2A:50-73 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

LAWS OF: 2019 **CHAPTER**: 72

NJSA: 2A:50-73 (Makes certain changes to summary action foreclosure process under "Fair Foreclosure Act.")

BILL NO: S3413 (Substituted for A5005)

SPONSOR(S) Troy Singleton and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 1/31/2019

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: ---

SENATE: Community & Urban Affairs

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 3/25/2019

SENATE: 3/25/2019

DATE OF APPROVAL: 4/29/2019

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Third Reprint enacted)

S3413

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

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: Yes 2/7/2019

3/25/2019

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A5005

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Housing & Community Development

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Appropriations

SENATE: No

(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

(continued)

VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

Murphy signs bills aimed at helping those facing foreclosure Associated Press State Wire: New Jersey (NJ) - April 29, 2019

Murphy Signs Bills Targeting State's Foreclosure Crisis New Jersey Law Journal, April 30, 2019

Murphy signs 9 bills to alleviate NJ foreclosure crisis NJBIZ (New Brunswick, NJ) - April 30, 2019

Murphy takes aim at state's foreclosure rate Star-Ledger, The (Newark, NJ) - April 30, 2019

Murphy signs foreclosure laws in A.C. - Murphy signs foreclosure package in Atlantic City Press of Atlantic City, The (NJ) - April 30, 2019

Murphy acts to combat foreclosure crisis Burlington County Times (Willingboro, NJ) - April 30, 2019

Gov. takes aim at N.J. foreclosures Hunterdon County Democrat (Flemington, NJ) - May 2, 2019

Foreclosure bill signed into law - Trenton. Gov. Phil Murphy signs measure that will tackle surge in New Jersey's foreclosures and streamline pending cases.

Advertiser-News, The (Sussex County, NJ) - May 10, 2019

Also of possible interest to researchers:

Public hearing before Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee: the Committee will receive testimony from invited guests and the public concerning foreclosures and vacant properties in the State [September 20, 2018, Union, New Jersey]

Call number 974.90 H842, 2018b

Available online at http://hdl.handle.net/10929/49433

RWH/JA

P.L. 2019, CHAPTER 72, approved April 29, 2019 Senate, No. 3413 (Third Reprint)

1 **AN ACT** concerning certain foreclosure procedures and amending P.L.2012, c.70.

3

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

5 6 7

8

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2012, c.70 (C.2A:50-73) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 1. a. For the purposes of this section, "vacant and abandoned" 10 residential property means residential real estate with respect to which 11 the mortgagee proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that the 12 mortgaged real estate is vacant and has been abandoned or where a 13 notice of violation has been issued pursuant to subsection b. of section 14 1 of P.L.2014, c.35 (C.40:48-2.12s). Where a notice of violation has 15 not been issued pursuant to subsection b. of section 1 of P.L.2014, c.35 16 (C.40:48-2.12s), real property shall be deemed "vacant and 17 abandoned" if the court finds that the mortgaged property is not 18 occupied by a mortgagor or tenant as evidenced by a lease agreement entered into prior to the service of a notice of intention to commence 19 foreclosure according to section 4 of the "Fair Foreclosure Act," 20 21 P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-56), and at least two of the following 22 conditions exist:
 - (1) overgrown or neglected vegetation;
 - (2) the accumulation of newspapers, circulars, flyers or mail on the property;
 - (3) disconnected gas, electric, or water utility services to the property;
 - (4) the accumulation of hazardous, noxious, or unhealthy substances or materials on the property;
 - (5) the accumulation of junk, litter, trash or debris on the property;
 - (6) the absence of window treatments such as blinds, curtains or shutters;
 - (7) the absence of furnishings and personal items;
 - (8) statements of neighbors, delivery persons, <u>representatives of a common interest community association</u>, or government employees indicating that the residence is vacant and abandoned;
- 37 (9) windows or entrances to the property that are boarded up or 38 closed off or multiple window panes that are damaged, broken and 39 unrepaired;

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SCU committee amendments adopted February 7, 2019.

²Senate floor amendments adopted February 21, 2019.

³Assembly floor amendments adopted March 25, 2019.

(10) doors to the property that are smashed through, broken off, unhinged, or continuously unlocked;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30 31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

