(Statutory authority: Banking Law Article 6-f)

#### Sec.

83.1	Scope and application of this Part
83.2	Definitions
83.3	Eligibility Requirements for Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification
83.4	Calculation of Unpaid Principal Balance
83.5	Sharing of Appreciation in Value
83.6	Calculation of Holder's Share of Appreciation
83.7	Disclosures
83.8	Statement on Shared Appreciation Agreement
83.9	Loss Mitigation Notification
83.10	Fees, Charges and Interest Rate
83.11	Prohibitions

# §83.1 Scope and application of this Part

Section 6-f of the Banking Law authorizes the Superintendent to adopt rules and regulations relating to Shared Appreciation Mortgages (certain terms used in this Part are defined in section 83.2 of this Part). Accordingly, these regulations permit banks, trust companies, foreign banking corporations licensed to maintain a branch or agency in this state, savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions and persons and entities engaging in the business described in section 590 of the Banking Law ("Lender"), to make residential mortgage loans, which provide for the Lender, or its assignee (together with Lender, hereinafter defined as "Holder") to receive a share in the future appreciation of the property serving as security for the loan.

Section 6-f provides that a Holder may enter into a written agreement with a Mortgagor under which the Holder conditionally reduces an amount of principal of the then outstanding Mortgage Loan in order to assist a Mortgagor who may be at risk of foreclosure. The written agreement may permit the Holder to share in the appreciation of the market value of the Residential Property securing such loan.

#### §83.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this Part:

- (a) "Appraised Value" means the dollar value determined by means of an independent and impartial analysis of the nature, quality, value or utility of a Residential Property conducted by an independent Licensed Appraiser.
- (b) "Appraisal Report" means any written or electronic communication of an Appraised Value, which shall include all information customary in such report.
- (c) "Capital Improvement" means any addition or alteration to real property that meets all three of the following conditions, in accordance with the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance, Tax Bulletin ST-104, and any clarifications or amendments thereto:
  - It substantially adds to the value of the real property, or appreciably prolongs the useful life of the real property;

- It becomes part of the real property or is permanently affixed to the real property so that removal would cause material damage to the property or article itself; and
- It is intended to become a permanent installation.
- (d) "Debt-to-Income Ratio" or "DTI" shall be the result of dividing the Mortgagor's monthly housing payment (principal, interest, taxes and insurance) by the Mortgagor's gross monthly income. Gross monthly income shall be deemed to be income determined in accordance with 24 CFR 92.203(a).
- (e) "Gross Sales Proceeds" means the "Contract Price" as stated on the final HUD-1 Settlement issued pursuant to the sale or transfer of the Residential Property that is the subject of the Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification Agreement.
- (f) "Holder" means a servicer, as defined by 3 NYCRR, Section 418.3, a Lender, or any person or entity who holds the Mortgage Loan as an asset and has the ability to negotiate terms thereof.
- (g) "Interest Arrears" means any interest past due for 30 days or more.
- (h) "Licensed Appraiser" means a person licensed under Article 6-E of the Executive Law of New York who performs appraisals in conformity with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.
- (i) "Market Value" means a value which is the fair market value determined as a result of a sale or transfer in an arms-length transaction.
- (j) "Modified Mortgage Loan" means a Mortgage Loan entered into in connection with a Shared Appreciation Agreement.
- (k) "Mortgage Loan" means a loan to a natural person made primarily for personal, family or household use, secured by either a mortgage, deed of trust or other equivalent consensual security interest on a Residential Property or any certificate of stock or other evidence of ownership in, and proprietary lease from, a corporation or partnership formed for the purpose of cooperative ownership of residential real property and shall include any refinance or modification of any such existing loan.
- (I) "Mortgagor" means a natural person obligated to repay the Mortgage Loan secured by the Residential Property that is the subject of the Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification Agreement.
- (m) "Owner Occupied" when used in conjunction with the term Residential Property, means that the owner of the underlying Residential Property occupies at least one unit of the Residential Property as a principal residence.
- (n) "Relative" is a person connected with another by blood or affinity.
- (o) "Residential Property" means real property located in this state improved by a one-to-four family dwelling (as defined in 12 CFR 226.2(a)(19)), residence or residential unit in a building used or occupied, or intended to be used or occupied, wholly or partly, as the home or residence of one or more persons, but shall not refer to unimproved real property upon which such residence is to be constructed.
- (p) "Shared Appreciation Agreement" means an agreement between the Mortgagor and the Holder that provides for the Holder to share in the appreciation of the value of the Residential Property upon sale thereof. A Shared Appreciation Agreement is not valid without the execution of a Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification Agreement.
- (q) "Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification Agreement" means an agreement by which a Mortgage Loan Holder reduces the principal amount of the Mortgage Loan in order to assist a Mortgagor at risk of foreclosure to avoid such foreclosure.

