2A:50-69

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2009 CHAPTER: 296

NJSA: 2A:50-69 (Establishes the "New Jersey Foreclosure Fairness Act"; imposes additional foreclosure

notice requirements; amends "Mortgage Stabilization and Relief Act.")

BILL NO: A4063 (Substituted for S3059)

SPONSOR(S) Watson Coleman and Others

DATE INTRODUCED: June 8, 2009

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Housing and Local Government

SENATE: ---

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 11, 2010

SENATE: January 11, 2010

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 17, 2010

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Third reprint enacted)

A4063

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 7 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

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: Yes 12-7-09

1-7-10

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S3059

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 8 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes 12-10-09

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

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LAW/RWH

[Third Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 4063

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 8, 2009

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN
District 15 (Mercer)
Assemblywoman MILA M. JASEY
District 27 (Essex)
Assemblywoman ELEASE EVANS
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywomen Spencer, Rodriguez, Senators Rice and Ruiz

SYNOPSIS

Establishes the "New Jersey Foreclosure Fairness Act"; imposes additional foreclosure notice requirements; amends "Mortgage Stabilization and Relief Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the General Assembly on January 7, 2010.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/12/2010)

1	AN ACT concerning foreclosure on residential properties,
2	supplementing and amending various sections of the statutory
3	law.
4	
5	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
6	of New Jersey:
7	
8	1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as
9	the "New Jersey Foreclosure Fairness Act."
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11	2. (New section) a. A person who takes title, as a result of a
12	sheriff's sale or deed in lieu of foreclosure, to a residential property
13	containing one or more dwelling units occupied by residential
14	tenants, ¹ [shall provide notice, no later than five business days after
15	the sale, via certified and regular mail, to the tenants in
16	substantially the following form], shall provide notice to the
17	tenants, in both English and Spanish, no later than ³ [ten] 10 ³
18	business days after the transfer of title, in accordance with the
19	provisions of subsection c. of this section. The notice shall be in
20	the following form ¹ :
21	NOTICE TO TENANTS
22	THE FORMER OWNER OF (insert property
23	address) HAS LOST THE PROPERTY AS A RESULT OF A
24	FORECLOSURE. ¹ [IF YOU ARE A TENANT AT
25	(insert property address) YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO REMAIN
26	IN YOUR HOUSE OR APARTMENT. THE NEW OWNER
27	CANNOT FORCE YOU TO MOVE OUT BECAUSE OF THE
28	FORECLOSURE.
29	YOU ARE PROTECTED BY NEW JERSEY'S ANTI-
30	EVICTION ACT, N.J.S.A. 2A:18-61.1 ET SEQ.] FROM THE
31	TIME YOU RECEIVE THIS AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
32	YOU SHOULD PAY RENT TO(insert name and address of
33	person to whom rent is due) PLEASE SEND RENT BY(insert
34	method of transmission) ON THE(insert day) OF EACH
35	MONTH.
36	WITH LIMITED EXCEPTIONS, THE NEW JERSEY ANTI-
37	EVICTION ACT, N.J.S.A.2A:18-61.1 ET ³ [AL.] SEQ. ³ ,
38	PROTECTS YOUR RIGHT TO REMAIN IN YOUR HOME.
39	FORECLOSURE ALONE IS NOT GROUNDS FOR EVICTION

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

OF A TENANT. YOU ARE PROTECTED BY THIS LAW EVEN

THE NEW OWNER CANNOT EVICT YOU WITHOUT

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Assembly AHO committee amendments adopted November 23, 2009.

IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A WRITTEN LEASE.1

²Assembly floor amendments adopted December 7, 2009.

³Assembly floor amendments adopted January 7, 2010.

- 1 "GOOD CAUSE," AS DETERMINED BY A COURT. ¹[THIS
- 2 MEANS THAT ONLY A SHERIFF'S OFFICER WITH A COURT
- 3 ORDER MAY REMOVE YOU FROM THE PREMISES, AND
- 4 ONLY AFTER YOU HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY
- 5 TO DEFEND YOURSELF AGAINST EVICTION IN COURT.]1
- 6 EXAMPLES OF "GOOD CAUSE" ARE FAILURE TO PAY
- 7 RENT, WILLFULLY DAMAGING THE PREMISES, OR
- 8 PERSONAL OCCUPANCY BY THE NEW OWNER OF THE
- 9 HOUSE OR APARTMENT THAT YOU NOW LIVE IN.
- 10 1 [IT IS ILLEGAL FOR THE NEW OWNER TO TRY] \underline{A}
- 11 RESIDENTIAL TENANT IN NEW JERSEY CAN BE EVICTED
- 12 ONLY THROUGH A COURT PROCESS. ONLY A COURT
- 13 OFFICER WITH A COURT ORDER MAY REMOVE YOU
- 14 FROM THE PREMISES, AND ONLY AFTER YOU HAVE BEEN
- 15 GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO DEFEND YOURSELF IN
- 16 <u>COURT.</u>
- 17 <u>INDIVIDUALS CAN BE SUBJECT TO BOTH CIVIL AND</u>
- 18 <u>CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR TRYING</u> TO FORCE YOU TO
- 19 LEAVE YOUR HOME IN ANY OTHER MANNER, INCLUDING
- 20 SHUTTING OFF UTILITIES OR 'OTHER VITAL SERVICE OR'
- 21 FAILING TO MAINTAIN THE PREMISES. ¹[IF THE NEW
- 22 OWNER PRESSURES YOU TO LEAVE, CONSULT WITH AN
- 23 ATTORNEY OR FILE A COMPLAINT WITH YOUR LOCAL
- 24 PROSECUTOR.] <u>YOU MAY, HOWEVER, ACCEPT</u> 25 FINANCIAL COMPENSATION FOR LEAVING
- 26 <u>VOLUNTARILY IF THE NEW OWNER OFFERS SUCH</u>
- 27 <u>COMPENSATION.</u>
- 28 <u>IF SOMEONE IS PRESSURING YOU TO LEAVE, CONSULT</u>
- 29 <u>WITH AN ATTORNEY.</u>¹
- 30 b. $\frac{1}{(1)}$ The notice required pursuant to subsection a. of this
- section shall be printed in no less than '[16]14' point bold point
- 32 type '[on heavy stock]', 'on paper' at least eight and one-half
- 33 inches by 11 inches in size, and shall contain contact information,
- 34 including the name, mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone
- number of the new owner or a person authorized to act on behalf of
- 36 the new owner.
- 37 ¹(2) The Department of Community Affairs shall prepare and
- 38 make available for distribution, both in print and in an easily
- 39 <u>printable format on the department's Internet website, a notice in</u>
- 40 English with a Spanish translation that may be used by the new
- 41 <u>owner or person authorized to act on behalf of the new owner to</u>
- 42 <u>satisfy the notice requirements of this section.</u> ¹
- c. ²[The] (1) In buildings containing 10 or fewer dwelling
- 44 <u>units, the² new owner shall make a [diligent] good faith</u> effort to
- obtain the names '[and addresses]' of all tenants occupying the
- 46 property for which a notice is required pursuant to subsection a. of