- (11) a risk to the health, safety or welfare of the public, or any adjoining or adjacent property owners, exists due to acts of vandalism, loitering, criminal conduct, or the physical destruction or deterioration of the property;
- (12) an uncorrected violation of a municipal building, housing, or similar code during the preceding year, or an order by municipal authorities declaring the property to be unfit for occupancy and to remain vacant and unoccupied;
- (13) the mortgagee or other authorized party has secured or winterized the property due to the property being deemed vacant and unprotected or in danger of freezing;
- (14) a written statement issued by any mortgagor expressing the clear intent of all mortgagors to abandon the property;
 - (15) any other reasonable indicia of abandonment.
- b. For the purposes of this section, a residential property shall not be considered "vacant and abandoned" if, on the property:
- (1) there is an unoccupied building which is undergoing construction, renovation, or rehabilitation that is proceeding diligently to completion, and the building is in compliance with all applicable ordinances, codes, regulations, and statutes;
- (2) there is a building occupied on a seasonal basis, but otherwise secure; or
- (3) there is a building that is secure, but is the subject of a probate action, action to quiet title, or other ownership dispute.
- c. In addition to the residential mortgage foreclosure procedures set out in the "Fair Foreclosure Act," P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-53 et seq.), a summary action to foreclose a mortgage debt secured by residential property that is vacant and abandoned [may] ²[shall] may² be brought by a lender in the Superior Court. In addition, a lender [may, at any time after filing a foreclosure action,] ²[shall] may, at any time after filing a foreclosure action,² file with the court, in accordance with the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, an application to proceed in a summary manner because the residential property that is the subject of the foreclosure action is believed to be "vacant and abandoned"; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to a foreclosure of a timeshare interest secured by a mortgage.
- d. (1) In addition to the service of process required by the Rules of Court, a lender shall establish, for the entry of a residential foreclosure judgment under this section, that a process server has made two unsuccessful attempts to serve the mortgagor or occupant at the residential property, which attempts must be at least 72 hours apart, and during different times of the day, either before noon, between noon and 6 P.M., or between 6 P.M. and 10 P.M.
- 47 (2) In addition to any notices required to be served by law or the 48 Rules of Court, a lender shall, with any order to show cause served as

original service of process or a motion to proceed summarily, serve a notice that the lender is seeking, on the return date of the order to show cause, or on the date fixed by the court, to proceed summarily for entry of a residential foreclosure judgment because the property is vacant and abandoned.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41 42

- (3) When a property is deemed vacant and abandoned as herein defined, a lender shall not be required to serve the debtor with the notice to cure required by section 6 of the "Fair Foreclosure Act," P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-58).
- The court may enter a final residential mortgage e. (1) foreclosure judgment under this section upon a finding, (a) by clear and convincing evidence, that the residential property is vacant and abandoned as defined under subsection a. of this section, and (b) that a review of the pleadings and documents filed with the court, as required by the Rules of Court, supports the entry of a final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment.
- (2) A final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment under this section shall not be entered if the court finds that:
 - (a) the property is not vacant or abandoned; or
- (b) the mortgagor or any other defendant has filed an answer, appearance, or other written objection that is not withdrawn and the defenses or objection asserted provide cause to preclude the entry of a final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment.
- f. If a final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment under this section is not entered on the original or adjourned return date of an order to show cause or the date fixed by the court to proceed summarily, the court may direct that the foreclosure action continue on the normal track for residential mortgage foreclosure actions for properties that are not vacant and abandoned and the notice to cure served with the order to show cause or the order fixing that date for the matter to proceed summarily shall be of no effect.
- g. All actions brought to foreclose on real property pursuant to this section shall proceed in accordance with the Rules of Court.
- h. Nothing in this section is intended to supersede or limit other procedures adopted by the Court to resolve residential mortgage foreclosure actions, including, but not limited to, foreclosure mediation.
- i. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the rights of a tenant to possession of a leasehold interest under the Anti-Eviction Act, P.L.1974, c.49 (C.2A:18-61.1 et seq.), the "New Jersey Foreclosure Fairness Act," P.L.2009, c.296 (C.2A:50-69 et seq.), or any other applicable law.
- 43 j. ${}^{1}(1)^{1}$ Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subsection a. of section 44 12 of P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-64) to the contrary, ¹[if the court makes a finding in the foreclosure judgment that the property is vacant 45 46 and abandoned, 1 the sheriff shall sell the property within [60] 90³ 47 days of the sheriff's receipt of any writ of execution issued by the court ¹if: 48

S3413 [3R] 4

1	(a) the court makes a finding in the foreclosure judgment that the
2	property is vacant and abandoned; or
3	(b) the court issues an order directing the sheriff to sell the
4	property within ³ [60] 90 ³ days, pursuant to the provisions of
5	subsection k. of this section ¹ .
6	¹ (2) ¹ If it becomes apparent that the sheriff cannot comply with the
7	provisions of ¹ paragraph (1) of ¹ this subsection, the foreclosing
8	plaintiff [may] shall apply to the court for an order appointing a
9	Special Master or judicial agent to hold the foreclosure sale , within
10	³ [60] 90 ³ days of the date of application.
11	¹ k. (1) Following issuance of a foreclosure judgment, in which the
12	court did not make a finding that the property is vacant and
13	abandoned, a foreclosing plaintiff may make application to the court
14	for the property to be sold by the sheriff within ³ [60] 90 ³ days of the
15	date of application. The application shall include a certification that
16	the mortgaged real estate is vacant and abandoned.
17	(2) Upon application that meets the criteria set forth in paragraph
18	(1) of this subsection, the court shall issue an order directing the
19	sheriff to sell the property in accordance with the provisions of
20	subsection j. of this section. A hearing shall not be required unless the
21	application is contested. ¹
22	(cf: P.L.2014, c.35, s.3)
23	
24	2. This act shall take effect ³ [immediately] on the 30th day next
25	following the date of enactment ³ .
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	Makes certain changes to summary action foreclosure process
31	under "Fair Foreclosure Act."

