 90 days from the law's enactment and prohibit negative credit reporting related to the nonpayment.

## **North Carolina (judicial foreclosure)**

Order of Supreme Court, May 21, 2020

- All deadlines for filing documents and papers and for other acts that were due to be filed or done between March 16, 2020 and June 1, 2020 remain extended until the close of business on June 1, 2020.

Order of Supreme Court, March 19, 2020

- Extends from March 16, 2020 to April 17, 2020 deadlines for filing pleadings, motions, notices, other documents and performing required "acts" in civil proceedings, including "special proceedings" (foreclosure proceedings). Effect is to delay to April 17, 2020 the completion of foreclosure sales not finalized as of March 16, 2020.

N.C. Senate Bill 827, PENDING

- The Bill would create a state fund to which eligible mortgagors affected by Covid-19 crisis may apply for financial assistance to make mortgage payments. The Bill sets out repayment terms for no-interest loans to mortgagors of up to \$40,000.

## **Ohio (judicial foreclosure)**

Ohio Senate Bill S 297, PENDING

- The Bill would mandate a stay of foreclosure filings and proceedings for duration of the Covid-19 emergency. After a declared end to the state of emergency, any foreclosure proceedings initiated due to default on a mortgage during the state of emergency and sixty days thereafter would be stayed and referred to mediation.

HB 576, PENDING

- The Bill would prohibit initiation of county tax sale proceedings against residential properties through September 9, 2020. The law would also further restrict state tax enforcement proceedings and collection against residential properties.

## **Oregon (non judicial foreclosure)**

HB 4204, effective June 30, 2020

- The law applies to a broad range of transactions, including mortgages, deeds of trusts, and land installment contracts. The terms are effective from March 8, 2020 to September 30, 2020, but may be extended by executive order. During the covered period a lender cannot treat a borrower as in default if the borrower notifies the lender that he or she will not be able to

make a periodic payment. The borrower's notice must state that the failure to pay is due to loss of income related to the pandemic. The borrower need only give the notice once during the covered period. Once the notice is given, the lender must defer payments and allow the borrower to pay back the deferred payments at the end of the scheduled loan term. The lender cannot charge penalties or additional interest related to the deferment. Commencement and prosecution of foreclosures are stayed during the covered period, but the stay does not apply to notices of sale given before the covered period began. Borrowers who suffer an ascertainable loss of money or property due to a lender's noncompliance with the loss mitigation provisions of the law may bring an action for damages and recover attorney's fees if they prevail. Within 60 days of the effective date of the law each lender authorized to do business in the state must provide a written notice by mail to all the lender's borrowers in the state of the borrowers' rights to relief under this law.

## **Pennsylvania (judicial foreclosure)**

Governor's Order, May 7, 2020

- Directs a moratorium on giving the notices that state law requires in order to bring foreclosure actions for most residential mortgages. The Order is effective from May 11, 2020 through July 10, 2020. The Order does not affect foreclosures actions already pending.

Supreme Court Emergency Order of Statewide Judicial Administration, April 28, 2020

- Previous Orders related to dispossession are extended until May 11, 2020, at which time statewide suspension of dispossession procedures shall cease (subject to CARES Act limitations).

Supreme Court Order of Statewide Judicial Emergency, March 19, 2020 effective to April 3, 2020

- Deadlines for filing legal papers due between March 19, 2020 to April 3, 2020. During this period no state official may effectuate an eviction, ejection, or other displacement from a residence for nonpayment of rent or a loan. Allows filing requests for orders of possession.

## **South Carolina (judicial foreclosure)**

Order No. 2020-4-30-02 of Supreme Court of South Carolina Re: Statewide Evictions and Foreclosures, April 30, 2020

- Orders that currently ordered and scheduled evictions resume on May 15, 2020, ("courts statewide shall resume foreclosure hearings, foreclosure sales, issuing writs of assistance and writs of ejections, and proceed in any other manner regarding foreclosures beginning May 15, 2020"). Order is subject to CARES Act limitations on foreclosures.

Order of Supreme Court of South Carolina, Re: Statewide Evictions and Foreclosures, March 18, 2020

- Ordering statewide moratorium on foreclosure hearings, foreclosure sales, writs of ejection, all matters relating to foreclosures until further order of Chief Justice.

## **Texas (non judicial foreclosure)**

Texas Supreme Court Seventeenth Emergency Order No. 20-9071, May 26, 2020

- Extends to August 15, 2020 any deadline for the filing or service of any civil case that falls on a day between March 13, 2020, and July 1, 2020. (¶11)

Texas Supreme Court Twelfth Emergency Order No. 20-9059, April 27, 2020

- Modifies Ninth Emergency Order No. 20-9052. Provides that: no trial, hearing or other proceedings may be conducted, and deadlines tolled until after May 18, 2020; writ of possession may issue but execution may not occur until after May 25, 2020; and new filings may be accepted but issuance and service may not occur until May 25, 2020.

Texas Supreme Court Emergency Order No. 20-9052, April 6, 2020 effective to April 30, 2020

- Pertains to eviction proceedings, which under Chapter 24 of Texas Property Code include forcible detainer actions filed against occupant of property after foreclosure. Trials, hearings, and other proceedings in pending cases stayed and time limits tolled to April 30, 2020. A writ of possession may issue but cannot be executed until May 7, 2020. Filings of eviction actions may be accepted but service and other time limits stayed to April 30, 2020.

### **Vermont (judicial foreclosure)**

VT Supreme Court Administrative Order No. 49, March 16, 2020, as amended through May 13, 2020

- Removes suspension of non-emergency proceedings with scheduling starting May 18, 2020 and hearings starting June 1, 2020.

SB 333, approved by Senate and House May 5, 2020

- The Bill would stop pending foreclosure proceedings to the end of the period of emergency. For new cases, the Bill bars service of foreclosure complaints, but not the filing. Courts are directed to stay proceedings, but the Bill does not specifically address the running of redemption periods.

### **Virginia (non judicial foreclosure)**

HB 340, April 22, 2020

- The law would allow U.S. government employees or employees of government contractors to request and receive a 30-day stay of foreclosure if they face foreclosure and can document reduced earnings from government sources as the cause of their inability to pay.

### **Wisconsin (judicial foreclosure)**

Governor's Emergency Order No. 15, March 22, 2020

- For duration of sixty 60 days prohibits mortgagees from commencing foreclosure actions and from requesting or scheduling a sheriff's sale of the mortgaged premises. Sheriffs may not act on any order of foreclosure or execute any writ of assistance related to foreclosure. Order does not affect obligation to make mortgage payments or any other obligation of borrower under mortgage.