- 1 this section. ¹The notice shall be addressed to tenants by name;
- 2 provided, however, that in the event a good faith search fails to
- 3 identify the tenant by name, the new owner shall address the notice
- 4 required pursuant to subsection a. of this section to "Tenant." The
- 5 new owner shall post the notice ¹[, required pursuant to subsection
- a. of this section, **1** prominently on the front door of each tenant's
- 7 unit ¹and send the notice to each tenant via certified and regular
- 8 $mail^1$.
- 9 ²(2) In a residential property containing more than 10 dwelling 10 units, the new owner shall provide notice to tenants occupying the
- property for which notice is required pursuant to subsection a. of
- 12 this section by causing a copy of the notice to be conspicuously
- 13 <u>displayed in a prominent place in a common area of each residential</u>
- building or structure on the property. If there is no common area,
- 15 the notice shall be posted in a conspicuous location in each building
- or structure on the premises, including, but not limited to the walls
- 17 of the front vestibule or any foyer or hallway near the main entrance
- 18 of the building or structure.²
- d. Any person taking title to the residential property as a result
- of a sheriff's sale or deed in lieu of foreclosure ¹, or that person's
- 21 <u>agent or employee</u>, shall [include] <u>provide</u> a copy of the notice
- as set forth in subsection a. of this section ¹ [in any] with the initial
- 23 and final written or verbal communication to a tenant for the
- 24 purposes of inducing a tenant to vacate the property ¹in accordance
- with the provisions of section 3 of P.L., c. (C^{3,3}) (pending
- 26 <u>before the Legislature as this bill</u>.
- e. Service on any tenant of a summons and complaint in an
- action to foreclose ¹a mortgage ¹ on any residential property by any
- 29 person, or '[any] the initial' written 'or verbal' communication by
- 30 [any person] a foreclosing creditor to a tenant in a residential
- 31 property ¹ subject to ongoing foreclosure proceedings, or any written
- 32 <u>or verbal communication</u>¹ that [.] seeks to induce the tenant to
- 33 vacate the property prior to the transfer of the property through
- sheriff's sale or a deed in lieu of foreclosure, shall include ¹[a copy
- of the notice set forth in subsection a. of this section except that the
- 36 first sentence shall read:
- 37 A FORECLOSURE ACTION HAS BEEN INITIATED ON
- 38 . (insert address of property) AND THE OWNERSHIP OF THE
- 39 PROPERTY MAY CHANGE AS A RESULT <u>a copy of the notice</u>
- 40 ³[set forth in the "Residential Tenants' Rights During Foreclosure"]
- 41 regarding residential tenant rights during foreclosure³ as required
- 42 by the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, as
- 43 adopted by the Supreme Court of New Jersey¹.
- f. Any person, '[their] or that person's agent '[,]' or
- 45 employee, who violates the provisions of this section shall be

subject to the 'same' civil remedies 'as are' provided for in subsection a. of 'section 3 of' P.L.1975, c.311 (C.2A:18-61.6) '. or, at the tenant's sole discretion, damages in the amount of \$2,000 per violation, plus attorney's fees and costs. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the liability, either civil or criminal, of a person, or a person's agent or employee, who violates any other law or regulation'.

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- 3. (New section) a. No person, '[their] or the person's agent 9 or employee, who has filed a complaint in an action to foreclose ¹a 10 mortgage¹ on a residential property, ¹as described in section 2 of 11 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill),¹ 12 or who takes title to '[any] a' residential property as a result of a 13 14 sheriff's sale or other transaction following the filing of a complaint 15 in an action to foreclose a mortgage on the property shall make any 16 communication to induce the tenant to vacate the property except 17 through a bona fide monetary offer, which shall be made in 18 accordance with the provisions of subsections d. and e. of section 2 19) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). ¹A tenant shall have five business days from the date of 20 21 receipt of any bona fide monetary offer to vacate the property in 22 order to accept or reject the offer. An acceptance of an offer by a 23 tenant shall be in writing, and include an affirmative acknowledgement of the date of receipt of the offer, and an 24 understanding that the tenant had a five-day review period as 25 26 required by this subsection to accept or reject the offer presented. 1
 - b. No person, '[their] or the person's' agent or employee, who has filed a complaint in an action to foreclose 'a mortgage on a residential property, as described in section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or who takes title to a residential property as a result of a sheriff's sale or other transaction following the filing of a complaint in an action to foreclose a mortgage on the property' shall ', during the pendency of the foreclosure proceeding or within one year of the transfer of title following such proceeding,' take any action placing pressure on a tenant to accept any offer to vacate the property, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Mischaracterizing or misrepresenting the rights of the tenant under the Anti-Eviction Act, P.L.1974, c.49 (C.2A:18-61.1 et seq.), or any other State law or municipal ordinance;
- 41 (2) ¹[Stating the actions the owner may take against the tenant 42 or implying] Implying ¹ the tenant is obligated to accept an offer or 43 implying consequences against the tenant for failing to accept an 44 offer;
- 45 (3) Any form of tenant harassment, including, but not limited 46 to 1,1 discontinuance of electricity, heat, or other utilities, failure to

maintain the common areas or facilities of the property, or ¹any other ¹ failure to ¹ [make repairs in a timely and workmanlike fashion] maintain the premises in a habitable condition ¹;

- (4) ¹[Any rent increase in violation of a municipal rent control or rent leveling ordinance, or in the event the property is not subject to rent control, any rent increase in excess of the average of the previous two years' rent increases; provided, however, that the increase is imposed no later than one year after the date the new owner took title to the property] Implementing an increase in rent in excess of any governing municipal rent control or rent leveling ordinance, or in the event the property is not subject to rent control, an increase in rent exceeding the limitation imposed by the Anti-Eviction Act, P.L.1974, c.49 (C.2A:18-61.1 et seq.) or any other State or federal law or municipal ordinance.
- 15 Any person, their agent or employee, who violates the 16 provisions of this section shall be subject to the civil remedies provided for in subsection a. of 'section 3 of' P.L.1975, c.311 17 (C.2A:18-61.6) ¹, or, at the tenant's sole discretion, damages in the 18 19 amount of \$2,000 per violation, plus attorney's fees and costs. 20 Nothing in this subsection shall limit the liability, either civil or 21 criminal, of a person, or a person's agent or employee, who violates 22 any other law or regulation¹.

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- ¹[4.Section 15 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-49) is amended to read as follows:
- 15. a. A creditor that institutes a mortgage foreclosure action in the Superior Court of New Jersey shall report to the Department of Banking and Insurance, on a quarterly basis and on a form promulgated by the department, information about the number of mortgage foreclosure actions filed by the creditor in the State.
- b. The Department of Banking and Insurance shall produce a report, on a quarterly basis; detailing information about mortgage foreclosures filed by creditors in each [county] municipality of the State, and shall make the report available to the public on its website. The report shall describe the type of mortgage being foreclosed on based on the following categories:
 - (1) prime rate mortgages foreclosed upon;
 - (2) subprime rate mortgages foreclosed upon;
- (3) fixed rate mortgages foreclosed upon;
- 40 (4) adjustable rate mortgages foreclosed upon;
- 41 (5) nonconforming mortgages, as defined by Fannie Mae, 42 Freddie Mac, or their successors;
- 43 (6) mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration 44 foreclosed upon;
- 45 (7) mortgages insured by the Veteran's Administration 46 foreclosed upon; and

- 1 (8) any other category of classification the department deems 2 appropriate to effectuate the purpose of this section.
- c. The Department of Banking and Insurance, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1986, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) shall adopt regulations necessary to effectuate the purpose of this section.

(cf: P.L.2008, c.127, s.15)]¹

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- ¹[5. Section 16 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-50) is amended to read as follows:
- 11 16. a. (1) A creditor that files, pursuant to the "Fair Foreclosure 12 Act," P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-53 et al.), a complaint of 13 foreclosure on a high risk mortgage loan, shall grant the borrower a 14 six-month period of forbearance, upon request of the borrower, to 15 pursue a loan workout, loan modification, refinancing, or other 16 alternative through mediation sponsored by the Administrative 17 Office of the Courts. During the six-month forbearance period, the interest rate on the [covered] mortgage loan shall not increase and 18 19 the creditor shall take no further action to pursue foreclosure of the 20 property. Nothing in this subsection shall constitute a limitation on 21 the ability of the creditor and borrower to participate in mediation 22 sponsored by the Administrative Office of the Courts or enter into 23 an agreement as a result of that mediation pursuant to subsection b. 24 of this section.

As used in this section:

"Forbearance" means a period of six months during which the judicial foreclosure proceedings filed by the creditor against the borrower are suspended[; however the borrower is obligated to continue making monthly mortgage payments].

"High Risk Mortgage" means the first mortgage loan that has one or more of the following characteristics:

- is an interest only mortgage with a future interest reset rate;
- has a reset mortgage interest rate that increases the interest rate;
- contains a payment option plan or a "pick a payment" plan;
- contains a negative amortization schedule;
- is a subprime mortgage, which means a consumer credit transaction, secured by the consumer's principal dwelling, with an annual percentage rate that exceeds the average prime offer rate for a comparable transaction, as of the date the interest rate is set, by 1.5 or more percentage points for loans secured by a first lien on a dwelling, or by 3.5 or more percentage points for loans secured by a
- 42 <u>subordinate lien on a dwelling</u>;
- contains an enforceable prepayment penalty; or
- is a high cost home loan as defined in section 3 of the "New
- 45 Jersey Home Ownership Security Act of 2002," P.L.2003, c.64
- 46 (C.46:10B-24).