SENATE, No. 3413

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 31, 2019

Sponsored by:

Senator TROY SINGLETON

District 7 (Burlington)

Senator STEVEN V. OROHO

District 24 (Morris, Sussex and Warren)

Senator DAWN MARIE ADDIEGO

District 8 (Atlantic, Burlington and Camden)

SYNOPSIS

Makes certain changes to summary action foreclosure process under "Fair Foreclosure Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1	AN ACT concerning	certain	foreclosure	procedures	and	amending
2	P.L.2012, c.70.					

3 4

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

567

8

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2012, c.70 (C.2A:50-73) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 1. a. For the purposes of this section, "vacant and abandoned" 10 residential property means residential real estate with respect to 11 which the mortgagee proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that 12 the mortgaged real estate is vacant and has been abandoned or 13 where a notice of violation has been issued pursuant to subsection b. of section 1 of P.L.2014, c.35 (C.40:48-2.12s). Where a notice of 14 15 violation has not been issued pursuant to subsection b. of section 1 of P.L.2014, c.35 (C.40:48-2.12s), real property shall be deemed 16 17 "vacant and abandoned" if the court finds that the mortgaged 18 property is not occupied by a mortgagor or tenant as evidenced by a 19 lease agreement entered into prior to the service of a notice of 20 intention to commence foreclosure according to section 4 of the 21 "Fair Foreclosure Act," P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-56), and at least 22 two of the following conditions exist:
 - (1) overgrown or neglected vegetation;
 - (2) the accumulation of newspapers, circulars, flyers or mail on the property;
 - (3) disconnected gas, electric, or water utility services to the property;
 - (4) the accumulation of hazardous, noxious, or unhealthy substances or materials on the property;
 - (5) the accumulation of junk, litter, trash or debris on the property;
- 32 (6) the absence of window treatments such as blinds, curtains or shutters;
 - (7) the absence of furnishings and personal items;
 - (8) statements of neighbors, delivery persons, <u>representatives of a common interest community association</u>, or government employees indicating that the residence is vacant and abandoned;
 - (9) windows or entrances to the property that are boarded up or closed off or multiple window panes that are damaged, broken and unrepaired;
- 41 (10) doors to the property that are smashed through, broken off, 42 unhinged, or continuously unlocked;
- 43 (11) a risk to the health, safety or welfare of the public, or any 44 adjoining or adjacent property owners, exists due to acts of

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

vandalism, loitering, criminal conduct, or the physical destruction or deterioration of the property;

- (12) an uncorrected violation of a municipal building, housing, or similar code during the preceding year, or an order by municipal authorities declaring the property to be unfit for occupancy and to remain vacant and unoccupied;
- (13) the mortgagee or other authorized party has secured or winterized the property due to the property being deemed vacant and unprotected or in danger of freezing;
- (14) a written statement issued by any mortgagor expressing the clear intent of all mortgagors to abandon the property;
 - (15) any other reasonable indicia of abandonment.
- b. For the purposes of this section, a residential property shall not be considered "vacant and abandoned" if, on the property:
- (1) there is an unoccupied building which is undergoing construction, renovation, or rehabilitation that is proceeding diligently to completion, and the building is in compliance with all applicable ordinances, codes, regulations, and statutes;
- (2) there is a building occupied on a seasonal basis, but otherwise secure; or
- (3) there is a building that is secure, but is the subject of a probate action, action to quiet title, or other ownership dispute.
- c. In addition to the residential mortgage foreclosure procedures set out in the "Fair Foreclosure Act," P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-53 et seq.), a summary action to foreclose a mortgage debt secured by residential property that is vacant and abandoned [may] shall be brought by a lender in the Superior Court. In addition, a lender [may, at any time after filing a foreclosure action,] shall file with the court, in accordance with the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, an application to proceed in a summary manner because the residential property that is the subject of the foreclosure action is believed to be "vacant and abandoned"; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to a foreclosure of a timeshare interest secured by a mortgage.
- d. (1) In addition to the service of process required by the Rules of Court, a lender shall establish, for the entry of a residential foreclosure judgment under this section, that a process server has made two unsuccessful attempts to serve the mortgagor or occupant at the residential property, which attempts must be at least 72 hours apart, and during different times of the day, either before noon, between noon and 6 P.M., or between 6 P.M. and 10 P.M.
- (2) In addition to any notices required to be served by law or the Rules of Court, a lender shall, with any order to show cause served as original service of process or a motion to proceed summarily, serve a notice that the lender is seeking, on the return date of the order to show cause, or on the date fixed by the court, to proceed summarily for entry of a residential foreclosure judgment because the property is vacant and abandoned.

(3) When a property is deemed vacant and abandoned as herein defined, a lender shall not be required to serve the debtor with the notice to cure required by section 6 of the "Fair Foreclosure Act," P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-58).

