46:10B-51

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2014 **CHAPTER**: 5

NJSA: 46:10B-51 (Authorizes municipalities to impose penalties on creditors that fail to timely remedy code

violations of certain properties in foreclosure)

BILL NO: A347 (Substituted for S288)

SPONSOR(S) Caputo and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 16, 2014

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Housing and Community Development

SENATE: Community and Urban Affairs

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: February 27, 2014

SENATE: March 27, 2014

DATE OF APPROVAL: May 15, 2014

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First reprint enacted)

A347

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S288

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

	VETO MESSAGE:	NO
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	HEARINGS:	No
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LAW/RWH		

P.L.2014, CHAPTER 5, approved May 15, 2014 Assembly, No. 347 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning maintenance of ¹vacant¹ residential properties during foreclosure and ¹ supplementing Title 40 of the Revised Statutes amending P.L.2008, c.127¹.

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

- ¹[1.a. A creditor that serves a notice of intention to foreclose on a mortgage on residential property in this State pursuant to the "Fair Foreclosure Act," P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-53 et seq.), shall serve the public officer of the municipality in which the property is located, or, if the municipality has not designated a public officer pursuant to P.L.1942, c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), the municipal clerk, with a copy of the notice at the same time that the creditor serves the notice on the owner of the property. The creditor shall include the full name and contact information of a person located within the State who is authorized to accept service on behalf of the creditor with the copy of the notice served on the public officer or municipal clerk.
- b. If the residential property becomes vacant at any time after the creditor files the notice of intention to foreclose, but prior to vesting of title in any third party, and the municipality determines that the property is in violation of any applicable State or local housing code, the municipality may notify the creditor of the violation, by providing a copy of the notice to the person located within the State who is authorized to accept service on behalf of the creditor, and may require the creditor to correct the violation.
- c. A municipality that requires a creditor to correct a violation pursuant to this act shall include a description of the conditions that gave rise to the violation with the notice of violation and shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the creditor's receipt of the notice for the creditor to remedy the violation. If the creditor fails to remedy the violation within that time period, the municipality may impose penalties allowed for the violation of municipal ordinances pursuant to R.S.40:49-5.
- d. For the purposes of this section, "creditor" means a federal or State chartered bank, savings bank, savings and loan association or credit union, any person required to be licensed under the provisions of the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et seq.), and any entity acting on behalf of the

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

creditor named in the debt obligation including, but not limited to, servicers. I¹

- ¹1. Section 17 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-51) is amended to read as follows:
- 17. a. (1) A creditor serving a summons and complaint in an action to foreclose on a mortgage on residential property in this State shall, within 10 days of serving the summons and complaint, notify the municipal clerk of the municipality in which the property is located that a summons and complaint in an action to foreclose on a mortgage has been filed against the subject property. The notice shall contain the name and contact information for the representative of the creditor who is responsible for receiving complaints of property maintenance and code violations, may contain information about more than one property, and shall be provided by mail or electronic communication, at the discretion of the municipal clerk. If the municipality has appointed a public officer pursuant to P.L.1942, c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), the municipal clerk shall forward a copy of the notice to the public officer or shall otherwise provide it to any other local official responsible for administration of any property maintenance or public nuisance code.

In the event that the property being foreclosed on is an affordable unit pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), then the creditor shall identify that the property is subject to the "Fair Housing Act."

The notice shall also include the street address, lot and block number of the property, and the full name and contact information of an individual located within the State who is authorized to accept service on behalf of the creditor. The notice shall be provided to the municipal clerk within 10 days of service of a summons and complaint in an action to foreclose on a mortgage against the subject property.