- (2) Upon serving the summons and complaint in a foreclosure action, the creditor shall notify the borrower of the borrower's right to forbearance as provided for in this section, and, upon receipt of written request by the borrower, within 30 days of the receipt of the summons and complaint, the creditor shall grant the borrower a period of forbearance, beginning on the date the creditor receives the borrower's request.
 - (3) The notice of the borrower's right to forbearance shall include the following information:
- (a) whether the loan being foreclosed upon is eligible to receive
 forbearance;
- 12 (b) that the borrower has the right to request the period of 13 forbearance in writing no later than 30 days after receipt of the 14 summons and complaint;
 - (c) the full address and other contact information to which the request for forbearance may be sent.
 - (4) Upon receipt of a request for forbearance, the creditor shall advise the court to place a six-month stay on the foreclosure action.
 - b. Upon filing of a complaint for foreclosure, and the beginning of the six-month forbearance period, the borrower and creditor shall participate in mediation sponsored by the Administrative Office of the Courts; provided, however, that the inability of the borrower to participate in mediation as a result of circumstances beyond the borrower's control shall not affect the borrower's continued eligibility for forbearance.
 - c. If the borrower ceases to occupy the property at any time subsequent to the period of forbearance under this section, the creditor may notify the court, and upon notification the period of forbearance shall be deemed to have ended.
- d. The provisions of this section shall expire two years following the effective date of [P.L.2008, c.127] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

33 (cf: P.L.2008, c.127, s.16)]¹

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- 35 ¹4. Section 15 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-49) is amended to 36 read as follows:
- 15. a. [A] ²(1)² Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a creditor that institutes a mortgage foreclosure action in the Superior Court of New Jersey shall report to the Department of Banking and Insurance, on a quarterly basis and on a form promulgated by the department, information about the number of mortgage foreclosure actions filed by the creditor in the State.
- 43 (2) ²[If, following the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)
 44 (pending before the Legislature as this bill),] When² a creditor or
 45 other person is required by any Rule of Court or otherwise by law to
 46 file electronically with the Superior Court of New Jersey ²[a
 47 summons and complaint] pleadings² in an action to foreclose on a

- 1 mortgage, ²[along with any other information or materials
 2 regarding that action as required by that rule or other law, then the
 3 department shall not be required to continue to promulgate a form
- 4 for making reports to the department, and the creditor or other
- 5 person shall not be required to make any report to the department.
- as set forth under to paragraph (1) of this subsection. and the
- 7 Administrative Office of the Courts is capable of collecting and
- 8 transmitting the data set forth in paragraphs (1) through (8) of
- 9 <u>subsection b. of this section in electronic form, the creditor or other</u> 10 person shall transmit the data to the Superior Court, in a manner
- person shall transmit the data to the Superior Court, in a manner prescribed by the Superior Court, as part of the pleadings in an
- 12 action to foreclose a mortgage.² The Administrative Office of the
- 13 Courts ²[, pursuant to the Rule of Court or other law,]² shall
- ²[instead] ² collect the ²electronically submitted ² data ²[required
- under paragraph (1) of this subsection from each Superior Court, in
- addition to collecting any other information or materials required by
- 17 that rule or other law and transmit it to the Department of Banking
- and Insurance, which shall produce and make available on its
- 19 website quarterly reports, as set forth in subsection b. of this
- 20 <u>section².</u>

- b. [The] ²[Except as provided herein, the] The² Department of Banking and Insurance shall produce a report, on a quarterly basis
- 23 [;], detailing information about mortgage foreclosures filed by
- 24 creditors in each county of the State, and shall make the report
- 25 available to the public on its website. The report shall describe the
- type of mortgage being foreclosed on based on the following categories:
- 28 (1) prime rate mortgages foreclosed upon;
 - (2) subprime rate mortgages foreclosed upon;
- 30 (3) fixed rate mortgages foreclosed upon;
- 31 (4) adjustable rate mortgages foreclosed upon;
- 32 (5) nonconforming mortgages, as defined by Fannie Mae,
- 33 Freddie Mac, or their successors;
- (6) mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administrationforeclosed upon;
- (7) mortgages insured by the Veteran's Administration foreclosedupon; and
- 38 (8) any other category of classification the department deems 39 appropriate to effectuate the purpose of this section.
- 40 ²[If, following the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)
- 41 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Administrative
- 42 Office of the Courts collects data on summonses and complaints in
- 43 actions to foreclose mortgages along with other information and
- 44 materials pursuant to any Rule of Court or otherwise by law, as set
- 45 <u>forth under paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, and the</u>
- 46 <u>information collected pursuant to that rule or other law includes at</u>
- 47 <u>least the information set forth under paragraphs (1) through (7) of</u>

1 this subsection, then the Administrative Office of the Courts, and 2 not the department, shall produce and make publicly available on its 3 Internet website the quarterly report required by this subsection.]² 4 c. The Department of Banking and Insurance, pursuant to the 5 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1986, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 6 seq.) shall adopt regulations necessary to effectuate the purpose of this section. Following the enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) 7 8 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the department, in 9 consultation with the Administrative Office of the Courts, shall 10 adopt regulations necessary to effectuate the purpose of this 11 section. (cf: P.L.2008, c.127, s.15) 12 13 ¹[6.] <u>5.</u> Section 17 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-51) is 14 15 amended to read as follows: 16 17. a. (1) A creditor serving a [notice of intention to foreclose] 17 summons and complaint in an action to foreclose on a mortgage on residential property in this State shall [serve] 1, within 10 days of 18 serving the summons and complaint, 1 notify the [public officer] 19 municipal clerk of the municipality in which the property is located 20 21 [, or, if the municipality has not designated a public officer 22 pursuant to P.L.1942, c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), the municipal 23 clerk with a copy of the notice at the same time it is served on the 24 owner of the 1 that 1 a foreclosure complaint has 1 a summons and ³[complain] complaint in an action to foreclose a mortgage ¹ has 25 been filed against the subject property. The notice ¹shall contain 26 27 the name and contact information for the representative of the 28 creditor who is responsible for receiving complaints of property 29 maintenance and code violations, may le effectuated via 30 electronic communication contain information about more than 31 one property, and shall be provided by mail or electronic communication¹, at the discretion of the municipal clerk¹. If the 32 33 municipality has appointed a public officer pursuant to P.L.1942, 34 c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), the municipal clerk shall forward a copy of the notice to the public officer ¹or shall otherwise provide it 35 36 to any other local official responsible for administration of any 37 property maintenance or public nuisance code¹. 38

 $^{1}[(2)]^{1}$ In the event that the property being foreclosed 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." ¹ This notice requirement may be effectuated via electronic communication to the municipality at the time the complaint for foreclosure is filed.]

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The '[copy served on the public officer or municipal clerk] 44 45 notice¹ shall ¹also¹ include the ¹street address, lot and block number of the property, and the 1 full name and contact information 46

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 a mortgage against the subject property.

¹[(3)] (2)¹ Within 30 days following the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 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. ¹

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 '[notice of intention to foreclose] summons and complaint in an action to foreclose 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 '[or],' 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 '[the public officer or municipal clerk] State law or municipal ordinance'.

