



**Outline for CFHC Comments at June 15, 2020**  
**Banking Committee Informational Hearing**

Intro – our role in the mortgage market

Economic Emergency

- Hitting self-employed, \$40K or less, disproportionately POC, 40% of lost jobs not coming back
- April had biggest documented one-month spike in mortgage delinquency
  - Particularly acute in low down payment loans (designed for low-wealth borrowers) – FHA and VA
- Number of forbearance requests suggests we could be at Great Recession levels of serious delinquency by Labor Day
- Mortgage industry has not performed well this century
- Keeping mediation program in place was critical

Because of this, broad-based policy is constitutionally permissible + within your powers

- Distinct from health emergency or Governor’s EO powers

To complement what fed gov’t has done, and to stave off needless foreclosures, recommend:

- Fannie & Freddie require modest workouts – market interest rate, term extensions, no principal reduction
  - Well within what “good banks” should already be doing
- Require loan workouts at Fannie/Freddie level from entities that are regulated by state (i.e., can’t claim federal preemption)
  - State-chartered banks/credit unions
  - Nonbank-serviced loans in trust, held by outside investors, etc.
    - Many landlords, people who survived their subprime loan, had loans sold off by federal gov’t to private market/bottom feeders
    - Structure disincentivizes forbearance
- Provide for consumers to enforce the rules and for DOB to supervise + enforce

DOB Mortgage Relief Program

- Problems with foreclosure moratorium
  - Update from letter: 10 (or 11) institutions, including at least 8 of the 33 participating banks + 2 credit unions
- 120-day “pause” on foreclosures for COVID hardships (forbearance) vs. fed rules
- Recent extension: major dropoff in participation
  - Voluntary signup was major issue with federal gov’t response last decade
- No apparent penalties, unknown enforcement, limited (if any) consumer remedies