- (2) Within 30 days following the effective date of P.L.2009, c.296 (C.2A:50-69 et al.), any creditor that has initiated a foreclosure proceeding on any residential property which is pending in Superior Court shall provide to the municipal clerk of the municipality in which the property is located, a listing of all residential properties in the municipality for which the creditor has foreclosure actions pending by street address and lot and block number. If the municipality has appointed a public officer pursuant to P.L.1942, c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), the municipal clerk shall forward a copy of the notice to the public officer, or shall otherwise provide it to any other local official responsible for administration of any property maintenance or public nuisance code.
- b. If the owner of a residential property vacates or abandons any property on which a foreclosure proceeding has been initiated

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1 or if a residential property becomes vacant at any point subsequent 2 to the creditor's filing the summons and complaint in an action to 3 foreclose on a mortgage against the subject property, but prior to 4 vesting of title in the creditor or any other third party, and the 5 property is found to be a nuisance or in violation of any applicable 6 State or local code, the local public officer, municipal clerk, or 7 other authorized municipal official shall notify the creditor, which 8 shall have the responsibility to abate the nuisance or correct the 9 violation in the same manner and to the same extent as the title 10 owner of the property, to such standard or specification as may be required by State law or municipal ordinance. The municipality 11 12 shall include a description of the conditions that gave rise to the 13 violation with the notice of violation and shall provide a period of 14 not less than 30 days from the creditor's receipt of the notice for the 15 creditor to remedy the violation. If the creditor fails to remedy the 16 violation within that time period, the municipality may impose 17 penalties allowed for the violation of municipal ordinances pursuant 18 to R.S.40:49-5.

c. If the municipality expends public funds in order to abate a nuisance or correct a violation on a residential property in situations in which the creditor was given notice pursuant to the provisions of subsection b. of this section but failed to abate the nuisance or correct the violation as directed, the municipality shall have the same recourse against the creditor as it would have against the title owner of the property, including but not limited to the recourse provided under section 23 of P.L.2003, c.210 (C.55:19-100). (cf: P.L.2009, c.296, s.5)

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2. This act shall take effect 60 days following enactment.

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> Authorizes municipalities to impose penalties on creditors that fail to timely remedy code violations of certain properties in foreclosure.

ASSEMBLY, No. 347

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2014 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman RALPH R. CAPUTO

District 28 (Essex)

Assemblyman VINCENT PRIETO

District 32 (Bergen and Hudson)

Assemblywoman CLEOPATRA G. TUCKER

District 28 (Essex)

Assemblyman TIMOTHY J. EUSTACE

District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY

District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Handlin, Assemblymen Lagana and Garcia

SYNOPSIS

Allows municipalities to require mortgage lenders to maintain vacant residential properties during foreclosure.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/28/2014)

AN ACT concerning maintenance of residential properties during foreclosure and supplementing Title 40 of the Revised Statutes.

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

- 1. a. A creditor that serves a notice of intention to foreclose on a mortgage on residential property in this State pursuant to the "Fair Foreclosure Act," P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-53 et seq.), shall serve the public officer of the municipality in which the property is located, or, if the municipality has not designated a public officer pursuant to P.L.1942, c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), the municipal clerk, with a copy of the notice at the same time that the creditor serves the notice on the owner of the property. The creditor shall include the full name and contact information of a person located within the State who is authorized to accept service on behalf of the creditor with the copy of the notice served on the public officer or municipal clerk.
- b. If the residential property becomes vacant at any time after the creditor files the notice of intention to foreclose, but prior to vesting of title in any third party, and the municipality determines that the property is in violation of any applicable State or local housing code, the municipality may notify the creditor of the violation, by providing a copy of the notice to the person located within the State who is authorized to accept service on behalf of the creditor, and may require the creditor to correct the violation.
- c. A municipality that requires a creditor to correct a violation pursuant to this act shall include a description of the conditions that gave rise to the violation with the notice of violation and shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the creditor's receipt of the notice for the creditor to remedy the violation. If the creditor fails to remedy the violation within that time period, the municipality may impose penalties allowed for the violation of municipal ordinances pursuant to R.S.40:49-5.
- d. For the purposes of this section, "creditor" means a federal or State chartered bank, savings bank, savings and loan association or credit union, any person required to be licensed under the provisions of the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et seq.), and any entity acting on behalf of the creditor named in the debt obligation including, but not limited to, servicers.