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 '[public officer or municipal clerk] 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.2008, c.127, s.17)

¹6. (New section) The provisions of any regulation, ordinance, rule, or resolution of any municipality, county or other subdivision of the State, or any agency or instrumentality of that municipality,

A4063 [3R] WATSON COLEMAN, JASEY

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1	county or other subdivision, relating to foreclosure practices, or the
2	extension, delay, forbearance or imposition of moratorium periods
3	concerning foreclosures, are superseded by the provisions of the
4	"Save New Jersey Homes Act of 2008," P.L.2008, c.86 (C.46:10B-
5	36 et seq.) and the forbearance and nuisance abatement provisions
6	of the "Mortgage Stabilization and Relief Act," P.L.2008, c.127
7	(C.55:14K-82 et al.). ¹
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7. <u>'Section 5 of this'</u> act shall take effect '[immediately] on the 10th day after the date of enactment, and the remainder of the act shall take effect on the 30th day after the date of enactment.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4063

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 8, 2009

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN
District 15 (Mercer)
Assemblywoman MILA M. JASEY
District 27 (Essex)
Assemblywoman ELEASE EVANS
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

"New Jersey Foreclosure Fairness Act"; imposes additional foreclosure notice requirements; amends "Mortgage Stabilization and Relief Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 11/24/2009)

	L L
1	AN ACT concerning foreclosure on residential properties,
2	supplementing and amending various sections of the statutory
3	law.
4	
5	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
6	of New Jersey:
7	
8	1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as
9	the "New Jersey Foreclosure Fairness Act."
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11	2. (New section) a. A person who takes title, as a result of a
12	sheriff's sale or deed in lieu of foreclosure, to a residential property
13	containing one or more dwelling units occupied by residential
14	tenants, shall provide notice, no later than five business days after
15	the sale, via certified and regular mail, to the tenants in
16	substantially the following form:
17	
18	NOTICE TO TENANTS
19	THE FORMER OWNER OF (insert property
20	address) HAS LOST THE PROPERTY AS A RESULT OF A
21	FORECLOSURE. IF YOU ARE A TENANT AT
22	(insert property address) YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO REMAIN
23	IN YOUR HOUSE OR APARTMENT. THE NEW OWNER
24	CANNOT FORCE YOU TO MOVE OUT BECAUSE OF THE
25	FORECLOSURE.
26	YOU ARE PROTECTED BY NEW JERSEY'S ANTI-
27	EVICTION ACT, N.J.S.A. 2A:18-61.1 ET SEQ. THE NEW
28	OWNER CANNOT EVICT YOU WITHOUT "GOOD CAUSE,"
29	AS DETERMINED BY A COURT. THIS MEANS THAT ONLY
30	A SHERIFF'S OFFICER WITH A COURT ORDER MAY
31	REMOVE YOU FROM THE PREMISES, AND ONLY AFTER
32	YOU HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO DEFEND
33	YOURSELF AGAINST EVICTION IN COURT. EXAMPLES OF
34	"GOOD CAUSE" ARE FAILURE TO PAY RENT, WILLFULLY
35	DAMAGING THE PREMISES, OR PERSONAL OCCUPANCY
36	BY THE NEW OWNER OF THE HOUSE OR APARTMENT
37	THAT YOU NOW LIVE IN.
38	IT IS ILLEGAL FOR THE NEW OWNER TO TRY TO FORCE
39	YOU TO LEAVE YOUR HOME IN ANY OTHER MANNER,
40	INCLUDING SHUTTING OFF UTILITIES OR FAILING TO
41	MAINTAIN THE PREMISES. IF THE NEW OWNER

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

PRESSURES YOU TO LEAVE, CONSULT WITH AN

ATTORNEY OR FILE A COMPLAINT WITH YOUR LOCAL

PROSECUTOR.

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- b. The notice required pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be printed in no less than 16 point bold point type on heavy stock, at least eight and one-half inches by 11 inches in size, and shall contain contact information, including the name, mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the new owner or a person authorized to act on behalf of the new owner.
- c. The new owner shall make a diligent effort to obtain the names and addresses of all tenants occupying the property for which a notice is required pursuant to subsection a. of this section. The new owner shall post the notice, required pursuant to subsection a. of this section, prominently on the front door of each tenant's unit.
- d. Any person taking title to the residential property as a result of a sheriff's sale or deed in lieu of foreclosure shall include a copy of the notice as set forth in subsection a. of this section in any written communication to a tenant for the purposes of inducing a tenant to vacate the property.
- e. Service on any tenant of a summons and complaint in an action to foreclose on any residential property by any person, or any written communication by any person to a tenant in a residential property that, seeks to induce the tenant to vacate the property prior to the transfer of the property through sheriff's sale or a deed in lieu of foreclosure, shall include a copy of the notice set forth in subsection a. of this section, except that the first sentence shall read:

A FORECLOSURE ACTION HAS BEEN INITIATED ON (insert address of property) AND THE OWNERSHIP OF THE PROPERTY MAY CHANGE AS A RESULT.

f. Any person, their agent, or employee, who violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to the civil remedies provided for in subsection a. of P.L.1975, c.311 (C.2A:18-61.6).

- 3. (New section) a. No person, their agent or employee, who has filed a complaint in an action to foreclose on a residential property, or who takes title to any residential property as a result of a sheriff's sale or other transaction following the filing of a complaint in an action to foreclose a mortgage on the property shall make any communication to induce the tenant to vacate the property except through a bona fide monetary offer, which shall be made in accordance with the provisions of subsections d. and e. of section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- b. No person, their agent or employee, who has filed a complaint in an action to foreclose shall take any action placing pressure on a tenant to accept any offer to vacate the property, including, but not limited to:

- 1 (1) Mischaracterizing or misrepresenting the rights of the tenant 2 under the Anti-Eviction Act, P.L.1974, c.49 (C.2A:18-61.1 et seq.), 3 or any other State law or municipal ordinance;
 - (2) Stating the actions the owner may take against the tenant or implying the tenant is obligated to accept an offer or implying consequences against the tenant for failing to accept an offer;
 - (3) Any form of tenant harassment, including, but not limited to discontinuance of electricity, heat, or other utilities, failure to maintain the common areas or facilities of the property, or failure to make repairs in a timely and workmanlike fashion;
 - (4) Any rent increase in violation of a municipal rent control or rent leveling ordinance, or in the event the property is not subject to rent control, any rent increase in excess of the average of the previous two years' rent increases; provided, however, that the increase is imposed no later than one year after the date the new owner took title to the property.
 - c. Any person, their agent or employee, who violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to the civil remedies provided for in subsection a. of P.L.1975, c.311 (C.2A:18-61.6).

4 Section 15 of D.I. 2009, a 12

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- 4. Section 15 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-49) is amended to read as follows:
- 15. a. A creditor that institutes a mortgage foreclosure action in the Superior Court of New Jersey shall report to the Department of Banking and Insurance, on a quarterly basis and on a form promulgated by the department, information about the number of mortgage foreclosure actions filed by the creditor in the State.
- b. The Department of Banking and Insurance shall produce a report, on a quarterly basis; detailing information about mortgage foreclosures filed by creditors in each [county] municipality of the State, and shall make the report available to the public on its website. The report shall describe the type of mortgage being foreclosed on based on the following categories:
 - (1) prime rate mortgages foreclosed upon;
- (2) subprime rate mortgages foreclosed upon;
- 36 (3) fixed rate mortgages foreclosed upon;
 - (4) adjustable rate mortgages foreclosed upon;
- 38 (5) nonconforming mortgages, as defined by Fannie Mae, 39 Freddie Mac, or their successors;
- 40 (6) mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration 41 foreclosed upon;
- 42 (7) mortgages insured by the Veteran's Administration 43 foreclosed upon; and
- 44 (8) any other category of classification the department deems 45 appropriate to effectuate the purpose of this section.
- c. The Department of Banking and Insurance, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1986, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et

seq.) shall adopt regulations necessary to effectuate the purpose of this section.

3 (cf: P.L.2008, c.127, s.15)

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- 5. Section 16 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-50) is amended to read as follows:
- 7 16. a. (1) A creditor that files, pursuant to the "Fair Foreclosure 8 Act," P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-53 et al.), a complaint of 9 foreclosure on a high risk mortgage loan, shall grant the borrower a 10 six-month period of forbearance, upon request of the borrower, to 11 pursue a loan workout, loan modification, refinancing, or other 12 alternative through mediation sponsored by the Administrative 13 Office of the Courts. During the six-month forbearance period, the 14 interest rate on the [covered] mortgage loan shall not increase and 15 the creditor shall take no further action to pursue foreclosure of the 16 property. Nothing in this subsection shall constitute a limitation on 17 the ability of the creditor and borrower to participate in mediation 18 sponsored by the Administrative Office of the Courts or enter into 19 an agreement as a result of that mediation pursuant to subsection b. 20 of this section.

As used in this section:

"Forbearance" means a period of six months during which the judicial foreclosure proceedings filed by the creditor against the borrower are suspended[; however the borrower is obligated to continue making monthly mortgage payments].