- e. (1) The court may enter a final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment under this section upon a finding, (a) by clear and convincing evidence, that the residential property is vacant and abandoned as defined under subsection a. of this section, and (b) that a review of the pleadings and documents filed with the court, as required by the Rules of Court, supports the entry of a final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment.
- (2) A final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment under this section shall not be entered if the court finds that:
 - (a) the property is not vacant or abandoned; or
- (b) the mortgagor or any other defendant has filed an answer, appearance, or other written objection that is not withdrawn and the defenses or objection asserted provide cause to preclude the entry of a final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment.
- f. If a final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment under this section is not entered on the original or adjourned return date of an order to show cause or the date fixed by the court to proceed summarily, the court may direct that the foreclosure action continue on the normal track for residential mortgage foreclosure actions for properties that are not vacant and abandoned and the notice to cure served with the order to show cause or the order fixing that date for the matter to proceed summarily shall be of no effect.
- g. All actions brought to foreclose on real property pursuant to this section shall proceed in accordance with the Rules of Court.
- h. Nothing in this section is intended to supersede or limit other procedures adopted by the Court to resolve residential mortgage foreclosure actions, including, but not limited to, foreclosure mediation.
- i. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the rights of a tenant to possession of a leasehold interest under the Anti-Eviction Act, P.L.1974, c.49 (C.2A:18-61.1 et seq.), the "New Jersey Foreclosure Fairness Act," P.L.2009, c.296 (C.2A:50-69 et seq.), or any other applicable law.
- j. Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subsection a. of section 12 of P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-64) to the contrary, if the court makes a finding in the foreclosure judgment that the property is vacant and abandoned, the sheriff shall sell the property within 60 days of the sheriff's receipt of any writ of execution issued by the court. If it becomes apparent that the sheriff cannot comply with the provisions of this subsection, the foreclosing plaintiff [may] shall apply to the court for an order appointing a Special Master or judicial agent to hold the foreclosure sale , within 60 days of the date of application.
- 47 (cf: P.L.2014, c.35, s.3)

S3413 SINGLETON, OROHO

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill amends the summary action foreclosure process under the "Fair Foreclosure Act," to: (1) expand the definition of "vacant and abandoned"; (2) require lenders to bring a summary action to foreclose a mortgage debt secured by residential property that is vacant and abandoned; and (3) ensure that foreclosure sales of vacant and abandoned properties are conducted within 60 days of a foreclosure judgment.

The current definition of "vacant and abandoned" provides that statements of neighbors, delivery persons, or government employees may be used to indicate that a residence is vacant and abandoned. The bill amends the definition to include statements of representatives of a common interest community association.

The bill also provides that a lender would be required to file a summary action to foreclose a mortgage debt secured by residential property that is vacant and abandoned, if the lender has initiated the foreclosure process. Under current law, lenders may file such actions, but are not required to do so.

Finally, current law provides that if the court makes a finding in a foreclosure judgment that the property is vacant and abandoned, the sheriff is required to sell the property within 60 days of the sheriff's receipt of any writ of execution issued by the court. The law further provides that if it becomes apparent the sheriff cannot comply with that provision, the foreclosing plaintiff may apply to the court for an order appointing a Special Master or judicial agent to hold the foreclosure sale.

Under the bill, when a sheriff cannot conduct a sale within 60 days, the foreclosing plaintiff would be required to apply to the court for an order appointing a Special Master or judicial agent to hold the foreclosure sale. The bill provides that the foreclosure sale would be held within 60 days of the date of application to the court.

SENATE COMMUNITY AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3413

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 7, 2019

The Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 3413, with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill revises the summary action foreclosure process under the "Fair Foreclosure Act," to: (1) expand the definition of "vacant and abandoned"; (2) require lenders to bring a summary action to foreclose a mortgage debt secured by residential property that is vacant and abandoned; and (3) ensure that foreclosure sales of vacant and abandoned properties are conducted within 60 days of a foreclosure judgment.

The current definition of "vacant and abandoned" provides that statements of neighbors, delivery persons, or government employees may be used to indicate that a residence is vacant and abandoned. The bill amends the definition to include statements of representatives of a common interest community association.

The bill also provides that a lender would be required to file a summary action to foreclose a mortgage debt secured by residential property that is vacant and abandoned, if the lender has initiated the foreclosure process. Under current law, lenders may file such actions, but are not required to do so.

Current law provides that if the court makes a finding in a foreclosure judgment that the property is vacant and abandoned, the sheriff is required to sell the property within 60 days of the sheriff's receipt of any writ of execution issued by the court. If it becomes apparent the sheriff cannot comply with that provision, the foreclosing plaintiff is permitted to apply to the court for an order appointing a Special Master or judicial agent to hold the foreclosure sale. The bill would require the foreclosing plaintiff to make this application for appointment of a Special master or judicial agent.

Finally, the bill provides that if a finding was not made in the foreclosing judgment that the property was vacant and abandoned, the foreclosing plaintiff may make application to the court to order an expedited sale of the property, if the application includes a certification that the property is vacant and abandoned.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments provide that if a finding was not made in a foreclosing judgment that a property was vacant and abandoned, the foreclosing plaintiff may make application to the court to order an expedited sale of the property, if the application includes a certification that the property is vacant and abandoned.

Upon application, the amendments require the court to issue an order directing the sheriff to sell the property within 60 days, in accordance with the expedited sale provisions in current law. The amendments also provide that a hearing would not be required unless the foreclosing plaintiff's application is contested

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 3413**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator SINGLETON)

ADOPTED: FEBRUARY 21, 2019

These floor amendments provide that in addition to the residential mortgage foreclosure procedures set forth in the "Fair Foreclosure Act," P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-53 et seq.), a lender would be permitted to file a summary action in the Superior Court to foreclosure a mortgage debt secured by residential property that is vacant and abandoned. The amendments would maintain the provisions of current law. As introduced, the bill required the lender to file such action.

