

LOSS MITIGATION PROGRAM PROCEDURES

I. PURPOSE

The Loss Mitigation Program is designed to function as a forum in individual bankruptcy cases for debtors and lenders to reach consensual resolution whenever a debtor's residential property is at risk of foreclosure. The Loss Mitigation Program aims to facilitate resolution by opening the lines of communication between the debtors' and lenders' decision-makers. While the Loss Mitigation Program stays certain bankruptcy deadlines that might interfere with the negotiations or increase costs to the loss mitigation parties, the Loss Mitigation Program also encourages the parties to finalize any Settlement (as defined below) under bankruptcy court protection, instead of seeking dismissal of the bankruptcy case.

II. LOSS MITIGATION DEFINED

The term "loss mitigation" is intended to describe the full range of solutions that may avert the loss of a debtor's property to foreclosure, increased costs to the lender, or both. Loss mitigation commonly consists of the following general types of agreements, or a combination of them: loan modification, loan refinance, forbearance, short sale, or surrender of the property in full satisfaction. The terms of a loss mitigation solution will vary in each case according to the particular needs, interests, and goals of the parties.

III. ELIGIBILITY

The following definitions are used to describe the types of parties, properties, and loans that are eligible for participation in the Loss Mitigation Program:

A. DEBTOR

The term "Debtor" means any individual debtor in a case filed under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of the Bankruptcy Code, including joint debtors, whose case is assigned to Chief Judge Carla E. Craig, Judge Elizabeth S. Stong, Judge Nancy Hershey Lord, Judge Robert E. Grossman, and Judge Louis A. Scarcella, any other judge who elects to participate in the Loss Mitigation Program.

B. PROPERTY

The term "Property" means any real property, including condominiums or cooperative apartments, used as the Debtor's principal residence, in which the Debtor holds an interest.

C. LOAN

The term "Loan" means any mortgage, lien, or extension of money or credit secured by Property or stock shares in a residential cooperative, regardless of whether the Loan (1) is considered to be "subprime" or "non-traditional;" (2) was in foreclosure prior to the bankruptcy filing; (3) is the first or junior mortgage or lien on the Property; or (4) has been "pooled," "securitized," or assigned to a servicer or to a trustee.

D. CREDITOR

The term “Creditor” means any holder, mortgage servicer, or trustee of a Loan.

IV. ADDITIONAL PARTIES

A. OTHER CREDITORS

Any party may request, or the bankruptcy court may direct, more than one Creditor to participate in the Loss Mitigation Program, where it may be of assistance to obtain a global resolution.

B. CO-DEBTORS AND THIRD PARTIES

Any party may request, or the bankruptcy court may direct, a co-debtor or other third party to participate in the Loss Mitigation Program, where the participation of such party may be of assistance, to the extent that the bankruptcy court has jurisdiction over the party or the party consents.

C. CHAPTER 13 TRUSTEE

Any party may request, or the bankruptcy court may direct, the Chapter 13 Trustee to participate in the Loss Mitigation Program to the extent that such participation is consistent with the Chapter 13 Trustee’s duty under Bankruptcy Code Section 1302(b)(4) to “advise, other than on legal matters, and assist the debtor in performance under the Chapter 13 plan.”

D. MEDIATOR

Any party may request, or the bankruptcy court may direct, a mediator from the Mediation Register maintained by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of New York to participate in the Loss Mitigation Program.

V. COMMENCEMENT OF LOSS MITIGATION

Parties are encouraged to request to enter into the Loss Mitigation Program as early in the case as possible, but a request may be made at any time as follows.

A. BY THE DEBTOR

1. A Debtor may file a request to enter into the Loss Mitigation Program with a particular Creditor. The request must be signed by the Debtor. If the Debtor seeks to enter into the Loss Mitigation Program with more than one Creditor, the Debtor shall file separate requests. The request must be served on the Creditor, and a certificate of service must be filed with the Court as proof of service. A Creditor must be served at a street address (not a post office box) or in accordance with a notice of appearance or proof of claim that is filed with the Court before the request is filed. The Creditor shall have 14 days from the date of service to object. If no objection is filed, the bankruptcy court may an order directing the parties to participate in the Loss Mitigation Program (a “Loss Mitigation Order”).

2. In a case under Chapter 13, the Debtor must indicate the intention to enter into the Loss Mitigation Program with a particular Creditor in the appropriate section of the Chapter 13 plan, and must file and serve a separate request to enter into the Loss Mitigation Program in accordance with paragraph 1 above.

3. If a Creditor has filed a motion for relief from the automatic stay pursuant to Bankruptcy Code Section 362 (a “Lift-Stay Motion”), the Debtor may serve and file a request to enter into the Loss Mitigation Program at any time before the conclusion of the hearing on the Lift-Stay Motion. The bankruptcy court may consider the Debtor’s request and any opposition by the Creditor at the hearing on the Lift-Stay Motion.