"High Risk Mortgage" means the first mortgage loan that has one or more of the following characteristics:

is an interest only mortgage with a future interest reset rate;

has a reset mortgage interest rate that increases the interest rate;

contains a payment option plan or a "pick a payment" plan;

contains a negative amortization schedule;

- is a subprime mortgage, which means a consumer credit transaction, secured by the consumer's principal dwelling, with an annual percentage rate that exceeds the average prime offer rate for a comparable transaction, as of the date the interest rate is set, by 1.5 or more percentage points for loans secured by a first lien on a dwelling, or by 3.5 or more percentage points for loans secured by a subordinate lien on a dwelling;
 - contains an enforceable prepayment penalty; or
- is a high cost home loan as defined in section 3 of the "New Jersey Home Ownership Security Act of 2002," P.L.2003, c.64 (C.46:10B-24).
- 43 (2) Upon serving the summons and complaint in a foreclosure
 44 action, the creditor shall notify the borrower of the borrower's right
 45 to forbearance as provided for in this section, and, upon receipt of
 46 written request by the borrower, within 30 days of the receipt of the
 47 summons and complaint, the creditor shall grant the borrower a

- period of forbearance, beginning on the date the creditor receives
 the borrower's request.
- 3 (3) The notice of the borrower's right to forbearance shall include the following information:
- (a) whether the loan being foreclosed upon is eligible to receive
 forbearance;
 - (b) that the borrower has the right to request the period of forbearance in writing no later than 30 days after receipt of the summons and complaint;
 - (c) the full address and other contact information to which the request for forbearance may be sent.
 - (4) Upon receipt of a request for forbearance, the creditor shall advise the court to place a six-month stay on the foreclosure action.
 - b. Upon filing of a complaint for foreclosure, and the beginning of the six-month forbearance period, the borrower and creditor shall participate in mediation sponsored by the Administrative Office of the Courts; provided, however, that the inability of the borrower to participate in mediation as a result of circumstances beyond the borrower's control shall not affect the borrower's continued eligibility for forbearance.
 - c. If the borrower ceases to occupy the property at any time subsequent to the period of forbearance under this section, the creditor may notify the court, and upon notification the period of forbearance shall be deemed to have ended.
- d. The provisions of this section shall expire two years following the effective date of [P.L.2008, c.127]

 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

 (cf: P.L.2008, c.127, s.16)

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- 30 6. Section 17 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-51) is amended to 31 read as follows:
- 32 17. a. (1) A creditor serving a [notice of intention to foreclose] 33 summons and complaint in an action to foreclose on a mortgage on 34 residential property in this State shall [serve] notify the [public 35 officer I municipal clerk of the municipality in which the property is located [, or, if the municipality has not designated a public officer 36 37 pursuant to P.L.1942, c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), the municipal 38 clerk with a copy of the notice at the same time it is served on the 39 owner of the 1 that a foreclosure complaint has been filed against 40 the subject property. The notice may be effectuated via electronic 41 communication. If the municipality has appointed a public officer pursuant to P.L.1942, c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), the municipal 42 43 clerk shall forward a copy of the notice to the public officer.
- 44 (2) In the event that the property being foreclosed 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." This notice

A4063 WATSON COLEMAN, JASEY

- requirement may be effectuated via electronic communication to the municipality at the time the complaint for foreclosure is filed. The copy served on the public officer or municipal clerk shall include the full name and contact information of an individual located within the State who is authorized to accept service on behalf of the creditor.
 - (3) Within 30 days following the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 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.
 - b. If the owner of a residential property vacates 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 notice of intention to foreclose, 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 or municipal clerk 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 the public officer or municipal clerk.
 - 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 public officer or municipal clerk 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).

36 (cf: P.L.2008, c.127, s.17)

7. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill imposes additional requirements on lenders seeking to foreclose on a residential mortgage property and take title to the property. The bill requires persons taking title to a property through sheriff's sale or deed in lieu of foreclosure to send notice to any tenants at the property that ownership has changed and that the tenants are not required to vacate the premises unless the new

owner files an eviction complaint in Superior Court and obtains a court order requiring the tenant to move. A new owner who does not provide the notice to the residential tenant is liable to the tenant in a civil action for triple damages plus attorney's fees and costs.

The new owner must include the notice in any communication with the tenant which seeks to induce the tenants to vacate the property. The new owner of the property must make a diligent effort to obtain the names and addresses of all tenants occupying the property. If enacted, this legislation would prohibit the new owner from harassing a tenant or mischaracterizing the right of the tenant to remain in the property under any federal, State, or local law.

The bill amends the "Mortgage Stabilization and Relief Act," P.L.2008, c.127, to require a lender that files a foreclosure complaint to provide to the municipal clerk of the municipality where the property is located a list detailing the location of all property the creditor is foreclosing on within the municipality and the status of each action. Current law requires the Department of Banking and Insurance to provide detailed information on residential foreclosures, arranged by county. The bill requires that this information be arranged by municipality and include the disposition of all foreclosure actions initiated by the creditor within the municipality. Information sent to the municipal clerk by the creditor may be provided by way of electronic communication.

The bill permits a borrower whose property is subject to a foreclosure complaint to request, in writing, a period of forbearance, within 30 days of being served with the foreclosure complaint. The forbearance period shall last six months, during which time no action shall be taken by the lender to foreclose on the property. The lender must provide the borrower with information about the forbearance period, including the address to which any request for forbearance may be sent. The bill states that failure of the borrower to participate in court sponsored mediation, due to circumstances beyond the borrower's control, will not inhibit the borrower's continued eligibility for forbearance. The bill extends the term for which a period of forbearance is offered from January 9, 2011 to two years following the effective date of the bill.

The bill further amends the Mortgage Stabilization and Relief Act to require that a creditor serving a complaint for foreclosure on a property that is an affordable housing unit pursuant to the Fair Housing Act notify the municipality, via electronic communication, that the property is an designated as affordable housing.

ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4063

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 23, 2009

The Assembly Housing and Local Government Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No.4063.

As amended by the committee, this bill, titled the "New Jersey Foreclosure Fairness Act," requires persons taking title to a residential property through sheriff's sale or deed in lieu of foreclosure to send notice to any tenants at the property that ownership has changed and that the tenants are not required to vacate the premises because of the foreclosure. The notice provisions of the bill apply to any residential property containing a dwelling unit occupied by a residential tenant.

The notice served by the new owner shall be in writing, and provided in both English and Spanish. The notice also shall be posted prominently on the front door of each tenant's unit, and sent to each tenant via certified and regular mail.

To assist new owners regarding their notice obligations, the Department of Community Affairs shall prepare the notice and make it available for distribution, both in print and in an easily printable format on the department's Internet website.

The contents of the notice shall include contact information for the person to whom future rent is due, a basic explanation of rights available to the tenant under the State's "anti-eviction act," P.L.1974, c.49 (C.2A:18-61.1 et seq.), and advises the tenant to consult with an attorney in the event the new owner or another person is pressuring the tenant to vacate the premises.

With respect to service on any tenant of a summons and complaint to foreclose on a mortgage on the property, or the initial communication by a foreclosing creditor to a tenant on a property subject to an ongoing foreclosure proceeding that seeks to induce the tenant to vacate prior to the transfer of property, a similar notice shall be required. This notice shall additionally indicate that a foreclosure action has been initiated on the property, and include information about remaining current with respect to future rent payments.

The bill provides that a person who has filed a complaint in an action to foreclose, or that person's agent or employee, shall not make any communication to induce the tenant to vacate the property, except

through a bona fide monetary offer. A tenant shall have five business days from the date of receipt of any such offer in order to accept or reject the offer. An acceptance of an offer by a tenant shall be in writing, and include an affirmative acknowledgment of the date of receipt of the offer, and an understanding that the tenant had a five-day review period to accept or reject the offer presented.

The bill also provides that the person, or that person's agent or employee, shall not take any action placing pressure on a tenant to accept any offer to vacate the property, including, but not limited to: (1) mischaracterizing or misrepresenting the rights of the tenant under the "anti-eviction act," P.L.1974, c.49 (C.2A:18-61.1 et seq.), or any other State law or municipal ordinance; (2) stating actions the owner may take against the tenant, implying the tenant is obligated to accept the offer, or implying consequences against the tenant for failing to accept the offer; and (3) any form of harassment, such as discontinuance of utilities or failure to maintain the premises in a habitable condition.

Any person, including that person's agent or employee, who violates the provisions of the bill with respect to the tenant notice requirements or the treatment of tenants shall be subject to the same civil remedy, being triple damages, as provided for in subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1975, c.311 (C.2A:18-61.6), or at the sole discretion of the victimized tenant, damages in the amount of \$2,000, plus attorney's fees and costs.