2. This act shall take effect 60 days following enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill allows a municipality to require a creditor who initiates a foreclosure proceeding against a residential property located in the municipality to maintain the property in accordance with State and local housing codes if the property becomes vacant during the foreclosure proceeding.

The bill requires a creditor that serves a notice of intention to foreclose on a mortgage on residential property in this State pursuant to the "Fair Foreclosure Act," P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-53 et seq.), to serve the public officer or municipal clerk of the municipality in which the property is located, with a copy of the notice at the same time that the creditor serves the notice on the owner of the property. The creditor shall include the full name and contact information of a person located within the State who is authorized to accept service on behalf of the creditor with the copy of the notice served on the public officer or municipal clerk.

The bill also provides that if the residential property becomes vacant at any time after the creditor files the notice of intention to foreclose, but prior to vesting of title in any third party, and the municipality determines that the property is in violation of any applicable State or local housing code, the municipality may provide the creditor with notice of the violation, and may require the creditor to correct the violation.

Further, the bill provides that a municipality that requires a creditor to correct a violation pursuant to this bill shall include a description of the conditions that gave rise to the violation with the notice of violation and shall provide a period of not less than 30 days for the creditor to remedy the violation. If the creditor fails to remedy the violation within that time period, the bill allows the municipality to impose penalties currently allowed for the violation of municipal ordinances pursuant to R.S.40:49-5.

ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 347

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 6, 2014

The Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 347.

As amended by the committee, this bill would authorize municipalities to impose penalties on creditors that fail to timely remedy code violations with respect to residential properties in foreclosure for which they are responsible under current law. This bill provides that a municipality shall include a description of the conditions that gave rise to a code violation with the notice of violation already required under current law. The bill also requires that a municipality provide a period of not less than 30 days for the creditor to remedy the violation. Under the bill, if the creditor fails to remedy the violation within that time period, the municipality may impose penalties currently allowed for the violation of municipal ordinances pursuant to R.S.40:49-5.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2014-2015 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments to this bill make it identical to Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, No. 1740 of 2012-2013 (Rice/Stack) in order to reflect changes to existing law which made the bill, as prefiled, inaccurate.

SENATE COMMUNITY AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 347

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 17, 2014

The Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 347 (1R).

This bill would authorize municipalities to impose penalties on creditors that fail to timely remedy code violations with respect to vacant residential properties in foreclosure for which the creditors are responsible under current law. This bill provides that a municipality shall include a description of the conditions that gave rise to a code violation with the notice of violation already required under current law. The bill would also require that a municipality provide a period of not less than 30 days for the creditor to remedy the violation. Under the bill, if the creditor fails to remedy the violation within that time period, the municipality may impose penalties currently allowed for the violation of municipal ordinances pursuant to R.S.40:49-5.

SENATE, No. 288

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2014 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator RONALD L. RICE

District 28 (Essex)

Senator BRIAN P. STACK

District 33 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Ruiz and Connors

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes municipalities to impose penalties on creditors that fail to timely remedy code violations of certain properties in foreclosure.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/18/2014)

AN ACT concerning maintenance of vacant residential properties 2 during foreclosure and amending P.L.2008, c.127 (C.55:14K-82 3 et al.).

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

- 1. Section 17 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-51) is amended to read as follows:
- 17. a. (1) A creditor serving a summons and complaint in an action to foreclose on a mortgage on residential property in this State shall, within 10 days of serving the summons and complaint, notify the municipal clerk of the municipality in which the property is located that a summons and complaint in an action to foreclose on a mortgage has been filed against the subject property. The notice shall contain the name and contact information for the representative of the creditor who is responsible for receiving complaints of property maintenance and code violations, may contain information about more than one property, and shall be provided by mail or electronic communication, at the discretion of the municipal clerk. If the municipality has appointed a public officer pursuant to P.L.1942, c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), the municipal clerk shall forward a copy of the notice to the public officer or shall otherwise provide it to any other local official responsible for administration of any property maintenance or public nuisance code.

