## 2A:50-56

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF:	2003	CHAPTER:	298			
NJSA:	2A:50-56	(Mortgage lend	ders to includ	de list of financial assi	stance programs)	
BILL NO:	A2802	(Substituted for	r S2622)			
SPONSOR(S): Diegnan and Barnes						
DATE INTRODUCED: September 30, 2002						
COMMITTEE:	ASSE	<b>MBLY:</b> Bankir	ng and Insur	ance		
	SENAT	E: Comme	rce			
AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No						
DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: November 18, 2002						
		SENATE:	January 12, 2	2004		
DATE OF APPROVAL: January 14, 2004						
FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:						
<b>FINAL</b>	TEXT OF BILL	(Original version	of bill enact	ed)		
A2802 <u>SPONSOR'S STATEMENT</u> : (Begins on page 4 of original bill) <u>Yes</u>						
	COMMITTEE S	TATEMENT:		ASSEMBLY:	Yes	
				SENATE:	Yes	
	FLOOR AMEN	DMENT STATE	MENT:		No	
	LEGISLATIVE	FISCAL ESTIM	ATE:		No	
S2622 <u>SPONSOR'S STATEMENT</u> : (Begins on page 4 of original bill) <u>Yes</u> Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to A2802						
	COMMITTEE S	STATEMENT:		ASSEMBLY:	No	
				SENATE: Identical to Senate S	Yes Statement for A2802	
	FLOOR AMEN	DMENT STATE	MENT:		No	
	LEGISLATIVE	FISCAL ESTIM	ATE:		No	
VETO MESSAGE: No					No	
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:					No	

#### FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

### P.L. 2003, CHAPTER 298, *approved January 14, 2004* Assembly, No. 2802

AN ACT concerning foreclosure of residential property and amending 1 2 P.L1995, c.244. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 4 of P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-56) is amended to read 8 as follows: 9 4. a. Upon failure to perform any obligation of a residential 10 mortgage by the residential mortgage debtor and before any residential mortgage lender may accelerate the maturity of any residential 11 mortgage obligation and commence any foreclosure or other legal 12 action to take possession of the residential property which is the 13 subject of the mortgage, the residential mortgage lender shall give the 14 15 residential mortgage debtor notice of such intention at least 30 days in 16 advance of such action as provided in this section. 17 b. Notice of intention to take action as specified in subsection a. of 18 this section shall be in writing, sent to the debtor by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, at the debtor's last known 19 20 address, and, if different, to the address of the property which is the 21 subject of the residential mortgage. The notice is deemed to have been 22 effectuated on the date the notice is delivered in person or mailed to 23 the party. 24 c. The written notice shall clearly and conspicuously state in a manner calculated to make the debtor aware of the situation: 25 (1) the particular obligation or real estate security interest; 26 27 (2) the nature of the default claimed; 28 (3) the right of the debtor to cure the default as provided in section 29 5 of this act; 30 (4) what performance, including what sum of money, if any, and interest, shall be tendered to cure the default as of the date specified 31 under paragraph (5) of this subsection c.; 32 (5) the date by which the debtor shall cure the default to avoid 33 34 initiation of foreclosure proceedings, which date shall not be less than 35 30 days after the date the notice is effective, and the name and address 36 and phone number of a person to whom the payment or tender shall be 37 made; 38 (6) that if the debtor does not cure the default by the date specified 39 under paragraph (5) of this subsection c., the lender may take steps to 40 terminate the debtor's ownership in the property by commencing a foreclosure suit in a court of competent jurisdiction; 41

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

(7) that if the lender takes the steps indicated pursuant to paragraph
(6) of this subsection c., a debtor shall still have the right to cure the
default pursuant to section 5 of this act, but that the debtor shall be
responsible for the lender's court costs and attorneys' fees in an
amount not to exceed that amount permitted pursuant to the Rules
Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey;

(8) the right, if any, of the debtor to transfer the real estate to
another person subject to the security interest and that the transferee
may have the right to cure the default as provided in this act, subject
to the mortgage documents;

11 (9) that the debtor is advised to seek counsel from an attorney of 12 the debtor's own choosing concerning the debtor's residential 13 mortgage default situation, and that, if the debtor is unable to obtain 14 an attorney, the debtor may communicate with the New Jersey Bar 15 Association or Lawyer Referral Service in the county in which the residential property securing the mortgage loan is located; and that, if 16 17 the debtor is unable to afford an attorney, the debtor may communicate with the Legal Services Office in the county in which the 18 19 property is located;