The bill also makes several amendments to, and supplements, the "Mortgage Stabilization and Relief Act," P.L.2008, c.127 (C.55:14K-82 et al.). The bill requires that a creditor serving a summons and complaint in an action to foreclose on a mortgage on a residential property shall, within 10 days of serving the summons and complaint, notify the municipal clerk of the municipality in which the property is located, and the clerk shall in turn forward the notice to the municipality's public officer, if one has been appointed pursuant to P.L.1942, c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), or other appropriate official. The notice shall contain the name and contact information for the representative of the creditor who is responsible for receiving property maintenance and code violations, and shall be provided by mail or electronically, at the discretion of the municipal clerk. Additionally, within 30 days of the effective date of the bill, any creditor that initiated foreclosure proceedings that are pending in Superior Court shall provide the municipal clerk a listing of all residential properties in the municipality for which the creditor has those foreclosure actions This information shall be similarly forwarded by the municipal clerk to the municipality's public officer or other local official.

As per the existing provisions of the "Mortgage Stabilization and Relief Act," any creditor involved in a foreclosure proceeding, prior to the vesting of title with that creditor, shall have responsibility to abate or correct any property maintenance or code violations on a property that is vacated or abandoned following notification by the municipal clerk, municipal public officer or other local official.

Finally, the bill provides that any regulation, ordinance, rule, or resolution of any municipality, county or other subdivision of the State, or any agency or instrumentality of that municipality, county or other subdivision, relating to foreclosure practices, or the extension, delay, forbearance or imposition of moratorium periods concerning foreclosures, are superseded by the provisions of the "Save New Jersey Homes Act of 2008," P.L.2008, c.86 (C.46:10B-36 et seq.), and the forbearance and nuisance abatement provisions of the aforementioned "Mortgage Stabilization and Relief Act."

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended section 2 of the bill to clarify the definition of a "dwelling," to expand the language of the notice to tenants regarding a foreclosure, and to revise the process for serving the notice.

The committee amended section 3 of the bill to revise the procedure for making a tenant a monetary offer to vacate a dwelling after the foreclosure of a mortgage on a residential property.

The committee omitted sections 4 and 5 of the bill as introduced and inserted new sections which further clarify the procedure for the filing of summonses and complaints in an action to foreclose a mortgage, both electronically and with the municipal clerk.

The committee inserted a new section 6 into the bill, which provides that that any regulation, ordinance, rule, or resolution of any municipality, county or other subdivision of the State, or any agency or instrumentality of that municipality, county or other subdivision, relating to foreclosure practices, or the extension, delay, forbearance or imposition of moratorium periods concerning foreclosures, are superseded by the provisions of the "Save New Jersey Homes Act of 2008," P.L.2008, c.86 (C.46:10B-36 et seq.), and the forbearance and nuisance abatement provisions of the aforementioned "Mortgage Stabilization and Relief Act."

The committee inserted a new section 4 into the bill, which provides that, at the time that, by law or court rule, summons and complaints are electronically file, responsibility for collecting and disseminating data pursuant to section 15 of P.L.2007, c.127 (C.46:10B-49), shall shift to the Administrative Office of the Courts.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 4063**

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblywoman WATSON COLEMAN)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 7, 2009

These floor amendments modify section 2 of A-4063 (1R) to change the notice requirements for a creditor taking possession and title in a foreclosure action. The bill requires notice to individual tenants in the event that a creditor or other new owner takes possession in a foreclosure action only in buildings containing 10 or fewer units. In buildings containing more than 10 units, the new owner must provide notice to tenants in a conspicuous location, such as an entrance or other common area in the buildings. It is the sponsor's understanding that these modifications to subsection c. of section 2 do not affect subsection e. of this section, and that any tenants who are induced to vacate the dwelling will receive the a copy of the notice set forth in the "Residential Tenants' Rights During Foreclosure," regardless of building size.

These floor amendments would also modify section 15 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-49). As amended, this section provides that creditors will continue to be required to report the mortgage data set forth in paragraphs (1) through (8) of subsection b. of section 15 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-49) to the Department of Banking and Insurance on a quarterly basis until such time that: (1) the Judiciary requires that creditors electronically file pleadings in mortgage foreclosure actions and (2) the Administrative Office of the Courts is capable of electronically collecting the required data and transmitting it to the Department of Banking and Insurance so that the department can fulfill its reporting duties under P.L.2008, c.127. Once the necessary level of automation is available, this cooperative process will provide for the most efficient collection and reporting of the required data for both State government and mortgage creditors.

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 4063

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblywoman WATSON COLEMAN)

ADOPTED: JANUARY 7, 2010

These Assembly amendments modify A-4063 to make technical corrections and to clarify an ambiguity in the notice provisions contained in subsection e. of section 2 of the bill.

These Assembly amendments make the bill identical to S3059(1R).

SENATE, No. 3059

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 23, 2009

Sponsored by: Senator RONALD L. RICE District 28 (Essex)

SYNOPSIS

Establishes the "New Jersey Foreclosure Fairness Act"; imposes additional foreclosure notice requirements; amends "Mortgage Stabilization and Relief Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning foreclosure on residential properties, 2 supplementing and amending various sections of the statutory 3 law.

4 5

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

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1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as the "New Jersey Foreclosure Fairness Act."

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2. (New section) a. A person who takes title, as a result of a sheriff's sale or deed in lieu of foreclosure, to a residential property containing a dwelling, as defined in section 103(v) of the Truth in Lending Act, Pub.L.90-321 (15 U.S.C. s.1602(v)), with one to four family housing units or individual units of condominiums or cooperatives, and which is occupied by residential tenants, shall provide notice to the tenants, in both English and Spanish, no later than 10 business days after the transfer of title, in accordance with the provisions of subsection c. of this section. The notice shall be in the following form:

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NOTICE TO TENANTS

THE FORMER OWNER OF (insert property address) HAS LOST THE PROPERTY AS A RESULT OF A FORECLOSURE.

FROM THE TIME YOU RECEIVE THIS AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, YOU SHOULD PAY RENT TO(insert name and address of person to whom rent is due) PLEASE SEND RENT BY(insert method of transmission) ON THE(insert day) OF EACH MONTH.

31 WITH LIMITED EXCEPTIONS, THE NEW JERSEY ANTI-

32 EVICTION ACT, N.J.S.A.2A:18-61.1 ET SEQ., PROTECTS 33 YOUR RIGHT TO REMAIN IN YOUR HOME. FORECLOSURE

YOUR RIGHT TO REMAIN IN YOUR HOME. FORECLOSURE
 ALONE IS NOT GROUNDS FOR EVICTION OF A TENANT.

35 YOU ARE PROTECTED BY THIS LAW EVEN IF YOU DO NOT

36 HAVE A WRITTEN LEASE.

37 THE NEW OWNER CANNOT EVICT YOU WITHOUT

38 "GOOD CAUSE," AS DETERMINED BY A COURT. 39 EXAMPLES OF "GOOD CAUSE" ARE FAILURE TO PAY

40 RENT, WILLFULLY DAMAGING THE PREMISES, OR

41 PERSONAL OCCUPANCY BY THE NEW OWNER OF THE

42 HOUSE OR APARTMENT THAT YOU NOW LIVE IN.

43 A RESIDENTIAL TENANT IN NEW JERSEY CAN BE

44 EVICTED ONLY THROUGH A COURT PROCESS. ONLY A

45 COURT OFFICER WITH A COURT ORDER MAY REMOVE

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

- 1 YOU FROM THE PREMISES, AND ONLY AFTER YOU HAVE
- 2 BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO DEFEND YOURSELF
- 3 IN COURT.