# §83.3 Eligibility Requirements for Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification

- (a) Mortgage Loans Eligible for a Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification: A Holder of a Mortgage Loan may enter into a Shared Appreciation Agreement with a Mortgagor if the following conditions are met:
  - 1. The Mortgage Loan is:
    - i. A first lien Mortgage Loan with an unpaid principal balance (described below in §83.4) that exceeds the Appraised Value of the Residential Property based on an Appraisal Report prepared no more than one hundred and fifty days before the execution of a Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification and Shared Appreciation Agreement;
    - ii. A junior lien Mortgage Loan satisfying the same criteria set forth in subparagraph (i) above; or
    - iii. A combination of a first and junior lien Mortgage Loan, both held by the same Holder, which satisfies the criteria set forth in subparagraph (i) above;
  - 2. The Mortgagor is 60 or more days past due on payments of the Mortgage Loan(s), or the Mortgage Loan(s) is the subject of an active foreclosure action;
  - 3. The Mortgagor's eligibility to enter into any of the following alternatives has been assessed and disclosed to the Mortgagor by the Holder in accordance with the disclosure requirements set forth in §83.7(b)(10), and the Mortgagor has thereafter elected to enter into the Shared Appreciation Agreement:
    - i. A modification under the federal Home Affordable Modification Program ("HAMP");
    - ii. A modification offered under the Government Sponsored Enterprises' ("GSE") HAMP programs or proprietary modification programs, if the loan is owned by the GSE:
    - iii. A modification offered by the Federal Housing Administration;
    - iv. A proprietary modification offered by the Holder, including a proprietary mortgage that includes a principal reduction, principal forbearance and/or principal forgiveness feature without a shared appreciation component; or
    - v. Traditional refinance, streamlined refinance or refinance under the Home Affordable Refinance Program ("HARP") and the Federal Housing Administration refinance program.

# §83.4 Calculation of Unpaid Principal Balance and Principal Reduction

*Unpaid Principal Balance:* For the purpose of this part, the unpaid principal balance, including the principal amount that would conditionally be reduced at the time of consummation of the Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification, shall be calculated as follows:

- 1. Outstanding principal balance of the Mortgage Loan after application of the Mortgagor's most recent contractual payment;
- 2. Less:

The sum of all partial payments received, including unapplied partial payments held by the Holder in any suspense account;

# 3. Plus:

- i. Interest arrears calculated at the note rate that would have been in effect if the loan was performing;
- ii. Escrow Advances for real estate taxes, insurance premiums and other assessments paid on the Mortgagor's behalf to any third party; and
- iii. Reasonable and customary third-party attorney fees and other third-party expenses, including appraisals, broker price opinions incurred by the Holder in connection with the Mortgage Loan. In order for the Holder to include third-party fees in the calculation of unpaid principal balance, the Holder must maintain proper documentation to demonstrate compliance with subsection 419.10(b) and (c) of Part 419 of the Superintendent's Regulations.

