ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 192–ASSEMBLYMEMBER BACKUS

PREFILED FEBRUARY 3, 2025

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes relating to real property. (BDR 10-971)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in **bolded italics** is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to real property; enacting the Uniform Easement Relocation Act; enacting the Uniform Mortgage Modification Act; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Sections 2-32 of this bill enact the Uniform Easement Relocation Act promulgated by the Uniform Law Commission in 2020. Sections 34-50 of this bill enact the Uniform Mortgage Modification Act promulgated by the Uniform Law Commission in 2024.

234567 Generally, the Uniform Easement Relocation Act allows the owner of real property burdened by certain types of easements to seek judicial approval to relocate an easement if the relocation does not materially impair the utility of the 8 easement to the easement holder or the physical condition, use or value of the 9 benefitted property. Sections 4-21 define certain terms for the purposes of the Act. 10 Section 22 prohibits relocation under the Act of an easement: (1) where the holder 11 is a publicly regulated or publicly owned utility; (2) which has been set aside for 12 13 certain conservation purposes; (3) which is a negative easement that imposes a duty not to engage in a specified use of the property; or (4) if the proposed location 14 encroaches on certain land or interferes with the use or enjoyment or certain other 15 easements.

16 Section 24: (1) requires a property owner who wishes to relocate an easement 17 under the Act to file a civil action and serve a summons and complaint on the 18 easement holder and certain other interested persons; and (2) sets forth the required 19 contents of such a complaint. Sections 23 and 25 set forth: (1) the factors a court 20 21 22 23 24 must consider before approving the relocation of an easement under the Act; and (2) the required contents of a court order approving such a relocation. If the court approves the relocation of an easement, section 27 requires all parties to the civil action to act in good faith to facilitate relocation. Section 26 requires the property owner seeking to relocate an easement to bear all reasonable expenses of the 25 relocation.





Before proceeding with the relocation of an easement which has been approved by a court, **section 25** requires the property owner to record a certified copy of the court order approving the relocation in the land records of each jurisdiction where the property is located. **Section 28** deems such an easement relocated upon recording of the certified court order.

31 If the relocation requires the construction of an improvement as a condition for 32 relocation, section 28 authorizes the easement holder to continue to use the existing 33 easement according to the terms of the court order until the property owner sends 34 certain required notice that the easement holder is able to enter, use and enjoy the 35 easement in the new location. Specifically, once the relocation is substantially 36 complete and the easement holder is able to enter, use and enjoy the easement in 37 the new location, section 28 requires the property owner relocating the easement to: 38 (1) execute an affidavit certifying that the easement has been relocated; (2) record the affidavit in the land records of each jurisdiction in which the property is 39 40 located; and (3) send a copy of the recorded affidavit by certified mail to the 41 easement holder and parties to the civil action.

42 Sections 29 and 30 provide that: (1) the Act does not affect any other method 43 of relocating an easement which is permitted under existing law; and (2) the right 44 of a property owner to relocate an easement under the Act with court approval may 45 not be waived, excluded or restricted by agreement even in circumstances where 46 the instrument which created the easement contains certain restrictions. Section 29 47 also provides that a relocation under the Act does not constitute a new transfer or 48 grant of an interest in property, and thus is not a breach or default of certain 49 existing agreements.

50 Generally, the Uniform Mortgage Modification Act establishes safe harbor 51 provisions for several common categories of modifications which are not 52 53 prejudicial to junior interest holders and which do not affect the priority of the mortgage. Modifications which are outside the scope of the Act remain governed 54 by existing law applicable to those modifications. Sections 36-46 define certain 55 terms for the purposes of the Act. Sections 47 and 48 establish the types of 56 modifications to which the Act does and does not apply. Section 48 provides that, 57 for a modification to which the Act applies: (1) the mortgage continues to secure 58 the obligation as modified; (2) the priority of the mortgage is not affected by the 59 modification; (3) the mortgage retains its priority even if the modification is not 60 recorded in the land records of a jurisdiction in which the property is located; and 61 (4) the modification is not a novation.