B. BY A CREDITOR

A Creditor may serve and file a request to enter into the Loss Mitigation Program. The Debtor shall have 14 days from the date of service to object. If no objection is filed, the bankruptcy court may enter a Loss Mitigation Order.

C. BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT

The bankruptcy court may enter a Loss Mitigation Order at any time after notice to the parties to be bound (the “Loss Mitigation Parties”) and an opportunity to object.

D. HEARING ON OBJECTION

If any party files an objection, the bankruptcy court shall hold a hearing on the request to enter the Loss Mitigation Program and the objection, and shall not enter a Loss Mitigation Order until the objection has been heard.

VI. LOSS MITIGATION ORDER

A. DEADLINES

A Loss Mitigation Order shall contain:

1. The date by which contact persons and telephone contact information shall be provided by the Loss Mitigation Parties.

2. The date by which each Creditor shall initially contact the Debtor.

3. The date by which each Creditor shall transmit any request for information or documents to the Debtor.

4. The date by which the Debtor shall transmit any request for information or documents to each Creditor.

5. The date by which a written status report shall be filed, or the date and time for a status conference and oral status report (whether written or oral, a “Status Report”). In a Chapter 13 case, the status conference shall coincide, if possible, with a hearing on confirmation

of the Chapter 13 plan. A date to file a written report shall be, if possible, not later than 7 days after the initial loss mitigation session.

6. The date when the loss mitigation process (the “Loss Mitigation Period”) shall terminate, unless extended.

B. EFFECT

During the Loss Mitigation Period:

1. A Creditor may contact the Debtor directly, and it shall be presumed that such contact does not violate the automatic stay.

2. A Creditor may not file a Lift-Stay Motion, except where necessary to prevent irreparable injury. A Lift-Stay Motion filed by the Creditor before the entry of the Loss Mitigation Order shall be adjourned to a date following the Loss Mitigation Period, and the stay shall be extended pursuant to Bankruptcy Code Section 362(e).

3. In a Chapter 13 case, the date by which a Creditor must object to confirmation of the Chapter 13 plan shall be extended to a date that is at least 14 days following the Loss Mitigation Period.

4. Federal Rule of Evidence 408 shall apply to communications, information and documents exchanged by the Loss Mitigation Parties in connection with the Loss Mitigation Program.

VII. DUTIES UPON COMMENCEMENT OF LOSS MITIGATION

A. GOOD FAITH

The Loss Mitigation Parties shall negotiate in good faith. A party that does not participate in the Loss Mitigation Program in good faith may be subject to sanctions.

B. CONTACT INFORMATION

1. The Debtor: The Debtor shall provide written notice to each Loss Mitigation Party of the manner in which the Creditor shall contact the Debtor or the Debtor’s attorney. This may be done in the request to enter the Loss Mitigation Program.

2. The Creditor: Each Creditor shall provide written notice to the Debtor of the name, address and direct telephone number of the contact person with authority to act on the Creditor’s behalf. This may be done in the request to enter the Loss Mitigation Program.

C. STATUS REPORT

The Loss Mitigation Parties shall provide a written or oral Status Report to the bankruptcy court within the period set in the Loss Mitigation Order. The Status Report shall indicate how many loss mitigation sessions have occurred, whether a resolution has been reached, and whether a Loss Mitigation Party believes that additional sessions may result in

partial or complete resolution. A Status Report may include a request for an extension of the Loss Mitigation Period.

D. BANKRUPTCY COURT APPROVAL

The Loss Mitigation Parties shall seek bankruptcy court approval of any Settlement reached during loss mitigation.

VIII. LOSS MITIGATION PROCESS

A. INITIAL CONTACT

Following entry of a Loss Mitigation Order, the contact person designated by each Creditor shall contact the Debtor and any other Loss Mitigation Party within the time set by the bankruptcy court. The Debtor may contact any Loss Mitigation Party at any time. The purpose of the initial contact is to create a framework for the loss mitigation session and to ensure that the Loss Mitigation Parties are prepared. The initial contact is not intended to limit the issues or proposals that may arise during the loss mitigation session.

During the initial contact, the Loss Mitigation Parties shall discuss:

1. The time and method for conducting the loss mitigation sessions.
2. The loss mitigation alternatives that each party is considering.
3. The exchange of information and documents before the loss mitigation session, including the date by when the Creditor shall request information and documents from the Debtor and the date by when the Debtor shall respond. All information and documents shall be provided at least seven days before the first loss mitigation session.

B. LOSS MITIGATION SESSIONS

Loss mitigation sessions may be conducted in person, by telephone, or by video conference. At the conclusion of each loss mitigation session, the Loss Mitigation Parties shall discuss whether and when to hold a further session, and whether any additional information or documents should be exchanged.