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] **SENATE, No. 3413**

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman ARMATO)

ADOPTED: MARCH 25, 2019

These floor amendments increase the time period in which a sheriff, Special Master, or judicial agent is required to sell a vacant and abandoned property from 60 days to 90 days. The amendments also provide that the bill would take effect on the 30th day after the date of enactment. As introduced, the bill would have taken effect immediately following enactment.

As amended, the bill would be identical to Assembly Bill No. 5005 (2R), which was reported by the Assembly Appropriations Committee with amendments on March 18, 2019.

ASSEMBLY, No. 5005

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 7, 2019

Sponsored by:
Assemblyman JOHN ARMATO
District 2 (Atlantic)
Assemblywoman CAROL A. MURPHY
District 7 (Burlington)
Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblyman Mazzeo

SYNOPSIS

Requires foreclosing plaintiff to make application to court to enforce sale of vacant and abandoned residential property when sheriff cannot conduct timely sale.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/15/2019)

1 **AN ACT** concerning certain foreclosure sales and amending P.L.2012, c.70.

3 4

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

567

8

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31

34

35

3637

38

39

40

41

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2012, c.70 (C.2A:50-73) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 1. a. For the purposes of this section, "vacant and abandoned" 10 residential property means residential real estate with respect to which the mortgagee proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that 11 12 the mortgaged real estate is vacant and has been abandoned or 13 where a notice of violation has been issued pursuant to subsection b. of section 1 of P.L.2014, c.35 (C.40:48-2.12s). Where a notice of 14 15 violation has not been issued pursuant to subsection b. of section 1 of P.L.2014, c.35 (C.40:48-2.12s), real property shall be deemed 16 17 "vacant and abandoned" if the court finds that the mortgaged 18 property is not occupied by a mortgagor or tenant as evidenced by a 19 lease agreement entered into prior to the service of a notice of 20 intention to commence foreclosure according to section 4 of the 21 "Fair Foreclosure Act," P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-56), and at least 22 two of the following conditions exist:
 - (1) overgrown or neglected vegetation;
 - (2) the accumulation of newspapers, circulars, flyers or mail on the property;
 - (3) disconnected gas, electric, or water utility services to the property;
 - (4) the accumulation of hazardous, noxious, or unhealthy substances or materials on the property;
 - (5) the accumulation of junk, litter, trash or debris on the property;
- 32 (6) the absence of window treatments such as blinds, curtains or shutters;
 - (7) the absence of furnishings and personal items;
 - (8) statements of neighbors, delivery persons, or government employees indicating that the residence is vacant and abandoned;
 - (9) windows or entrances to the property that are boarded up or closed off or multiple window panes that are damaged, broken and unrepaired;
 - (10) doors to the property that are smashed through, broken off, unhinged, or continuously unlocked;
- 42 (11) a risk to the health, safety or welfare of the public, or any 43 adjoining or adjacent property owners, exists due to acts of 44 vandalism, loitering, criminal conduct, or the physical destruction 45 or deterioration of the property;

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

- (12) an uncorrected violation of a municipal building, housing, or similar code during the preceding year, or an order by municipal authorities declaring the property to be unfit for occupancy and to remain vacant and unoccupied;
- (13) the mortgagee or other authorized party has secured or winterized the property due to the property being deemed vacant and unprotected or in danger of freezing;
- (14) a written statement issued by any mortgagor expressing the clear intent of all mortgagors to abandon the property;
 - (15) any other reasonable indicia of abandonment.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

- b. For the purposes of this section, a residential property shall not be considered "vacant and abandoned" if, on the property:
- (1) there is an unoccupied building which is undergoing construction, renovation, or rehabilitation that is proceeding diligently to completion, and the building is in compliance with all applicable ordinances, codes, regulations, and statutes;
- (2) there is a building occupied on a seasonal basis, but otherwise secure; or
- (3) there is a building that is secure, but is the subject of a probate action, action to quiet title, or other ownership dispute.
- In addition to the residential mortgage foreclosure procedures set out in the "Fair Foreclosure Act," P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-53 et seq.), a summary action to foreclose a mortgage debt secured by residential property that is vacant and abandoned may be brought by a lender in the Superior Court. In addition, a lender may, at any time after filing a foreclosure action, file with the court, in accordance with the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, an application to proceed in a summary manner because the residential property that is the subject of the foreclosure action is believed to be "vacant and abandoned"; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to a foreclosure of a timeshare interest secured by a mortgage.
- d. (1) In addition to the service of process required by the Rules of Court, a lender shall establish, for the entry of a residential foreclosure judgment under this section, that a process server has made two unsuccessful attempts to serve the mortgagor or occupant at the residential property, which attempts must be at least 72 hours apart, and during different times of the day, either before noon, between noon and 6 P.M., or between 6 P.M. and 10 P.M.
- (2) In addition to any notices required to be served by law or the Rules of Court, a lender shall, with any order to show cause served as original service of process or a motion to proceed summarily, serve a notice that the lender is seeking, on the return date of the order to show cause, or on the date fixed by the court, to proceed summarily for entry of a residential foreclosure judgment because the property is vacant and abandoned.
- (3) When a property is deemed vacant and abandoned as herein 48 defined, a lender shall not be required to serve the debtor with the

notice to cure required by section 6 of the "Fair Foreclosure Act," P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-58).