62 Section 48 also establishes the categories of modifications to which the Act 63 applies, which include: (1) an extension of the maturity date of the obligation; (2) a 64 decrease in the interest rate; (3) certain changes in the methods of calculating 65 interest which do not result in an increase as calculated on the date the modification 66 becomes effective; (4) a capitalization of interest or other unpaid monetary 67 obligations; (5) a forgiveness, forbearance or other reduction of a secured debt or 68 other monetary obligation; (6) a modification of a requirement for maintaining 69 certain escrow or reserve accounts; (7) a modification of a requirement for 70 acquiring or maintaining insurance; (8) a modification of an existing condition to 71 advance funds; (9) a modification of a financial covenant; and (10) a modification 72 73 of the payment amount or schedule resulting from another modification to which the Act applies.

Section 47 provides that the Act does not affect existing law governing the
 required content of a mortgage, statutes of limitation, recording, priority of certain
 liens, certain electronic transactions or the priority of certain future advances.
 Section 47 also excludes certain modifications from the Act.

78 Sections 31 and 49 require a court to consider the uniformity of law among jurisdictions that enact the Uniform Easement Relocation Act or the Uniform 80 Mortgage Modification Act in applying and construing the provisions of those





81 Acts. Sections 32 and 50 clarify the relation of the Uniform Easement Relocation

- Act and the Uniform Mortgage Modification Act to the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act. (15 U.S.C. §§ 7001 et seq.)
- 55 Signatures in Giobal and National Commerce Act. (15 U.S.C. §§ 7001 et seq.)

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Title 10 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 1 2 thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 32, inclusive, of this act. 3 Sec. 2. This chapter may be cited as the Uniform Easement 4 5 **Relocation** Act. Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 6 7 requires, the words and terms defined in sections 4 to 21, 8 inclusive, of this act, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections. 9 Sec. 4. "Appurtenant easement" means an easement tied to 10 or dependent on ownership or occupancy of a unit or a parcel of 11 12 real property. "Conservation easement" means a nonpossessory 13 Sec. 5. property interest created for one or more of the following 14 conservation purposes: 15 Retaining or protecting the natural, scenic, wildlife, 16 1. wildlife-habitat, biological, ecological or open-space values of real 17 18 property; 2. Ensuring the availability of real property for agricultural, 19 20 forest, outdoor-recreational or open-space uses; 21 3. Protecting natural resources, including wetlands, 22 grasslands and riparian areas; 23 4. Maintaining or enhancing air or water quality; 5. Preserving the historical, architectural, archeological, 24 25 paleontological or cultural aspects of real property; or 26 6. Any other purpose under NRS 111.390 to 111.440, 27 inclusive. 28 Sec. 6. "Dominant estate" means an estate or interest in real 29 property benefitted by an appurtenant easement. Sec. 7. "Easement" means a nonpossessory property interest 30 31 that: 1. Provides a right to enter, use or enjoy real property owned 32 33 by or in the possession of another; and 2. Imposes on the owner or possessor a duty not to interfere 34 35 with the entry, use or enjoyment permitted by the instrument creating the easement or, in the case of an easement not 36 established by express grant or reservation, the entry, use or 37 enjoyment authorized by law. 38



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1 Sec. 8. "Easement holder" means:

2 1. In the case of an appurtenant easement, the dominant 3 estate owner; or

4 2. In the case of an easement in gross, public-utility 5 easement, conservation easement or negative easement, the 6 grantee of the easement or a successor.

7 Sec. 9. "Easement in gross" means an easement not tied to 8 or dependent on ownership or occupancy of a unit or a parcel of 9 real property.

10 Sec. 10. "Lessee of record" means a person holding a 11 lessee's interest under a recorded lease or memorandum of lease.

12 Sec. 11. "Negative easement" means a nonpossessory 13 property interest whose primary purpose is to impose on a servient 14 estate owner a duty not to engage in a specified use of the estate.

Sec. 12. "Person" means an individual, estate, business or
 nonprofit entity, public corporation, government or governmental
 subdivision, agency or instrumentality or other legal entity.

18 Sec. 13. "Public-utility easement" means a nonpossessory 19 property interest in which the easement holder is a publicly 20 regulated or publicly owned utility under federal law or law of this 21 State or a municipality. The term includes an easement benefiting 22 an intrastate utility, an interstate utility or a utility cooperative.

23 Sec. 14. "Real property" means an estate or interest in, over 24 or under land, including structures, fixtures and other things that 25 by custom, usage or law pass with a conveyance of land whether 26 or not described or mentioned in the contract of sale or instrument 27 of conveyance. The term includes the interest of a lessor and lessee and, unless the interest is personal property under law of 28 29 this State other than this chapter, an interest in a common-interest 30 community.