### §83.5 Sharing of Appreciation in Value.

- (a) Shared Appreciation Agreements may provide that the Mortgagor shall share, in accordance with §83.6, in any appreciation in the value of the Residential Property with the Holder in the event of a sale or transfer of the Residential Property or any interest therein, whether by deed, contract for deed or otherwise; including the following cases:
  - (i) sale or transfer for value that exceeds the outstanding principal balance of the Modified Mortgage Loan;
  - (ii) taking of the Residential Property by eminent domain where payment is made for the full value of the property; or
  - (iii) casualty loss where the proceeds of the claim are used to repay the principal of the Modified Mortgage Loan.
- (b) The following cases do not necessitate a sharing, nor do they extinguish a Holder's claim to a share of the appreciation in value upon a subsequent sale or transfer:
  - (i) the creation of a lien or other encumbrance subordinate to the Holder's security instrument, which does not relate to a transfer of rights of occupancy in the Residential Property;
  - (ii) the creation of a purchase money security interest for household appliances;
  - (iii) a transfer by devise, descent, or operation of law on the death of a joint tenant or tenant by the entirety;
  - (iv) the granting of a leasehold interest; provided, however, the leasehold interest is not for a period longer than the period permitted to pay off the Modified Mortgage Loan, and the lease does not provide the lessee with an option to purchase:
  - (v) a transfer to a Relative resulting from the death of a Mortgagor;
  - (vi) a transfer where the spouse or children of the Mortgagor become an owner of the Residential Property;
  - (vii) a transfer resulting from a decree of dissolution of marriage, legal separation agreement, or from an incidental property settlement agreement, by which the spouse or former spouse of the Mortgagor becomes an owner of the Residential Property;
  - (viii) a transfer into an inter vivos trust in which the Mortgagor is and remains a beneficiary and which does not relate to a transfer of rights of occupancy in the Residential Property; or

- (ix) any other transfer or disposition permissible by federal regulation as not triggering a due-on-sale clause.
- (c) The following cases do not prevent a Holder from sharing in any appreciation; rather, each entitles the Holder to collect the aggregate principal balance, including the principal reduction and interest thereon, calculated at the modified note rate from the date of the Shared Appreciation Agreement to the date of consummation of the transaction:
  - (i) a refinancing or other satisfaction in full of the Modified Mortgage Loan, which is not in connection with a sale or transfer of the Residential Property or any interest therein; or
  - (ii) a sale or transfer of the Residential Property or any interest therein, which occurs within one (1) year of the execution of the Modified Mortgage Loan.

### §83.6 Calculation of Holder's Share of Appreciation in Value

- (a) Calculation of Appreciation in Value: Appreciation in Value of the Residential Property shall be:
  - 1. Market Value received from the sale or transfer of the Residential Property, or in the case of a sale or transfer that is not for Market Value, the Appraised Value of the Residential Property at or around the time of the disposition;
  - Less:
    - a. Reasonable Real Estate Commission(s);
    - b. Capital Improvement(s) net of applicable depreciation; and
    - c. The Appraised Value of the Residential Property determined on a date no earlier than 90 days prior to the date the parties entered into the Shared Appreciation Agreement.
- (b) Limitation on Holder's Share of Appreciation: The Holder's share of the Appreciation in Value shall be limited to the lesser of:
  - 1. The amount of the reduction in principal (deferred principal), plus interest on such amount calculated from the date of the Shared Appreciation Agreement to the date of payment based on a rate that is applicable to the Modified Mortgage Loan; or
  - 2. Fifty percent of the amount of Appreciation in Value as determined by (a) above.
- (c) Reasonable real estate commissions: A real estate commission is considered reasonable if it is customary for the services performed in the market area of the property being sold or transferred and calculated at rates generally used to determine such fees within the market area or such fee is calculated in compliance with rates established by state or federal laws and regulations for calculating such fees.