(10) the possible availability of financial assistance for curing a
default from programs operated by the State or federal government or
nonprofit organizations, if any, as identified by the Commissioner of
Banking and Insurance. This requirement [may] shall be satisfied by
attaching a list of such programs promulgated by the commissioner;
and

(11) the name and address of the lender and the telephone number
of a representative of the lender whom the debtor may contact if the
debtor disagrees with the lender's assertion that a default has occurred
or the correctness of the mortgage lender's calculation of the amount
required to cure the default.

d. The notice of intention to foreclose required to be provided
pursuant to this section shall not be required if the debtor has
voluntarily surrendered the property which is the subject of the
residential mortgage.

e. The duty of the lender under this section to serve notice of
intention to foreclose is independent of any other duty to give notice
under the common law, principles of equity, State or federal statute,
or rule of court and of any other right or remedy the debtor may have
as a result of the failure to give such notice.

f. Compliance with this section shall be set forth in the pleadings
of any legal action referred to in this section. If the plaintiff in any
complaint seeking foreclosure of a residential mortgage alleges that
the property subject to the residential mortgage has been abandoned
or voluntarily surrendered, the plaintiff shall plead the specific facts
upon which this allegation is based.

46 (cf: P.L.1995, c.244, s.4)

1	2. This act shall take effect immediately.
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4	STATEMENT
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6	This bill clarifies that, whenever a mortgage lender initiates a
7	foreclosure or other legal action to take possession of residential
8	property, the lender shall include with the notice of intention to
9	foreclose, a list of programs operated by the State or federal
10	government or nonprofit organizations which provide financial
11	assistance for curing a default.
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16	Requires mortgage lenders to include list of financial assistance

17 programs with notice of intention to foreclose.

#### A2802 3

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2802 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002** 

Sponsored by: Assemblyman PATRICK DIEGNAN, JR. District 18 (Middlesex) Assemblyman PETER J. BARNES, JR. District 18 (Middlesex)

**Co-Sponsored by:** 

Assemblyman Chivukula, Assemblywoman Previte, Assemblymen Wisniewski, Guear, Johnson, Fisher, Conaway, Conners, Eagler, Gusciora, S.Kean and Senator Buono

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Requires mortgage lenders to include list of financial assistance programs with notice of intention to foreclose.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/13/2004)

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AN ACT concerning foreclosure of residential property and amending 1 2 P.L1995, c.244. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 1. Section 4 of P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-56) is amended to read 7 8 as follows: 9 4. a. Upon failure to perform any obligation of a residential 10 mortgage by the residential mortgage debtor and before any residential 11 mortgage lender may accelerate the maturity of any residential 12 mortgage obligation and commence any foreclosure or other legal action to take possession of the residential property which is the 13 14 subject of the mortgage, the residential mortgage lender shall give the 15 residential mortgage debtor notice of such intention at least 30 days in 16 advance of such action as provided in this section. 17 b. Notice of intention to take action as specified in subsection a. of this section shall be in writing, sent to the debtor by registered or 18 certified mail, return receipt requested, at the debtor's last known 19 address, and, if different, to the address of the property which is the 20 21 subject of the residential mortgage. The notice is deemed to have been 22 effectuated on the date the notice is delivered in person or mailed to 23 the party. 24 c. The written notice shall clearly and conspicuously state in a 25 manner calculated to make the debtor aware of the situation: 26 (1) the particular obligation or real estate security interest; 27 (2) the nature of the default claimed; 28 (3) the right of the debtor to cure the default as provided in section 29 5 of this act; 30 (4) what performance, including what sum of money, if any, and 31 interest, shall be tendered to cure the default as of the date specified 32 under paragraph (5) of this subsection c.; (5) the date by which the debtor shall cure the default to avoid 33 34 initiation of foreclosure proceedings, which date shall not be less than 35 30 days after the date the notice is effective, and the name and address 36 and phone number of a person to whom the payment or tender shall be 37 made; (6) that if the debtor does not cure the default by the date specified 38 39 under paragraph (5) of this subsection c., the lender may take steps to 40 terminate the debtor's ownership in the property by commencing a 41 foreclosure suit in a court of competent jurisdiction; 42 (7) that if the lender takes the steps indicated pursuant to paragraph 43 (6) of this subsection c., a debtor shall still have the right to cure the