31 Sec. 15. "Record" means, when used as a noun, information 32 that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an 33 electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

Sec. 16. "Security instrument" means a mortgage, deed of trust, security deed, contract for deed, lease or other record that creates or provides for an interest in real property to secure payment or performance of an obligation, whether by acquisition or retention of a lien, a lessor's interest under a lease or title to the real property. The term includes:

40 1. A security instrument that also creates or provides for a 41 security interest in personal property;

42 2. A modification or amendment of a security instrument; 43 and

44 3. A record creating a lien on real property to secure an 45 obligation under a covenant running with the real property or





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1 owed by a unit owner to a common-interest community 2 association.

3 Sec. 17. "Security-interest holder of record" means a person 4 holding an interest in real property created by a recorded security 5 instrument.

6 Sec. 18. "Servient estate" means an estate or interest in real 7 property that is burdened by an easement.

8 Sec. 19. "Title evidence" means a title insurance policy, 9 preliminary title report or binder, title insurance commitment, 10 abstract of title, attorney's opinion of title based on examination of 11 public records or an abstract of title or any other means of 12 reporting the state of title to real property which is customary in 13 the locality.

14 Sec. 20. "Unit" means a physical portion of a common-15 interest community designated for separate ownership or 16 occupancy with boundaries described in a declaration establishing 17 the common-interest community.

18 Sec. 21. "Utility cooperative" means a non-profit entity 19 whose purpose is to deliver a utility service, such as electricity, oil, 20 water, sanitary sewer, storm natural gas, water or 21 telecommunications, to its customers or members and includes an 22 electric cooperative, rural electric cooperative, rural water district 23 and rural water association.

24 Sec. 22. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, 25 this chapter applies to an easement established by express grant or 26 reservation or by prescription, implication, necessity, estoppel or 27 other method.

28 **2.** This chapter may not be used to relocate:

29 (a) A public-utility easement, conservation easement or 30 negative easement; or

(b) An easement if the proposed location would encroach on
an area of an estate burdened by a conservation easement or
would interfere with the use or enjoyment of a public-utility
easement or an easement appurtenant to a conservation easement.

35 *3. This chapter does not apply to relocation of an easement by* 36 *consent.*

37 Sec. 23. A servient estate owner may relocate an easement 38 under this chapter only if the relocation does not materially:

39 1. Lessen the utility of the easement;

40 2. After the relocation, increase the burden on the easement 41 holder in its reasonable use and enjoyment of the easement;

42 3. Impair an affirmative, easement-related purpose for which 43 the easement was created;





1 4. During or after the relocation, impair the safety of the 2 easement holder or another entitled to use and enjoy the 3 easement;

5. During the relocation, disrupt the use and enjoyment of the
easement by the easement holder or another entitled to use and
enjoy the easement, unless the servient estate owner substantially
mitigates the duration and nature of the disruption;

8 6. Impair the physical condition, use or value of the dominant 9 estate or improvements on the dominant estate; or

10 7. Impair the value of the collateral of a security-interest 11 holder of record in the servient estate or dominant estate, impair a 12 real-property interest of a lessee of record in the dominant estate 13 or impair a recorded real-property interest of any other person in 14 the servient estate or dominant estate.

15 Sec. 24. 1. To obtain an order to relocate an easement 16 under this chapter, a servient estate owner must commence a civil 17 action.

18 2. A servient estate owner that commences a civil action 19 under subsection 1:

(a) Shall serve a summons and complaint on:

21 (1) The easement holder whose easement is the subject of 22 the relocation;

23 (2) A security-interest holder of record of an interest in the 24 servient estate or dominant estate;

25 (3) A lessee of record of an interest in the dominant estate;
26 and

(4) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), any
other owner of a recorded real-property interest if the relocation
would encroach on an area of the servient estate or dominant
estate burdened by the interest; and

(b) Is not required to serve a summons and complaint on the
owner of a recorded real-property interest in oil, gas or minerals
unless the interest includes an easement to facilitate oil, gas or
mineral development.