In the event that the property being foreclosed on is an affordable unit pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), then the creditor shall identify that the property is subject to the "Fair Housing Act."

The notice shall also include the street address, lot and block number of the property, and the full name and contact information of an individual located within the State who is authorized to accept service on behalf of the creditor. The notice shall be provided to the municipal clerk within 10 days of service of a summons and complaint in an action to foreclose on a mortgage against the subject property.

(2) Within 30 days following the effective date of P.L.2009, c.296 (C.2A:50-69 et al.), any creditor that has initiated a foreclosure proceeding on any residential property which is pending in Superior Court shall provide to the municipal clerk of the municipality in which the property is located, a listing of all residential properties in the municipality for which the creditor has foreclosure actions pending by street address and lot and block number. If the municipality has appointed a public officer pursuant

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

S288 RICE, STACK

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to P.L.1942, c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), the municipal clerk shall forward a copy of the notice to the public officer, or shall otherwise provide it to any other local official responsible for administration of any property maintenance or public nuisance code.

- b. If the owner of a residential property vacates or abandons any property on which a foreclosure proceeding has been initiated or if a residential property becomes vacant at any point subsequent to the creditor's filing the summons and complaint in an action to foreclose on a mortgage against the subject property, but prior to vesting of title in the creditor or any other third party, and the property is found to be a nuisance or in violation of any applicable State or local code, the local public officer, municipal clerk, or other authorized municipal official shall notify the creditor, which shall have the responsibility to abate the nuisance or correct the violation in the same manner and to the same extent as the title owner of the property, to such standard or specification as may be required by State law or municipal ordinance. The municipality shall include a description of the conditions that gave rise to the violation with the notice of violation and shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the creditor's receipt of the notice for the creditor to remedy the violation. If the creditor fails to remedy the violation within that time period, the municipality may impose penalties allowed for the violation of municipal ordinances pursuant to R.S.40:49-5.
- c. If the municipality expends public funds in order to abate a nuisance or correct a violation on a residential property in situations in which the creditor was given notice pursuant to the provisions of subsection b. of this section but failed to abate the nuisance or correct the violation as directed, the municipality shall have the same recourse against the creditor as it would have against the title owner of the property, including but not limited to the recourse provided under section 23 of P.L.2003, c.210 (C.55:19-100). (cf: P.L.2009, c.296, s.5)

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2. This act shall take effect 60 days following enactment.

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STATEMENT

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This bill would authorize municipalities to impose penalties on creditors that fail to timely remedy code violations with respect to residential properties in foreclosure for which they are responsible under current law. This bill provides that a municipality shall include a description of the conditions that gave rise to a code violation with the notice of violation already required under current law. The bill would also require that a municipality provide a period of not less than 30 days for the creditor to remedy the

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- 1 violation. Under the bill, if the creditor fails to remedy the
- 2 violation within that time period, the municipality may impose
- 3 penalties currently allowed for the violation of municipal
- 4 ordinances pursuant to R.S. 40:49-5.

SENATE COMMUNITY AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 288

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 17, 2014

The Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 288.

This bill would authorize municipalities to impose penalties on creditors that fail to timely remedy code violations with respect to vacant residential properties in foreclosure for which the creditors are responsible under current law. This bill provides that a municipality shall include a description of the conditions that gave rise to a code violation with the notice of violation already required under current law. The bill would also require that a municipality provide a period of not less than 30 days for the creditor to remedy the violation. Under the bill, if the creditor fails to remedy the violation within that time period, the municipality may impose penalties currently allowed for the violation of municipal ordinances pursuant to R.S.40:49-5.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2014-2015 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.