#### §83.7 Disclosures

- (a) Disclosures required prior to transactions: Prior to entering into a Shared Appreciation Agreement a Holder must provide the Mortgagor with a notice with a heading in bold, fourteen-point type stating that "IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES ABOUT THE CONTRACT IN WHICH YOU AGREE TO GIVE AWAY A PART OF ANY FUTURE INCREASE IN VALUE OF YOUR HOME. PLEASE READ CAREFULLY." The notice must include the following disclosures:
  - 1. A statement that the Holder will be entitled to receive a share of the appreciation in value of the Residential Property that occurs between the time of the loan modification and the time the property is sold or transferred.
  - 2. The limitation on the Holder's share of appreciation in accordance with Section 83.6.

- 3. The methodology the Holder is required to use in calculating the appreciation in the value of the Residential Property.
- 4. At least three illustrations of how the appreciation will be shared at the time the Mortgagor sells or transfers the property, or pays off the Modified Mortgage Loan at maturity. Such examples to include: (A) no appreciation in the value of the Residential Property; (B) appreciation of twenty percent; and (c) appreciation of fifty percent.
- 5. A statement or notice to like effect: YOU SHOULD SEEK INDEPENDENT COUNSELING FROM A LAWYER, A GOVERNMENT APPROVED HOUSING COUNSELING AGENCY OR A TAX ADVISOR REGARDING:
  - a. THE TRADE-OFF BETWEEN A CURRENT REDUCTION IN THE SIZE OF THE MORTGAGE AND THE PROMISE TO GIVE UP PART OF THE FUTURE INCREASE (APPRECIATION) IN THE VALUE OF YOUR HOME; and
  - b. THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS AND SHARED APPRECIATION AGREEMENT.
- 6. A list of the names and contact information of at least five government approved housing counseling agencies in the county where the Residential Property is located; provided, however, that if there are fewer than five such counselors in that county, the list may include counselors in one or more neighboring counties.
- 7. A statement on the potential effect of the shared appreciation agreement on any future refinancing of the Modified Mortgage Loan and the potential effect of any prepayment or refinancing of the Modified Mortgage Loan on the Shared Appreciation Agreement.
- 8. A notice to like effect that the Mortgagor should consult with other lien holders of the subject Residential Property as to whether their liens contain clauses that could accelerate such lien holders' loans as a result of the Mortgagor's execution of the Shared Appreciation Agreement.
- 9. A statement that the Holder shall not secure a Modified Mortgage Loan by any real or personal property, other than the Residential Property securing the Modified Mortgage Loan, nor shall it seek a deficiency judgment in order to satisfy such Modified Mortgage Loan.
- (b) At or prior to accepting an application for a Shared Appreciation Agreement, a Holder must disclose in writing or via electronic media to each Mortgagor, in one or more documents, and in plain language, the terms of the transaction sought by the Mortgagor. Disclosure statement(s) provided to a Mortgagor shall include at a minimum the following information:
- 1. Amounts, if any, the Mortgagor must pay to the Holder prior to or simultaneously with the execution of the Shared Appreciation Agreement or Modified Mortgage Loan documents;
- 2. The events that would terminate or accelerate the Mortgagor's obligations under the Shared Appreciation Agreement and an explicit warning regarding the consequences of defaulting on the Modified Mortgage Loan or breaching the Shared Appreciation Agreement;
- 3. A full explanation of how the unpaid principal balance on the pre-Modified Mortgage Loan will be calculated, including a detailed breakdown and listing of all capitalized third-party fees and advances paid for taxes and insurance;
- 4. The amount of the monthly payment, including if applicable, escrow amounts for property taxes and hazard insurance, the Mortgagor will be required to pay on the Modified Mortgage Loan, amortization period on which payments are calculated and an explanation of the Holder's amortization schedule for the Modified Mortgage Loan, including how the Holder determines both the amount of each payment and the proportion of each payment which will be credited to interest. If the monthly payment is expected to change at any time during the term of the loan, Holder must also provide an illustrative example of the effects that the increase may have on such payments;