35 3. A complaint under this section must state:

36 (a) The intent of the servient estate owner to seek the 37 relocation;

(b) The nature, extent and anticipated dates of commencement
 and completion of the proposed relocation;

40 (c) The current and proposed locations of the easement;

41 (d) The reason the easement is eligible for relocation under 42 section 22 of this act;

43 (e) The reason the proposed relocation satisfies the conditions
44 for relocation under section 23 of this act; and



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(f) That the servient estate owner has made a reasonable
attempt to notify the holders of any public-utility easement,
conservation easement or negative easement on the servient estate
or dominant estate of the proposed relocation.

5 4. At any time before the court renders a final order in an action under subsection 1, a person served under subparagraph 2, 6 7 3 or 4 of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 may file a document, in 8 recordable form, that waives its rights to contest or obtain relief in 9 connection with the relocation or subordinates its interests to the relocation. On filing of the document, the court may order that the 10 person is not required to answer or participate further in 11 12 the action.

13 Sec. 25. 1. The court may not approve relocation of an 14 easement under this chapter unless the servient estate owner:

15 (a) Establishes that the easement is eligible for relocation 16 under section 22 of this act; and

17 (b) Satisfies the conditions for relocation under section 23 of 18 this act.

19 2. An order under this chapter approving relocation of an 20 easement must:

21 (a) State that the order is issued in accordance with this 22 chapter;

23 (b) Recite the recording data of the instrument creating the 24 easement, if any, and any amendments;

25 (c) Identify the immediately preceding location of the 26 easement;

(d) Describe in a legally sufficient manner the new location of
 the easement;

(e) Describe mitigation required of the servient estate owner
 during relocation;

31 (f) Refer in detail to the plans and specifications of 32 improvements necessary for the easement holder to enter, use and 33 enjoy the easement in the new location;

(g) Specify conditions to be satisfied by the servient estate
owner to relocate the easement and construct improvements
necessary for the easement holder to enter, use and enjoy the
easement in the new location;

(h) Include a provision for payment by the servient estate
owner of expenses under section 26 of this act;

40 (i) Include a provision for compliance by the parties with the 41 obligation of good faith under section 27 of this act; and

42 (j) Instruct the servient estate owner to record an affidavit, if 43 required under subsection 1 of section 28 of this act, when the 44 servient estate owner substantially completes relocation.





1 3. An order under subsection 2 may include any other 2 provision consistent with this chapter for the fair and equitable 3 relocation of the easement.

4 **4.** Before a servient estate owner proceeds with relocation of 5 an easement under this chapter, the owner must record, in the 6 land records of each jurisdiction where the servient estate is 7 located, a certified copy of the order under subsection 2.

8 Sec. 26. A servient estate owner is responsible for reasonable 9 expenses of relocation of an easement under this chapter, 10 including the expense of:

11 1. Constructing improvements on the servient estate or 12 dominant estate in accordance with an order under section 25 of 13 this act;

14 2. During the relocation, mitigating disruption in the use and 15 enjoyment of the easement by the easement holder or another 16 person entitled to use and enjoy the easement;

17 3. Obtaining a governmental approval or permit to relocate 18 the easement and construct necessary improvements;

19 4. Preparing and recording the certified copy required by 20 subsection 4 of section 25 of this act and any other document 21 required to be recorded;

22 5. Any title work required to complete the relocation or 23 required by a party to the civil action as a result of the relocation;

24 6. Applicable premiums for title insurance related to the 25 relocation;

7. Any expert necessary to review plans and specifications for
an improvement to be constructed in the relocated easement or on
the dominant estate and to confirm compliance with the plans and
specifications referred to in the order under paragraph (f) of
subsection 2 of section 25 of this act;

8. Payment of any maintenance cost associated with the
relocated easement which is greater than the maintenance cost
associated with the easement before relocation; and

34 9. Obtaining any third-party consent required to relocate the 35 easement.

36 Sec. 27. After the court, under section 25 of this act, 37 approves relocation of an easement and the servient estate owner 38 commences the relocation, the servient estate owner, the easement 39 holder and other parties in the civil action shall act in good faith 40 to facilitate the relocation in compliance with this chapter.

41 Sec. 28. 1. If an order under section 25 of this act requires 42 the construction of an improvement as a condition for relocation 43 of an easement, relocation is substantially complete and the 44 easement holder is able to enter, use and enjoy the easement in the 45 new location, the servient estate owner shall:





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1 (a) Record, in the land records of each jurisdiction where the 2 servient estate is located, an affidavit certifying that the easement 3 has been relocated; and 4 (b) Send by certified mail a copy of the recorded affidavit to

4 (b) Send, by certified mail, a copy of the recorded affidavit to 5 the easement holder and parties to the civil action.