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Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

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default pursuant to section 5 of this act, but that the debtor shall be
 responsible for the lender's court costs and attorneys' fees in an
 amount not to exceed that amount permitted pursuant to the Rules
 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey;

5 (8) the right, if any, of the debtor to transfer the real estate to 6 another person subject to the security interest and that the transferee 7 may have the right to cure the default as provided in this act, subject 8 to the mortgage documents;

9 (9) that the debtor is advised to seek counsel from an attorney of 10 the debtor's own choosing concerning the debtor's residential 11 mortgage default situation, and that, if the debtor is unable to obtain 12 an attorney, the debtor may communicate with the New Jersey Bar 13 Association or Lawyer Referral Service in the county in which the 14 residential property securing the mortgage loan is located; and that, if 15 the debtor is unable to afford an attorney, the debtor may communicate with the Legal Services Office in the county in which the 16 17 property is located;

(10) the possible availability of financial assistance for curing a
default from programs operated by the State or federal government or
nonprofit organizations, if any, as identified by the Commissioner of
Banking and Insurance. This requirement [may] shall be satisfied by
attaching a list of such programs promulgated by the commissioner;
and

(11) the name and address of the lender and the telephone number
of a representative of the lender whom the debtor may contact if the
debtor disagrees with the lender's assertion that a default has occurred
or the correctness of the mortgage lender's calculation of the amount
required to cure the default.

d. The notice of intention to foreclose required to be provided
pursuant to this section shall not be required if the debtor has
voluntarily surrendered the property which is the subject of the
residential mortgage.

e. The duty of the lender under this section to serve notice of
intention to foreclose is independent of any other duty to give notice
under the common law, principles of equity, State or federal statute,
or rule of court and of any other right or remedy the debtor may have
as a result of the failure to give such notice.

f. Compliance with this section shall be set forth in the pleadings of any legal action referred to in this section. If the plaintiff in any complaint seeking foreclosure of a residential mortgage alleges that the property subject to the residential mortgage has been abandoned or voluntarily surrendered, the plaintiff shall plead the specific facts upon which this allegation is based.

- 44 (cf: P.L.1995, c.244, s.4)
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46 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

### A2802 DIEGNAN, BARNES

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#### STATEMENT

This bill clarifies that, whenever a mortgage lender initiates a foreclosure or other legal action to take possession of residential property, the lender shall include with the notice of intention to foreclose, a list of programs operated by the State or federal government or nonprofit organizations which provide financial assistance for curing a default.

## STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, No. 2802

## **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

#### DATED: NOVEMBER 7, 2002

The Assembly Banking and Insurance Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2802.

This bill clarifies that, whenever a mortgage lender initiates a foreclosure or other legal action to take possession of residential property, the lender shall include with the notice of intention to foreclose, a list of programs operated by the State or federal government or nonprofit organizations which provide financial assistance for curing a default.

## SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, No. 2802

## **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

#### DATED: JUNE 12, 2003

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2802.

This bill clarifies that, whenever a mortgage lender initiates a foreclosure or other legal action to take possession of residential property, the lender shall include, with the notice of intention to foreclose, a list of programs operated by the State or federal government or nonprofit organizations which provide financial assistance for curing a default.