- 5. A statement that the Shared Appreciation Agreement requires the maintenance of an escrow account and an explanation of the purpose for requiring escrow payments and how such payments are calculated;
- 6. The prevailing and initial interest rate and, if applicable, a statement of the intervals at which the Holder may change the interest rate on the loan, including identification of the indexes/indices to be used and how the index values may be obtained by the Mortgagor;
- 7. A statement that the loan may be prepaid prior to final maturity without penalty. The Holder must also specify the Mortgagor's repayment obligation under the Shared Appreciation Agreement at prepayment of the loan;
- 8. The Holder's toll-free number and the name of a person to whom a Mortgagor may address questions, comments or complaints:
- 9. A notice that the Mortgagor can submit written complaints to the New York State Department of Financial Services online at (www.dfs.ny.gov/consumer); and
- 10. Where applicable, that the Mortgagor is eligible to enter into a modification or refinance transaction(s) in accordance with section 83.3(a)(3), which may also result in lower monthly payments than those currently paid, without having to share in the appreciation of the value of the Residential Property. Such disclosure must also include the amount of such lower monthly payments as well as all other material terms.
- (c) With regard to the electronic transmission of notices, a hard-copy of such notice shall be mailed to the Mortgagor who indicates that he or she does not have the computer capacity to down-load and print such notice. In those instances in which a hard copy of the notice is not mailed to the Mortgagor, the Holder must be able to demonstrate that information was obtained as to the Mortgagor's computer capacity to down-load and print such notice.

# §83.8 Statement on Shared Appreciation Agreement

Each Shared Appreciation Agreement executed pursuant to the provisions of section 6-f of the Banking Law must contain a conspicuous legend at the top of the agreement printed in at least fourteen-point (14) type, consisting of substantially the following language: "IN THIS AGREEMENT, YOU ARE GIVING AWAY SOME OF ANY FUTURE APPRECIATION IN THE VALUE OF YOUR HOME. PLEASE READ CAREFULLY."

#### §83.9 Loss Mitigation Notification

Every Holder that engages in the business of offering Modified Mortgage Loans shall adopt policies and procedures with respect to the notification process employed by such Holder as are appropriate to inform Mortgagors at risk of foreclosure about the existence of a Modified Mortgage Loan.

#### §83.10 Fees, Charges and Interest Rate

- (a) Holders may charge at closing, simultaneously with the execution of the Shared Appreciation Agreement, the following fees, costs and amounts; provided, however, that the Holder discloses same pursuant to subsection 83.7(b)(1) of this Part and provided further that the costs or payments are actually paid or will actually be paid by the Holder to a third-party provider:
  - 1. The appraisal fee for the Appraisal Report of the Residential Property; provided, however that the Holder only collects the cost actually paid for the Appraisal Report. If circumstances require the Holder to obtain a second Appraisal Report on the Residential Property, the cost of the second Appraisal Report shall not be charged to the Mortgagor;

- 2. Fees or charges relating to any transfer, mortgage recording or related tax associated with the Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification and Shared Appreciation Agreement;
- 3. Fees or premiums for title examination, abstract of title, title insurance or similar purposes;
- 4. The cost of tax search for tax liens existing at the time of closing if such search is not included in the title examination;
- 5. The cost of a credit report, flood zone search and purchasing mortgage insurance;
- 6. Attorney fees, which shall be reasonable and customary; and
- 7. Such other fees as may be specifically authorized by state or federal laws and regulations governing the origination of mortgage loans or loan modifications.
- (b) Interest Rate determination: The rate or rates of interest that a Holder may charge or receive on a Modified Mortgage Loan shall be the rate or rates agreed upon by the Holder and the Mortgagor, provided, however: (i) that such rate or rates of interest do not exceed the rate or rates in the original premodified mortgage loan; (ii) the Holder maintains documentation supporting the interest rate pricing, including rate sheets and pricing charts detailing the market rates and margin applied to determine the interest rate for modification purposes; and (iii) the rate or rates is/are permissible under applicable law.