- 4 INDIVIDUALS CAN BE SUBJECT TO BOTH CIVIL AND
- 5 CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR TRYING TO FORCE YOU TO
- 6 LEAVE YOUR HOME IN ANY OTHER MANNER, INCLUDING
- 7 BY SHUTTING OFF UTILITIES OR OTHER VITAL SERVICE
- 8 OR FAILING TO MAINTAIN THE PREMISES. YOU MAY,
- 9 HOWEVER, ACCEPT FINANCIAL COMPENSATION FOR
- 10 LEAVING VOLUNTARILY IF THE NEW OWNER OFFERS
- 11 SUCH COMPENSATION.
- 12 IF SOMEONE IS PRESSURING YOU TO LEAVE, CONSULT 13 WITH AN ATTORNEY.
 - b. (1) The notice required pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be printed in no less than 14 point bold type, on paper at least eight and one-half inches by 11 inches in size, and shall contain contact information, including the name, mailing address, email address, and telephone number of the new owner or a person authorized to act on behalf of the new owner.
 - (2) The Department of Community Affairs shall prepare and make available for distribution, both in print and in an easily printable format on the department's Internet website, a notice in English with a Spanish translation that may be used by the new owner or person authorized to act on behalf of the new owner to satisfy the notice requirements of this section.
 - c. The new owner shall make a good faith effort to obtain the names of all tenants occupying the property for which a notice is required pursuant to subsection a. of this section. The notice shall be addressed to tenants by name; provided, however, that in the event a good faith search fails to identify the tenant by name, the new owner shall address the notice required pursuant to subsection a. of this section to "Tenant." The new owner shall post the notice prominently on the front door of each tenant's unit and send the notice to each tenant via certified and regular mail.
 - d. Any person taking title to the residential property as a result of a sheriff's sale or deed in lieu of foreclosure, or that person's agent or employee, shall provide a copy of the notice as set forth in subsection a. of this section with the initial and final written or verbal communication to a tenant for the purpose of inducing a tenant to vacate the property in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of P.L. , c. (C) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
 - e. Service on any tenant of a summons and complaint in an action to foreclose a mortgage on any residential property by any person, or the initial written or verbal communication by a foreclosing creditor to a tenant in a residential property subject to ongoing foreclosure proceedings, or any written or verbal communication that seeks to induce the tenant to vacate the

property prior to the transfer of the property through sheriff's sale or a deed in lieu of foreclosure, shall include a copy of the notice regarding residential tenant rights during foreclosure, as required by the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey adopted by the Supreme Court of New Jersey.

f. Any person, or that person's agent or employee, who violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to the same civil remedies as are provided for in subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1975, c.311 (C.2A:18-61.6), or, at the tenant's sole discretion, damages in the amount of \$2,000 per violation, plus attorney's fees and costs. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the liability, either civil or criminal, of a person, or a person's agent or employee, who violates any other law or regulation.

- 3. (New section) a. No person, or the person's agent or employee, who has filed a complaint in an action to foreclose a mortgage on a residential property, as described in section 2 of) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or who takes title to a residential property as a result of a sheriff's sale or other transaction following the filing of a complaint in an action to foreclose a mortgage on the property shall make any communication to induce the tenant to vacate the property except through a bona fide monetary offer, which shall be made in accordance with the provisions of subsections d. and e. of section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A tenant shall have five business days from the date of receipt of any bona fide monetary offer to vacate the property in order to accept or reject the offer. An acceptance of an offer by a tenant shall be in writing, and include an affirmative acknowledgement of the date of receipt of the offer, and an understanding that the tenant had a five-day review period as required by this subsection to accept or reject the offer presented.
- b. No person, or the person's agent or employee, who has filed a complaint in an action to foreclose a mortgage on a residential property, as described in section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or who takes title to a residential property as a result of a sheriff's sale or other transaction following the filing of a complaint in an action to foreclose a mortgage on the property shall, during the pendency of the foreclosure proceeding or within one year of the transfer of title following such proceeding, take any action placing pressure on a tenant to accept any offer to vacate the property, including, but not limited to:
- (1) Mischaracterizing or misrepresenting the rights of the tenant under the Anti-Eviction Act, P.L.1974, c.49 (C.2A:18-61.1 et seq.), or any other State law or municipal ordinance;

- (2) Implying the tenant is obligated to accept an offer or implying consequences against the tenant for failing to accept an
 - (3) Any form of tenant harassment, including, but not limited to, discontinuance of electricity, heat, or other utilities, failure to maintain the common areas or facilities of the property, or any other failure to maintain the premises in a habitable condition;
 - (4) Implementing an increase in rent in excess of any governing municipal rent control or rent leveling ordinance, or in the event the property is not subject to rent control, an increase in rent exceeding the limitations imposed by the Anti-Eviction Act, P.L.1974, c.49 (C.2A:18-61.1 et seq.) or any other State or federal law or municipal ordinance.
 - c. Any person, or that person's agent or employee, who violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to the same civil remedies as are provided for in subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1975, c.311 (C.2A:18-61.6), or, at the tenant's sole discretion, damages in the amount of \$2,000 per violation, plus attorney's fees and costs. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the liability, either civil or criminal, of a person, or a person's agent or employee, who violates any other law or regulation.

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- 4. Section 15 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-49) is amended to read as follows:
- 15. a. [A] Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a creditor that institutes a mortgage foreclosure action in the Superior Court of New Jersey shall report to the Department of Banking and Insurance, on a quarterly basis and on a form promulgated by the department, information about the number of mortgage foreclosure actions filed by the creditor in the State.
- (2) If, following the effective date of P.L., c. (C. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a creditor or other person is required by any Rule of Court or otherwise by law to file electronically with the Superior Court of New Jersey a summons and complaint in an action to foreclose a mortgage, along with any other information or materials regarding that action as required by that rule or other law, then the department shall not be required to continue to promulgate a form for making reports to the department, and the creditor or other person shall not be required to make any report to the department, as set forth under to paragraph (1) of this subsection. The Administrative Office of the Courts, pursuant to the Rule of Court or other law, shall instead collect the data required under paragraph (1) of this subsection from each Superior Court, in addition to collecting any other information or materials required by that rule or other law.
- 46 b. [The] Except as provided herein, the Department of 47 Banking and Insurance shall produce a report, on a quarterly basis [;], detailing information about mortgage foreclosures filed by

- 1 creditors in each county of the State, and shall make the report
- 2 available to the public on its website. The report shall describe the
- type of mortgage being foreclosed on based on the following categories:
 - (1) prime rate mortgages foreclosed upon;
 - (2) subprime rate mortgages foreclosed upon;
 - (3) fixed rate mortgages foreclosed upon;
 - (4) adjustable rate mortgages foreclosed upon;
- 9 (5) nonconforming mortgages, as defined by Fannie Mae, 10 Freddie Mac, or their successors;
- 11 (6) mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration 12 foreclosed upon;
- 13 (7) mortgages insured by the Veteran's Administration 14 foreclosed upon; and
- 15 (8) any other category of classification the department deems 16 appropriate to effectuate the purpose of this section.
 - If, following the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Administrative Office of the Courts collects data on summonses and complaints in actions to foreclose mortgages along with other information and materials pursuant to any Rule of Court or otherwise by law, as set forth under paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, and the information collected pursuant to that rule or other law includes at least the information set forth under paragraphs (1) through (7) of this subsection, then the Administrative Office of the Courts, and not the department, shall produce and make publicly available on its Internet website the quarterly report required by this subsection.
 - c. The Department of Banking and Insurance, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1986, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) shall adopt regulations necessary to effectuate the purpose of this section. Following the enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the department, in consultation with the Administrative Office of the Courts, shall adopt regulations necessary to effectuate the purpose of this section. (cf: P.L.2008, c.127, s.15)

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- 37 5. Section 17 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-51) is amended to read as follows:
- 39 17. a. (1) A creditor serving a [notice of intention to foreclose] 40 summons and complaint in an action to foreclose on a mortgage on 41 residential property in this State shall [serve], within 10 days of serving the summons and complaint, notify the [public officer] 42 43 municipal clerk of the municipality in which the property is located 44 [, or, if the municipality has not designated a public officer 45 pursuant to P.L.1942, c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), the municipal 46 clerk, with a copy of the notice at the same time it is served on the 47 owner of the] that a summons and complaint in an action to

- 1 <u>foreclose a mortgage has been filed against the subject</u> property.
- 2 The notice shall contain the name and contact information for the
- 3 representative of the creditor who is responsible for receiving
- 4 complaints of property maintenance and code violations, may
- 5 contain information about more than one property, and shall be
- 6 provided by mail or electronic communication, at the discretion of
- 7 the municipal clerk. If the municipality has appointed a public
- 8 officer pursuant to P.L.1942, c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), the
- 9 <u>municipal clerk shall forward a copy of the notice to the public</u>
- 10 officer or shall otherwise provide it to any other local official
- 11 responsible for administration of any property maintenance or
- 12 <u>public nuisance code.</u>

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

The **[**copy served on the public officer or municipal clerk**]** 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 a mortgage against the subject property.