6 2. Until an affidavit under subsection 1 is recorded and sent,
7 the easement holder may enter, use and enjoy the easement in the
8 current location, subject to the court's order under section 25 of
9 this act approving relocation.

10 3. If an order under section 25 of this act does not require an 11 improvement to be constructed as a condition of the relocation, 12 recording the order under subsection 4 of section 25 of this act 13 constitutes relocation.

14 Sec. 29. 1. Relocation of an easement under this chapter:

15 (a) Is not a new transfer or a new grant of an interest in the 16 servient estate or the dominant estate;

(b) Is not a breach or default of, and does not trigger, a dueon-sale clause or other transfer-restriction clause under a security
instrument, except as otherwise determined by a court under law
other than this chapter;

(c) Is not a breach or default of a lease, except as otherwise
 determined by a court under law other than this chapter;

(d) Is not a breach or default by the servient estate owner of a
recorded document affected by the relocation, except as otherwise
determined by a court under law other than this chapter;

26 (e) Does not affect the priority of the easement with respect to 27 other recorded real-property interests burdening the area of the 28 servient estate where the easement was located before the 29 relocation; and

30 (f) Is not a fraudulent conveyance or voidable transaction 31 under law.

32 2. This chapter does not affect any other method of relocating
33 an easement permitted under law of this state other than this
34 chapter.

35 Sec. 30. The right of a servient estate owner to relocate an 36 easement under this chapter may not be waived, excluded or 37 restricted by agreement even if:

The instrument creating the easement prohibits relocation
 or contains a waiver, exclusion or restriction of this chapter;

40 2. The instrument creating the easement requires consent of 41 the easement holder to amend the terms of the easement; or

42 3. The location of the easement is fixed by the instrument 43 creating the easement, another agreement, previous conduct, 44 acquiescence, estoppel or implication.





1 Sec. 31. In applying and construing this uniform act, 2 consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of 3 the law with respect to its subject matter among the states that 4 enact it.

5 Sec. 32. This chapter modifies, limits or supersedes the 6 Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 7 U.S.C. §§ 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit or supersede 8 section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. § 7001(c), or authorize 9 electronic delivery of any of the notices described in section 103(b) 10 of that act, 15 U.S.C. § 7003(b).

11 Sec. 33. Title 9 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a 12 new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 34 to 13 50, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 34. This chapter may be cited as the Uniform Mortgage
 Modification Act.

16 Sec. 35. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 17 requires, the words and terms defined in sections 36 to 46, 18 inclusive, of this act, have the meanings ascribed to them in those 19 sections.

20 Sec. 36. "Electronic" means relating to technology having 21 electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic or 22 similar capabilities.

23 Sec. 37. "Financial covenant" means an undertaking to 24 demonstrate an obligor's creditworthiness or the adequacy of 25 security provided by an obligor.

26 **Sec. 38.** *"Modification" includes change, amendment,* 27 *revision, correction, addition, supplementation, elimination,* 28 *waiver and restatement.*

29 Sec. 39. 1. "Mortgage" means an agreement that creates a 30 consensual interest in real property to secure payment or 31 performance of an obligation, regardless of:

32 (a) How the agreement is denominated, including a mortgage, 33 deed of trust, trust deed, security deed, indenture and deed to 34 secure debt; and

35 (b) Whether the agreement also creates a security interest in 36 personal property; and

2. The term does not include an agreement that creates a
consensual interest to secure a liability owed by a unit owner to a
condominium association, owners' association or cooperative
housing association for association dues, fees or assessments.

41 Sec. 40. "Mortgage modification" means modification of:

42 **1.** *A mortgage*;

43 2. An agreement that creates an obligation, including a 44 promissory note, loan agreement or credit agreement; or