### §83.11 Prohibitions.

- (a) No waiver of legal claims and defenses: A Holder shall not require that a Mortgagor waive his/her legal claim and/or defense as a condition of obtaining a Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification Agreement, or entering into a Shared Appreciation Agreement;
- (b) No Modification or deferral fees: The Holder may not charge a Mortgagor any fees to modify, renew, extend, or amend a High-cost home loan (as defined by Section 6-I of the Banking Law) or to defer any payment due under the terms of a High-cost home loan if, after the modification, renewal, extension or amendment, the loan is still a High-cost home loan or, if no longer a High-cost home loan, the annual percentage rate has not been decreased by at least two percentage points. For purposes of this paragraph, fees shall not include interest that is otherwise payable and consistent with the provisions of the loan documents;
- (c) No Unfair or Deceptive Business Practices: The Holder shall not engage in any unfair or deceptive business practices, or misrepresent or omit any material information in connection with negotiation, execution or consummation of a Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification Agreement or Shared Appreciation Agreement. Such practices include, but are not limited to, misrepresenting the amount of appreciation to which the Holder is legally entitled to receive, omitting material information on the upfront cost of the modified mortgage, or failing to adequately make any of the disclosures required under §83.7;
- (d) Refusal to Communicate with Mortgagor's Representative: The Holder of the Modified Mortgage Loan shall not refuse to communicate with an authorized representative of the Mortgagor after such representative has provided written authorization signed by the Mortgagor, provided that the Holder may establish procedures to verify that the representative is in fact authorized to act on behalf of the Mortgagor;
- (e) Collection of Appreciation in Violation of the Law: No Shared Appreciation Agreement or Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification Agreement document shall contain any term that grants the Holder of the Modified Mortgage Loan the right to receive a share of the appreciation in value other than that provided for in §83.6;
- (f) Consummation of a Shared Appreciation Transaction without Counseling: No Holder shall execute or consummate a Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification Agreement or Shared Appreciation Agreement unless such Holder has obtained documentation, in writing, that the terms of the Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification and Shared Appreciation Agreement have been explained to the Mortgagor by an attorney representing such Mortgagor or by a counselor from a government approved housing counseling agency.

- (g) *Prepayment Penalty:* No Shared Appreciation Agreement shall include terms that require a Mortgagor to pay a penalty upon prepayment of the Modified Mortgage Loan;
- (h) Appraisal Independence: No Holder shall engage in practices that unduly influence the independence of a Licensed Appraiser. For purposes of this subsection, such prohibited practices include, but are not limited to:
  - Any action undertaken by the Holder, or any other person with an interest in the underlying transaction, to directly or indirectly compensate, coerce, extort, collude, instruct, bribe or intimidate a person or other entity conducting or involved in an appraisal, or attempts to compensate, coerce, extort, collude, instruct, induce, bribe or intimidate such person, for the purpose of causing the appraised value assigned under the appraisal to the property to be based on any factor other than the independent judgment of the Licensed Appraiser;
  - 2. Mischaracterizing or suborning any mischaracterization of the Appraised Value of the property securing the extension of the Mortgage Loan;
  - 3. Seeking to influence an appraiser or otherwise to encourage a targeted value in order to facilitate the making or pricing of the transaction; and
  - 4. Withholding or threatening to withhold timely payment for an Appraisal Report when the Appraisal Report or services are provided for in accordance with the contract between the Holder and the Licensed Appraiser and/or his employer.
- (i) Principal Balance After Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification: The principal balance of the Mortgage Loan after the Shared Appreciation Mortgage Modification shall be no greater than: (i) an amount which when combined with other modification factors, such as lower interest rate or term extension, results in monthly payments that are 40% of the Mortgagor's DTI; and (ii) 100% of the Appraised Value.
- (j) Capitalization of Late Fees: The Holder of the Mortgage Loan shall not capitalize any late fees, and shall waive any such fees assessed against the Mortgagor for the period during when the Mortgage Loan was delinquent.
- (k) Sole Asset: Notwithstanding any provisions of State law, regulation or interpretation to the contrary, a Holder shall not secure a Modified Mortgage Loan by any real or personal property, other than the Residential Property securing the Modified Mortgage Loan, nor shall it seek a deficiency judgment in order to satisfy such Modified Mortgage Loan.