- e. (1) The court may enter a final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment under this section upon a finding, (a) by clear and convincing evidence, that the residential property is vacant and abandoned as defined under subsection a. of this section, and (b) that a review of the pleadings and documents filed with the court, as required by the Rules of Court, supports the entry of a final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment.
- (2) A final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment under this section shall not be entered if the court finds that:
 - (a) the property is not vacant or abandoned; or

- (b) the mortgagor or any other defendant has filed an answer, appearance, or other written objection that is not withdrawn and the defenses or objection asserted provide cause to preclude the entry of a final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment.
- f. If a final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment under this section is not entered on the original or adjourned return date of an order to show cause or the date fixed by the court to proceed summarily, the court may direct that the foreclosure action continue on the normal track for residential mortgage foreclosure actions for properties that are not vacant and abandoned and the notice to cure served with the order to show cause or the order fixing that date for the matter to proceed summarily shall be of no effect.
- g. All actions brought to foreclose on real property pursuant to this section shall proceed in accordance with the Rules of Court.
- h. Nothing in this section is intended to supersede or limit other procedures adopted by the Court to resolve residential mortgage foreclosure actions, including, but not limited to, foreclosure mediation.
- i. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the rights of a tenant to possession of a leasehold interest under the Anti-Eviction Act, P.L.1974, c.49 (C.2A:18-61.1 et seq.), the "New Jersey Foreclosure Fairness Act," P.L.2009, c.296 (C.2A:50-69 et seq.), or any other applicable law.
- j. Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subsection a. of section 12 of P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-64) to the contrary, if the court makes a finding in the foreclosure judgment that the property is vacant and abandoned, the sheriff shall sell the property within 60 days of the sheriff's receipt of any writ of execution issued by the court. If it becomes apparent that the sheriff cannot comply with the provisions of this subsection, the foreclosing plaintiff [may] shall apply to the court for an order appointing a Special Master or judicial agent to hold the foreclosure sale , within 60 days of the date of application. (cf: P.L.2014, c.35, s.3)

47 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

A5005 ARMATO, MURPHY

1 **STATEMENT**

2 3

4

5

6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

This bill amends the summary action foreclosure process under the "Fair Foreclosure Act," to ensure that foreclosure sales of vacant and abandoned properties are conducted within 60 days of a foreclosure judgment. Under current law, if the court makes a finding in a foreclosure judgment that the property is vacant and abandoned, the sheriff is required to sell the property within 60 days of the sheriff's receipt of any writ of execution issued by the court. The law further provides that if it becomes apparent the sheriff cannot comply with that provision, the foreclosing plaintiff may apply to the court for an order appointing a Special Master or judicial agent to hold the foreclosure sale.

This bill amends current law to provide that when a sheriff cannot conduct a sale within 60 days, the foreclosing plaintiff will be required to apply to the court for an order appointing a Special Master or judicial agent to hold the foreclosure sale. The bill provides that the foreclosure sale would be held within 60 days of

19 the date of application to the court.

ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5005

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 6, 2019

The Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5005, with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill revises the summary action foreclosure process under the "Fair Foreclosure Act" to expand the definition of "vacant and abandoned" and ensure that foreclosure sales of vacant and abandoned properties are conducted within 60 days of a foreclosure judgment.

The current definition of "vacant and abandoned" residential properties provides that statements of neighbors, delivery persons, or government employees may be used to indicate that a residence is vacant and abandoned. The bill amends the definition to include statements of representatives of a common interest community association.

Current law provides that if the court makes a finding in a foreclosure judgment that the property is vacant and abandoned, the sheriff is required to sell the property within 60 days of the sheriff's receipt of any writ of execution issued by the court. If it becomes apparent the sheriff cannot comply with that provision, the foreclosing plaintiff is currently permitted to apply to the court for an order appointing a Special Master or judicial agent to hold the foreclosure sale. In this situation, the bill instead requires the foreclosing plaintiff to apply for appointment of a Special master or judicial agent.

Finally, the bill provides that if a finding was not made in the foreclosing judgment that a property was vacant and abandoned, the foreclosing plaintiff may apply to the court to order an expedited sale of the property, if the application includes a certification that the property is vacant and abandoned.

As amended and reported by the committee, the bill is identical to Senate Bill 3413 (1R), which was amended by the Senate on February 21, 2019.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

(1) revise the definition of "vacant and abandoned" residential properties to include properties in which statements from the representatives of a common interest community indicate that the residence is vacant and abandoned;

- (2) provide that if a foreclosure judgment does not find a property to be vacant and abandoned, the foreclosing plaintiff may apply to the court to order an expedited sale of the property so long as the application includes a certification that the property is vacant and abandoned. Upon application, the court would be required to issue an order directing the sheriff to sell the property within 60 days, in accordance with the expedited sale provisions in current law. A hearing would not be required unless the foreclosing plaintiff's application is contested; and
 - (3) provide technical changes to the bill.

ASSEMBLY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 5005

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 6, 2019

The Assembly Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5005 (1R).

This bill revises the summary action foreclosure process under the "Fair Foreclosure Act" to expand the definition of "vacant and abandoned" and ensure that foreclosure sales of vacant and abandoned properties are conducted within 60 days of a foreclosure judgment.