# SENATE, No. 2622 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED JUNE 9, 2003** 

Sponsored by: Senator BARBARA BUONO District 18 (Middlesex)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Requires mortgage lenders to include list of financial assistance programs with notice of intention to foreclose.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning foreclosure of residential property and amending 1 2 P.L1995, c.244. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 4 of P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-56) is amended to read 8 as follows: 9 4. a. Upon failure to perform any obligation of a residential 10 mortgage by the residential mortgage debtor and before any residential 11 mortgage lender may accelerate the maturity of any residential 12 mortgage obligation and commence any foreclosure or other legal action to take possession of the residential property which is the 13 14 subject of the mortgage, the residential mortgage lender shall give the 15 residential mortgage debtor notice of such intention at least 30 days in 16 advance of such action as provided in this section. 17 b. Notice of intention to take action as specified in subsection a. of this section shall be in writing, sent to the debtor by registered or 18 certified mail, return receipt requested, at the debtor's last known 19 address, and, if different, to the address of the property which is the 20 21 subject of the residential mortgage. The notice is deemed to have been 22 effectuated on the date the notice is delivered in person or mailed to 23 the party. 24 c. The written notice shall clearly and conspicuously state in a 25 manner calculated to make the debtor aware of the situation: 26 (1) the particular obligation or real estate security interest; 27 (2) the nature of the default claimed; 28 (3) the right of the debtor to cure the default as provided in section 29 5 of this act; 30 (4) what performance, including what sum of money, if any, and 31 interest, shall be tendered to cure the default as of the date specified 32 under paragraph (5) of this subsection c.; (5) the date by which the debtor shall cure the default to avoid 33 34 initiation of foreclosure proceedings, which date shall not be less than 35 30 days after the date the notice is effective, and the name and address 36 and phone number of a person to whom the payment or tender shall be 37 made; (6) that if the debtor does not cure the default by the date specified 38 39 under paragraph (5) of this subsection c., the lender may take steps to 40 terminate the debtor's ownership in the property by commencing a 41 foreclosure suit in a court of competent jurisdiction; 42 (7) that if the lender takes the steps indicated pursuant to paragraph 43 (6) of this subsection c., a debtor shall still have the right to cure the

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 default pursuant to section 5 of this act, but that the debtor shall be 2 responsible for the lender's court costs and attorneys' fees in an amount not to exceed that amount permitted pursuant to the Rules 3

4 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey;

(8) the right, if any, of the debtor to transfer the real estate to 5 6 another person subject to the security interest and that the transferee 7 may have the right to cure the default as provided in this act, subject 8 to the mortgage documents;

9 (9) that the debtor is advised to seek counsel from an attorney of 10 the debtor's own choosing concerning the debtor's residential 11 mortgage default situation, and that, if the debtor is unable to obtain an attorney, the debtor may communicate with the New Jersey Bar 12 13 Association or Lawyer Referral Service in the county in which the 14 residential property securing the mortgage loan is located; and that, if 15 the debtor is unable to afford an attorney, the debtor may communicate with the Legal Services Office in the county in which the 16 17 property is located;

18 (10) the possible availability of financial assistance for curing a 19 default from programs operated by the State or federal government or 20 nonprofit organizations, if any, as identified by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. This requirement [may] shall be satisfied by 21 22 attaching a list of such programs promulgated by the commissioner; 23 and

24 (11) the name and address of the lender and the telephone number 25 of a representative of the lender whom the debtor may contact if the debtor disagrees with the lender's assertion that a default has occurred 26 27 or the correctness of the mortgage lender's calculation of the amount required to cure the default. 28

29 d. The notice of intention to foreclose required to be provided pursuant to this section shall not be required if the debtor has 30 31 voluntarily surrendered the property which is the subject of the 32 residential mortgage.

33 e. The duty of the lender under this section to serve notice of 34 intention to foreclose is independent of any other duty to give notice 35 under the common law, principles of equity, State or federal statute, or rule of court and of any other right or remedy the debtor may have 36 37 as a result of the failure to give such notice.

38 f. Compliance with this section shall be set forth in the pleadings 39 of any legal action referred to in this section. If the plaintiff in any 40 complaint seeking foreclosure of a residential mortgage alleges that 41 the property subject to the residential mortgage has been abandoned 42 or voluntarily surrendered, the plaintiff shall plead the specific facts 43 upon which this allegation is based.

- 44 (cf: P.L.1995, c.244, s.4)
- 45

2. This act shall take effect immediately. 46

## **S2622** BUONO 4

STATEMENT

This bill clarifies that, whenever a mortgage lender initiates a foreclosure or other legal action to take possession of residential property, the lender shall include with the notice of intention to foreclose, a list of programs operated by the State or federal government or nonprofit organizations which provide financial assistance for curing a default.

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#### SIAIEN

## SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

## SENATE, No. 2622

## **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

#### DATED: JUNE 12, 2003

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2622.

This bill clarifies that, whenever a mortgage lender initiates a foreclosure or other legal action to take possession of residential property, the lender shall include, with the notice of intention to foreclose, a list of programs operated by the State or federal government or nonprofit organizations which provide financial assistance for curing a default.