[Second Reprint]

SENATE, No. 3525

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 28, 2024

Sponsored by:

Senator NELLIE POU

District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Senator ANGELA V. MCKNIGHT

District 31 (Hudson)

Assemblywoman TENNILLE R. MCCOY

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Assemblywoman SHANIQUE SPEIGHT

District 29 (Essex and Hudson)

Assemblyman JOE DANIELSEN

District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Timberlake, Assemblywomen Reynolds-Jackson, Carter, Ramirez, Assemblyman Rodriguez, Assemblywoman McCann Stamato, Assemblymen DeAngelo, Egan, Assemblywomen Drulis, Morales, Assemblymen Venezia, Marenco, Atkins, Wimberly and Senator Ruiz

SYNOPSIS

Requires financial institutions to allow mortgagors to make biweekly and semi-monthly payments and payments to mortgage principal.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee on December 9, 2024, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/24/2025)

| 1 | AN ACT concerning financial institutions servicing mortgages and |
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| 2 | supplementing P.L.2009, c.53 (C.17:11C-51 et seq.). |

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

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- ²[1. a. A financial institution shall allow mortgagors to:
- (1) make biweekly mortgage payments, in which any amount paid in excess of the total annual mortgage payments due shall be applied to the mortgage loan principal;
- (2) make bimonthly mortgage payments in the amount of half of the total monthly mortgage payment due; and
- (3) pay additional amounts to the mortgage loan principal, without the imposition of any penalty.
- b. ¹At the time of an escrow analysis, if increases in property 15 taxes or insurance premiums result in increased required escrow 16 payments, then the financial institution shall: 17
- (1) advise the mortgagor of the new biweekly or bimonthly 18 19 mortgage payments; and
- 20 (2) apply any additional amounts paid by the mortgagor first to any 21 unsatisfied escrow payments and then to the mortgage loan principal, 22 without the imposition of any penalty.
 - c. As used in this section:
 - "Bimonthly" means occurring twice each month.
- "Biweekly" means occurring every two weeks. 25

"Financial institution" means a State chartered bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, licensed lender, or mortgage servicer subject to the laws of this State.

"Mortgage loan" means a loan made to a natural person to whom credit is offered or extended primarily for personal, family or household purposes which is secured by a mortgage constituting a lien on real property located in this State on which there is erected or to be erected a structure containing one, two, three, four, five or six dwelling units, a portion of which structure may be used for nonresidential purposes, in the making of which the financial institution relies

36 primarily upon the value of the property.

> "Mortgage servicer" means any person, who, for the person or on behalf of a financial institution, receives payments of principal and interest in connection with a mortgage loan, records the payments on the person's books and records and performs the other administrative functions as may be necessary to properly carry out the mortgage holder's obligations under the mortgage agreement including, when applicable, the receipt of funds from the mortgagor to be held in escrow for payment of real estate taxes and insurance premiums and

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SCU committee amendments adopted September 30, 2024.

²Assembly AFI committee amendments adopted December 9, 2024.

- 1 the distribution of the funds to the taxing authority and insurance 2 company. 3 "Mortgagor" means a person who borrows money by mortgaging 4 property to a mortgagee as security for a mortgage loan. **]**² 5 6 ²1. a. A financial institution shall allow mortgagors to: (1) for mortgagors who are in good standing on the mortgage: (a) make biweekly mortgage payments, in which any amount 9 paid in excess of the total annual contractual mortgage payments due shall be applied to the mortgage loan principal; and 11 (b) make semi-monthly mortgage payments in the amount of half of the total monthly contractual mortgage payment due; and 12 13 (2) pay additional amounts to the mortgage loan principal, 14 without the imposition of any penalty. 15 b. If, at the time an escrow analysis is performed, the analysis 16 projects an escrow shortage or otherwise results in an increase to 17 escrow amount payments: 18 (1) the financial institution shall: 19 (a) notify the mortgagor of the new contractual mortgage payment pursuant to Regulation E, 12 CER. Part 1005 and 20 21 Regulation X, 12 C.F.R. Part 1024 and shalf adjust the amount of the mortgagor's recurring payment amount, if any, in accordance 22 23 with the payment change resulting from the escrow analysis; and 24 (b) apply any additional amounts paid by the mortgagor first to 25 any unsatisfied escrow payments and then to the mortgage loan principal, without the imposition of any penalty; and 26 27 (2) the mortgagor may elect to submit a payment or payments to 28 the financial institution to reduce or eliminate any projected escrow 29 shortage. A mortgagor that elects to make additional escrow 30 payments pursuant to this paragraph shall notify the financial 31 institution of their intent to make the payments. The payments shall 32 be treated separately and independent of payments applied to the 33 mortgage loan principal pursuant to this section. 34 c. As used in this section: 35 "Biweekly" means occurring every two weeks. "Contractual mortgage payment" means the total amount of the 36 monthly mortgage loan payment, comprised of the principal 37 38 payment, interest payment, and any additional amounts being 39 collected and held in an escrow account, including for property 40 taxes and homeowners insurance. 41 "Escrow amount" means the amount of any additional funds that 42 are collected by a financial institution pursuant to a mortgage loan
- 44 including property taxes and homeowners insurance. 45 "Financial institution" means a State chartered bank, savings 46 bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, licensed lender, 47 or mortgage servicer subject to the laws of this State.

and set aside in an escrow account to cover future expenses,

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"Interest" means the cost to the mortgager of the mortgage loan,
calculated as a percentage of the mortgage loan balance.
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"Mortgage servicer" means any person, who, for the person or on behalf of a financial institution, receives payments of principal and interest in connection with a mortgage loan, records the payments on the person's books and records and performs the other administrative functions as may be necessary to properly carry out the mortgage holder's obligations under the mortgage agreement including, when applicable, the receipt of funds from the mortgagor to be held in escrow for payment of real estate taxes and insurance premiums and the distribution of the funds to the taxing authority and insurance company.

"Mortgagor" means a person who borrows money by mortgaging property to a mortgagee as security for a mortgage.

"Principal" means the outstanding balance of the original mortgage loan, exclusive of interest.

"Semi-monthly" means occurring twice each month.²

2. This act shall take effect on the first day of the sixth month next following enactment and shall apply to mortgage agreements entered into on or after that date.