C. BANKRUPTCY COURT ASSISTANCE

At any time during the Loss Mitigation Period, a Loss Mitigation Party may request a settlement conference or status conference with the bankruptcy judge.

D. SETTLEMENT AUTHORITY

At a loss mitigation session, each Loss Mitigation Party shall have a person with full settlement authority present. At a status conference or settlement conference with the bankruptcy court, each Loss Mitigation Party shall have a person with full settlement authority present. If a

Loss Mitigation Party is appearing by telephone or video conference, that party shall be available beginning thirty minutes before the conference.

IX. DURATION, EXTENSION AND EARLY TERMINATION

A. INITIAL PERIOD

The initial Loss Mitigation Period shall be set by the bankruptcy court in the Loss Mitigation Order.

B. EXTENSION

1. By Agreement: The Loss Mitigation Parties may agree to extend the Loss Mitigation Period by stipulation to be filed not less than one business day before the Loss Mitigation Period ends.

2. In the Absence of Agreement: A Loss Mitigation Party may request to extend the Loss Mitigation Period in the absence of agreement by filing and serving a request to extend the Loss Mitigation Period on the other Loss Mitigation Parties, who shall have seven days to object. If the request to extend the Loss Mitigation Period is opposed, then the bankruptcy court shall schedule a hearing on the request. The bankruptcy court may consider whether (1) an extension of the Loss Mitigation Period may result in a complete or partial resolution that provides a substantial benefit to a Loss Mitigation Party; (2) the party opposing the extension has participated in good faith and complied with these Loss Mitigation Procedures; and (3) the party opposing the extension will be prejudiced.

C. EARLY TERMINATION

1. Upon Request of a Loss Mitigation Party: A Loss Mitigation Party may request to terminate the Loss Mitigation Period by filing and serving a request to terminate the Loss Mitigation Period on the other Loss Mitigation Parties, who shall have seven days to object. If the request to terminate the Loss Mitigation Period is opposed, then the bankruptcy court shall schedule a hearing on the request. Notice may be modified for cause if necessary to prevent irreparable injury.

2. Dismissal of the Bankruptcy Case: A Chapter 13 bankruptcy case shall not be dismissed during the pendency of a Loss Mitigation Period, except (1) upon motion of the Chapter 13 Trustee or the United States Trustee for failure to comply with the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code; or (2) upon the voluntary request of the Chapter 13 Debtor. **A Chapter 13 Debtor may not be required to request dismissal of the bankruptcy case as part of a Settlement during the Loss Mitigation Period.** If a Chapter 13 Debtor requests voluntary dismissal during the Loss Mitigation Period, the Debtor shall indicate whether the Debtor agreed or intends to enter into a Settlement with a Loss Mitigation Party.

D. DISCHARGE

The Clerk of the Court shall not enter a discharge during the pendency of a Loss Mitigation Period.

X. SETTLEMENT

The bankruptcy court shall consider any agreement or resolution (a “Settlement”) reached during loss mitigation and may approve the Settlement, subject to the following provisions:

1. Implementation: A Settlement may be noticed and implemented in any manner permitted by the Bankruptcy Code and Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”), including but not limited to a stipulation, sale, Chapter 11 plan of reorganization, or Chapter 13 plan.

2. Fees, Costs, or Charges: If a Settlement provides for a Creditor to receive payment or reimbursement of any expense arising from the Creditor’s participation in the Loss Mitigation Program, that expense shall be disclosed to the Debtor and the bankruptcy court before the Settlement is approved.

3. Signatures: Consent to the Settlement shall be acknowledged in writing by the Creditor representative who participated in the loss mitigation session, the Debtor, and the Debtor’s attorney, if applicable.

4. Hearing: Where a Debtor is represented by an attorney, a Settlement may be approved by the bankruptcy court without further notice, or upon such notice as the bankruptcy court directs, unless additional notice or a hearing is required by the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules. Where a Debtor is not represented by counsel, a Settlement shall not be approved until the bankruptcy court conducts a hearing at which the Debtor shall appear in person.

5. Dismissal Not Required: **A Debtor shall not be required to request dismissal of the bankruptcy case in order to effectuate a Settlement.** In order to ensure that the Settlement is enforceable, the Loss Mitigation Parties shall seek bankruptcy court approval of the Settlement. Where the Debtor requests or consents to dismissal of the bankruptcy case as part of the Settlement, the bankruptcy court may approve the Settlement as a “structured dismissal,” if such relief complies with the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules.

XI. COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROGRAMS

[Provision may be added in the future to provide for coordination with other loss mitigation programs, including programs in the New York State Unified Court System.]