The current definition of "vacant and abandoned" residential properties provides that statements of neighbors, delivery persons, or government employees may be used to indicate that a residence is vacant and abandoned. The bill amends the definition to include statements of representatives of a common interest community association.

Current law provides that if the court makes a finding in a foreclosure judgment that the property is vacant and abandoned, the sheriff is required to sell the property within 60 days of the sheriff's receipt of any writ of execution issued by the court. If it becomes apparent the sheriff cannot comply with that provision, the foreclosing plaintiff is currently permitted to apply to the court for an order appointing a Special Master or judicial agent to hold the foreclosure sale. In this situation, the bill instead requires the foreclosing plaintiff to apply for appointment of a Special master or judicial agent.

Finally, the bill provides that if a finding was not made in the foreclosing judgment that a property was vacant and abandoned, the foreclosing plaintiff may apply to the court to order an expedited sale of the property, if the application includes a certification that the property is vacant and abandoned.

As reported by the committee, the bill is identical to Senate Bill 3413 (1R), which was amended by the Senate on February 21, 2019.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 5005**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 18, 2019

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5005 (1R), with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill revises the summary action foreclosure process under the "Fair Foreclosure Act" to expand the definition of "vacant and abandoned" and ensure that foreclosure sales of vacant and abandoned properties are conducted within 90 days of a foreclosure judgment.

The current definition of "vacant and abandoned" residential properties provides that statements of neighbors, delivery persons, or government employees may be used to indicate that a residence is vacant and abandoned. The bill amends the definition to include statements of representatives of a common interest community association.

Current law provides that if the court makes a finding in a foreclosure judgment that the property is vacant and abandoned, the sheriff is required to sell the property within 90 days of the sheriff's receipt of any writ of execution issued by the court. If it becomes apparent the sheriff cannot comply with that provision, the foreclosing plaintiff is currently permitted to apply to the court for an order appointing a Special Master or judicial agent to hold the foreclosure sale within 90 days of the application. In this situation, the bill instead requires the foreclosing plaintiff to apply for appointment of a Special master or judicial agent.

Finally, the bill provides that if a finding was not made in the foreclosing judgment that a property was vacant and abandoned, the foreclosing plaintiff may apply to the court to order an expedited sale of the property, if the application includes a certification that the property is vacant and abandoned.

The bill would take effect on the 30th day after the date of enactment.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- (1) increase the time period in which a sheriff, Special Master, or judicial agent is required to sell a vacant and abandoned property from 60 days to 90 days; and
- (2) provide that the bill would take effect on the 30th day after the date of enactment.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is not certified as requiring a fiscal note.



Governor Phil Murphy • Lt. Governor Sheila Oliver NJ Home | Services A to Z | Departments/Agencies | FAQs



Governor Murphy Signs Legislative Package to Address New Jersey's Foreclosure Crisis

04/29/2019

Governor Murphy Signs Legislative Package to Address New Jersey's Foreclosure Crisis

ATLANTIC CITY – Governor Phil Murphy today signed a bipartisan legislative package into law that will help New Jerseyans struggling with the state's highest-in-the-nation foreclosure rate. The new laws will assist homeowners facing the prospect of foreclosure and pave the way for community revival by addressing blight. Many of the measures were recommended in a September 2018 report by the Special Committee on Residential Foreclosures, which was created by Chief Justice Stuart Rabner.

"The foreclosure crisis has hurt our economy and jeopardized economic security of too many New Jersey families," said Governor Murphy. "Our communities cannot succeed while vacant or foreclosed homes sit empty or while families live in limbo. I am proud to sign these bills into law today and get New Jersey closer to ending the foreclosure crisis."

Among the bills, Governor Murphy signed A664, which codifies the Judiciary's Foreclosure Mediation Program into law, creating a long-term, permanent program that will not only increase the number of people entering mediation, but also ensure that homeowners receive housing counseling assistance to help provide them with the best possible outcomes in the foreclosure process.

"The foreclosure crisis hit the families of Atlantic County harder than almost any county in the nation. These bills offer a better path for the region and hope for families in despair," **said Special Counsel Jim Johnson**. "It's a vital and important step forward."

"Foreclosure can take an emotional and financial toll on homeowners and their families. These bills bolster our efforts to help keep families in their homes and neighborhoods intact," **said New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency (NJHMFA) Executive Director Charles A. Richman.** "We know housing counseling works. Counseled homeowners are nearly three times as likely to have their loans modified, and 70 percent more likely to remain current after modification. That why we have heavily invested our efforts on working to get families the counseling help they need."

The Governor signed the following nine bills into law:

- A664 Codifies the Judiciary's Foreclosure Mediation Program; dedicates monies from foreclosure filing fees and fines.
- A4997 "Mortgage Servicers Licensing Act."
- A4999 Requires filing of certain creditor contact information with residential mortgage foreclosure complaint and lis pendens.
- **A5001** Revises statute of limitations for residential mortgage foreclosures.