(2) Within 30 days following the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 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 or if a residential property becomes vacant at any point subsequent to the creditor's filing the [notice of intention to foreclose] summons and complaint in an action to foreclosure 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 [or], 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 [the public officer or municipal clerk] State law or municipal ordinance.

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 [public officer or municipal clerk] 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.2008, c.127, s.17)

6. (New section) The provisions of any regulation, ordinance, rule, or resolution of any municipality, county or other subdivision of the State, or any agency or instrumentality of that municipality, county or other subdivision, relating to foreclosure practices, or the extension, delay, forbearance or imposition of moratorium periods concerning foreclosures, are superseded by the provisions of the "Save New Jersey Homes Act of 2008," P.L.2008, c.86 (C.46:10B-36 et seq.) and the forbearance and nuisance abatement provisions of the "Mortgage Stabilization and Relief Act," P.L.2008, c.127 (C.55:14K-82 et al.).

7. Section 5 of this act shall take effect on the 10th day after the date of enactment, and the remainder of the act shall take effect on the 30th day after the date of enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill, titled the "New Jersey Foreclosure Fairness Act," requires persons taking title to a residential property through sheriff's sale or deed in lieu of foreclosure to send notice to any tenants at the property that ownership has changed and that the tenants are not required to vacate the premises because of the foreclosure. As defined in the bill, a "residential property" is limited to a property containing a dwelling, as defined in section 103(v) of the Truth in Lending Act, Pub.L.90-321 (15 U.S.C. s.1602(v)), with one to four family housing units or individual units of condominiums or cooperatives.

The notice by the new owner shall be in writing, and provided in both English and Spanish. The notice shall be posted prominently on the front door of each tenant's unit, and sent to each tenant via certified and regular mail.

To assist new owners regarding their notice obligations, the Department of Community Affairs shall prepare and make available for distribution, both in print and in an easily printable format on the department's Internet website, a notice in English with a Spanish translation that may be used by new owners to satisfy the notice requirements of the bill.

The contents of the notice shall include contact information for the person to whom future rent is due, a basic explanation of rights available to the tenant under the State's "anti-eviction act," P.L.1974, c.49 (C.2A:18-61.1 et seq.), and advises the tenant to consult with an attorney in the event the new owner or another person is pressuring the tenant to vacate the premises.

With respect to service on any tenant of a summons and complaint to foreclose a mortgage on the property, or the initial communication by a foreclosing creditor to a tenant on a property subject to an ongoing foreclosure proceeding that seeks to induce the tenant to vacate prior to the transfer of property, a different notice shall be required. The notice required in this instance shall be the notice regarding residential tenant rights during foreclosure, as required by the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, as adopted by the Supreme Court of New Jersey.

The bill provides that a person who has filed a complaint in an action to foreclose, or that person's agent or employee, shall not make any communication to induce the tenant to vacate the property, except through a bona fide monetary offer. A tenant shall have five business days from the date of receipt of any such offer in order to accept or reject the offer. An acceptance of an offer by a tenant shall be in writing, and include an affirmative acknowledgment of the date of receipt of the offer, and an understanding that the tenant had a five-day review period to accept or reject the offer presented.

The bill also provides that the person, or that person's agent or employee, shall not take any action placing pressure on a tenant to accept any offer to vacate the property, including, but not limited to: (1) mischaracterizing or misrepresenting the rights of the tenant under the "anti-eviction act," P.L.1974, c.49 (C.2A:18-61.1 et seq.), or any other State law or municipal ordinance; (2) stating actions the owner may take against the tenant, implying the tenant is obligated to accept the offer, or implying consequences against the tenant for failing to accept the offer; and (3) any form of harassment, such as discontinuance of utilities or failure to maintain the premises in a habitable condition.

Any person, including that person's agent or employee, who violates the provisions of the bill with respect to the tenant notice requirements or the treatment of tenants shall be subject to the same civil remedy, being triple damages, as provided for in subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1975, c.311 (C.2A:18-61.6), or at the sole discretion of the victimized tenant, damages in the amount of \$2,000, plus attorney's fees and costs.

The bill also makes amendments to, and supplements, the "Mortgage Stabilization and Relief Act," P.L.2008, c.127 (C.55:14K-82 et al.).

Under that act, the Department of Banking and Insurance is required to periodically collect information from creditors and produce reports concerning foreclosure activities on a quarterly basis. However, the bill provides that if, following its effective date, a creditor or other person is required by any Rule of Court or otherwise by law to file electronically with the Superior Court a summons and complaint in an action to foreclose a mortgage, along with any other information or materials regarding that action as required by that rule or other law, and this information is at least as comprehensive as that currently reported by the department, then the Administrative Office of the Courts, and not the department, shall be responsible for producing the quarterly report.

The bill also requires that a creditor serving a summons and complaint in an action to foreclose a mortgage on a residential property shall, within 10 days of serving the summons and complaint, notify the municipal clerk of the municipality in which the property is located, and the clerk shall in turn forward the notice to the municipality's public officer, if one has been appointed pursuant to P.L.1942, c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), or other appropriate official. The notice shall contain the name and contact information for the representative of the creditor who is responsible for receiving property maintenance and code violations, and shall be provided via written or electronic communication, at the discretion of the municipal clerk. Additionally, within 30 days of the effective date of the bill, any creditor that initiated foreclosure proceedings that are pending in Superior Court shall provide the municipal clerk a listing of all residential properties in the municipality for which the creditor has those foreclosure actions This information shall be similarly forwarded by the municipal clerk to the municipality's public officer or other local official.

As per the existing provisions of the "Mortgage Stabilization and Relief Act," any creditor involved in a foreclosure proceeding, prior to the vesting of title with that creditor, shall have responsibility to abate or correct any property maintenance or code violations on a property that is vacated or abandoned following notification by the municipal clerk, municipal public officer or other local official.

Finally, the bill provides that any regulation, ordinance, rule, or resolution of any municipality, county or other subdivision of the State, or any agency or instrumentality of that municipality, county or other subdivision, relating to foreclosure practices, or the extension, delay, forbearance or imposition of moratorium periods concerning foreclosures, are superseded by the provisions of the "Save New Jersey Homes Act of 2008," P.L.2008, c.86 (C.46:10B-

S3059 RICE

- 1 36 et seq.), and the forbearance and nuisance abatement provisions
- 2 of the aforementioned "Mortgage Stabilization and Relief Act."

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3059

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator RICE)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 10, 2009

These floor amendments would modify section 2 and section 4 of S-3059. The amendments would broaden the class of dwelling units to which this legislation is applicable by removing the reference in section 2 to the definition of "dwelling" contained in the federal Truth in Lending Act at 15 U.S.C. s.1602(v).

The changes to section 2 would also alter the notice requirements for a creditor taking possession and title in a foreclosure action. The bill, as amended, would require notice to individual tenants in the event that a creditor or other new owner takes possession in a foreclosure action only in buildings containing 10 or fewer units. In buildings containing more than 10 units, the new owner must provide notice to tenants in a conspicuous location, such as an entrance or other common area in the buildings. It is the sponsor's understanding that these modifications to subsection c. of section 2, providing different notice requirements based on the number of units in a building, do not affect the universal requirements of subsections d. and e. of this section. The Senate wishes to clarify an inadvertent omission in the statement for the Assembly floor amendments to A-4063(1R) of 2009. Pursuant to this bill, as amended, any tenant who receives a written or verbal communication for the purposes of inducing the tenant to vacate the dwelling will, pursuant to subsection d., receive a copy of the notice provided for in subsection a. of section 2 and a copy of the notice regarding residential tenant rights during foreclosure as provided for in subsection e., regardless of building size.

These floor amendments would also modify section 15 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-49). As amended, this section provides that creditors will continue to be required to report the mortgage data set forth in paragraphs (1) through (8) of subsection b. of section 15 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-49) to the Department of Banking and Insurance on a quarterly basis until such time that: (1) the Judiciary requires that creditors electronically file pleadings in mortgage foreclosure actions and (2) the Administrative Office of the Courts is capable of electronically collecting the required data and transmitting it to the Department of Banking and Insurance so that the department can fulfill its reporting duties under P.L.2008, c.127. Once the necessary level of automation is available, this cooperative process is intended to provide for the most efficient collection and reporting of the required data for both State government and mortgage creditors.