3. An agreement that creates other security or credit 1 2 enhancement for an obligation, including an assignment of leases 3 or rents or a guaranty. Sec. 41. "Obligation" means a debt, duty or other liability, 4 secured by a mortgage. 5 Sec. 42. "Obligor" means a person that: 6 7 1. Owes payment or performance of an obligation; 8 2. Signs a mortgage; or 3. Is otherwise accountable, or whose property serves as 9 collateral, for payment or performance of an obligation. 10 Sec. 43. "Person" means an individual, estate, business or 11 12 nonprofit entity, government or governmental subdivision, agency 13 or instrumentality, or other legal entity. "Recognized index" means an index to which 14 Sec. 44. 15 changes in the interest rate may be linked that is: 1. Readily available to, and verifiable by, the obligor; and 16 17 2. Beyond the control of the person to whom the obligation is 18 owed. Sec. 45. "Record" 19 means, when used as a noun, 20 information: 21 1. Inscribed on a tangible medium; or 22 Stored in an electronic or other medium and retrievable in 2. 23 perceivable form. 24 Sec. 46. "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record: 25 26 1. Execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or 27 2. Attach to or logically associate with the record an 28 *electronic symbol, sound or process.* 29 Sec. 47. 1. Except as provided in subsection 3, this chapter 30 applies to a mortgage modification. 2. This chapter does not affect: 31 32 (a) Law governing the required content of a mortgage; (b) A statute of limitations or other law governing the 33 expiration or termination of a right to enforce an obligation or a 34 35 *mortgage;* 36 (c) A recording statute; 37 (d) A statute governing the priority of a tax lien or other 38 governmental lien; (e) A statute of frauds or the provisions of chapter 719 of NRS; 39 40 or (f) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of subsection 2 of 41 42 section 48 of this act, law governing the priority of a future 43 advance. 44 3. This chapter does not apply to any of the following modifications: 45





1 (a) A release of, or addition to, property encumbered by a 2 *mortgage*; 3 (b) A release of, addition of, or other change in an obligor; or (c) An assignment or other transfer of a mortgage or an 4 obligation. 5 Sec. 48. 1. For a mortgage modification described in 6 7 subsection 2: (a) The mortgage continues to secure the obligation as 8 9 *modified*: (b) The priority of the mortgage is not affected by the 10 *modification*; 11 12 (c) The mortgage retains its priority regardless of whether a 13 record of the mortgage modification is recorded in the land records of a jurisdiction in which the property is located; and 14 15 (d) The modification is not a novation. 16 2. Subsection 1 applies to one or more of the following 17 *mortgage modifications:* 18 (a) An extension of the maturity date of an obligation; (b) A decrease in the interest rate of an obligation; 19 20 (c) If the change does not result in an increase in the interest 21 rate of an obligation as calculated on the date the modification 22 *becomes effective:* 23 (1) A change to a different index that is a recognized index 24 if the previous index to which changes in the interest rate were 25 linked is no longer available; 26 (2) A change in the differential between the index and the 27 interest rate; 28 (3) A change from a floating or adjustable rate to a fixed 29 rate; or 30 (4) A change from a fixed rate to a floating or adjustable 31 rate based on a recognized index; 32 (d) A capitalization of unpaid interest or other unpaid 33 *monetary obligation:* (e) A forgiveness, forbearance or other reduction of principal, 34 35 accrued interest or other monetary obligation; (f) A modification of a requirement for maintaining an escrow 36 or reserve account for payment of an obligation, including taxes 37 38 and insurance premiums; (g) A modification of a requirement for acquiring or 39 *maintaining insurance;* 40 (h) A modification of an existing condition to advance funds; 41 42 (i) A modification of a financial covenant; and (j) A modification of the payment amount or schedule 43 resulting from another modification described in this subsection. 44





The effect of a mortgage modification not described in 1 *3*. 2 subsection 2 is governed by other law.

Sec. 49. In applying and construing this uniform act, a court 3 shall consider the promotion of uniformity of the law among 4 jurisdictions that enact it. 5

Sec. 50. This chapter modifies, limits or supersedes the 6 Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 7 U.S.C. §§ 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit or supersede 8 section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. § 7001(c), or authorize 9 electronic delivery of any of the notices described in section 103(b) 10 11 of that act, 15 U.S.C. § 7003(b).

Sec. 51. 1. Sections 1 to 32, inclusive, of this act apply to an 12 13 easement created before, on, or after October 1, 2025.

Sections 33 to 50, inclusive, of this act apply to a mortgage 14 2. modification made on or after October 1, 2025, regardless of when 15 the mortgage or the obligation was created. 16 17

3. As used in this section:

(a) "Easement" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 7 of this 18 19 act.

20 (b) "Mortgage" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 39 of 21 this act.

22 (c) "Mortgage modification" has the meaning ascribed to it in 23 section 40 of this act.

24 (d) "Obligation" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 41 of 25 this act.

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