- A5002 Permits certain planned real estate developments to file certain liens; concerns limited priority of certain liens.
- **S3411** Requires receivership appointment application prior to certain foreclosure actions; requires notice of intention to foreclosure on residential mortgage to be filed within 180 days prior to commencing foreclosure; limits reinstatements of dismissed mortgage foreclosure actions.
- S3413 Makes certain changes to summary action foreclosure process under "Fair Foreclosure Act."
- **S3416** Clarifies that "New Jersey Residential Mortgage Lending Act" applies to certain out-of-state persons and involved in residential mortgage lending in the State.
- S3464 Revises certain procedures for real estate foreclosure sales; alters adjournment of sale process.

"Foreclosures are tragic situations for New Jersey families that can also create public safety as well as quality of life issues for surrounding communities," **said Senator Steve Oroho**, sponsor of the bill package. "Doing our part to reduce the foreclosure rate statewide will protect families, make neighborhoods safer, and provide children the stability they need both at home and at school. I am proud Governor Murphy signed our bipartisan bill package into law. Stable homes will lead to happier households and better neighborhoods throughout our state."

"We are all aware that the surge in foreclosed properties is a significant factor that hinders more sustained economic growth in our state," **said Senator Troy Singleton.** "Solving the foreclosure issue by preventing homeowners from initially falling into this process will help to increase property values and stabilize our communities, while improving our state's overall economic outlook. This issue is not new. However, the comprehensive approach outlined in these bipartisan laws is unprecedented in our state. They will build upon the continued reduction in pending foreclosure cases and shorten the timeline to adjudicate these cases. This is a reflection of the work undertaken by every branch of our state government."

"Sadly, for too long our state has led the nation in foreclosures, with 70,000 properties going through the process in 2017 alone. Recognizing this problem, Chief Justice Rabner impaneled a blue ribbon committee encompassing the public, private and non-profit sectors to craft solutions, both legislative and regulatory, that were both fair and responsible to our state's residents and housing economy. I was privileged to serve and be a part of the solution," said Assembly Speaker Craig Coughlin. "The nine bills signed into law today are the first of many steps we'll take to address foreclosure process concerns in the state. More efficiency and ensuring fairness in the current system protects the interests of our homeowners, our neighborhoods and communities."

"These new laws will help us take a comprehensive approach in dealing with foreclosed homes in New Jersey," **said Assemblyman Benjie Wimberly.** "Foreclosed properties that sit in neighborhoods for years without being maintained are also a major problem, because these homes become eyesores to the community and drive property values down. As chair of the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee, I will continue to work with Speaker Coughlin and our caucus to help solve the foreclosure crisis in New Jersey."

Advocates also expressed support for the measures.

"We thank Governor Murphy and the Legislature for providing valuable tools to address our state's relentless foreclosure crisis," said Staci Berger, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Housing and Community Development Network of NJ. "Residents and neighborhoods have suffered needlessly because the prior Administration failed to take important steps like these. During that time, residents and communities of color were disproportionately impacted by the crisis, losing so much of their housing equity. As NJ's largest HUD housing counseling intermediary, the Network is thrilled that New Jersey's leaders are now working with us and our members to keep people in their homes and helping to protect the single largest investment working families can make."

"Thanks to the leadership of both Governor Murphy and the legislators who sponsored this bill package, New Jersey is one step close to putting the foreclosure crisis behind us," **said Winn Khuong, Executive Director of Action Together New Jersey.** "Governor Murphy's action today puts New Jersey on a path to renewing our communities, something that will change the lives of so many. We are pleased to see New Jersey's leaders moving the state in the right direction."

"We applaud Governor Murphy and all of the legislators on the passage of this package of bills," **said Renee Koubiadis**, **Executive Director of the Anti-Poverty Network of New Jersey**. "Taken together, these bills will allow for a more transparent and fairer process for people facing default and will help alleviate New Jersey's persistent foreclosure crisis. Particularly, the codification and funding of the Foreclosure Mediation Program will allow families receive to counseling and mediation to find a resolution to be able to stay in their homes."

"A decade after the financial crisis, New Jersey continues to lead the nation in foreclosures," said Kevin Walsh, Executive Director of Fair Share Housing Center. "This legislative package will provide needed relief by increasing protections for homeowners and holding lenders accountable. We'd like to thank Governor Murphy and legislative leaders, including Senator Singleton, for pushing through proposals designed to protect working families."

Back to Top



Powered by Google Translate Select Language

Translator Disclaimer

Social

Facebook

Instagram

Snapchat

YouTube

Contact Us

Contact Us

Scheduling Requests

Twitter

Governor Phil Murphy

Home

Administration

Governor Phil Murphy

Lt. Governor Sheila

Oliver

First Lady Tammy

Snyder Murphy

Cabinet

Boards, Commissions

& Authorities

Internship

Opportunities

Governor's Residence

- Drumthwacket

Key Initiatives

Economy & Jobs

Education

Environment

Health

Law & Justice

Transportation

Press Releases

Public Addresses

Executive Orders

Statements on

Legislation

Administration Reports

Transition Reports

Statewide

NJ Home

Services A to Z

Departments/Agencies

FAQs

Contact Us

Privacy Notice

Legal Statement &

Disclaimers

Accessibility

Statement

News & Events

Press Kits



Copyright © State of New Jersey, 1996-2018 Office of Governor PO Box 001 Trenton, NJ 08625 609-292-6000

powered by NjOit



YourMoney.NJ.Gov