ASSEMBLY, No. 664

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2018 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman MILA M. JASEY
District 27 (Essex and Morris)
Assemblyman JERRY GREEN
District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)
Assemblyman JAMEL C. HOLLEY
District 20 (Union)
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District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)
Assemblyman VINCENT MAZZEO
District 2 (Atlantic)

SYNOPSIS

Codifies the Judiciary's Foreclosure Mediation Program; dedicates monies from foreclosure filing fees and fines.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning foreclosure mediation, amending N.J.S.22A:2-12 and P.L.1995, c.244, supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes, and dedicating monies from foreclosure filing fees and fines.

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

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

2. (New section) a. The Legislature finds and declares that the New Jersey Judiciary established a Foreclosure Mediation Program in 2009 in response to the increase in residential foreclosures. This act ensures the continuation of mediation services provided under that program to assist homeowners and lenders in pursuing a mutually agreeable alternative to mortgage foreclosure litigation and to avoid the harmful effects of residential property foreclosure on homeowners, families, and communities.

b. For the purposes of P.L. $\,$, c. $\,$ (C. $\,$) (pending before the Legislature as this bill):

"Eligible property" means an owner-occupied one- to three-family residential property that is the homeowner-borrower's primary residence.

"Foreclosure Mediation Program" or "mediation program" means the New Jersey Judiciary's Foreclosure Mediation Program as authorized by the Supreme Court of New Jersey.

"Homeowner-borrower" means the borrower on a mortgage loan for an eligible property that is subject to a foreclosure complaint filed by the lender or an assignee.

3. (New section) The homeowner-borrower shall receive written notice of the option to participate in the Foreclosure Mediation Program in accordance with the court rules, procedures, and guidelines adopted by the Supreme Court at the time the homeowner-borrower receives a notice of intention to foreclose, pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-56). Upon the filing of a mortgage foreclosure complaint against an eligible property, the homeowner-borrower shall again receive written notice of the option to participate in the Foreclosure Mediation Program in accordance with the court rules, procedures, and guidelines adopted by the Supreme Court. The written notice required pursuant to this section shall be available in both English and Spanish.

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

- 4. (New section) a. (1) A court may order mediation whenever a homeowner-borrower files an answer to a foreclosure complaint.
 - (2) Alternatively, the homeowner-borrower may initiate the process for scheduling mediation by submitting a mediation request to the court, along with any other documents required by the Supreme Court. The deadline for mediation request submission shall be determined by the court rules, procedures, and guidelines adopted by the Supreme Court.
 - b. After requesting mediation, the homeowner-borrower may seek to stay the sheriff's sale in accordance with applicable court rules and procedures.
 - c. The homeowner-borrower shall not be required to pay any fees to participate in the mediation program.

- 5. (New section) a. Whenever a person submits a mediation request or is ordered to participate in the mediation program, that person may be responsible for submitting a certification document to the court, confirming that they meet the definition of a homeowner-borrower and that the property being foreclosed upon continues to be an eligible property pursuant to subsection b. of section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- b. Each party shall participate in foreclosure mediation in good A good faith effort includes, but is not limited to, the mortgage lender or its servicer attending the mediation session in person or by telephone through a person with the authority to consider alternatives to foreclosure so that the parties may reach a mutually acceptable loan modification, loan workout, refinancing agreement, or other resolution. If any party or attorney for a party fails to attend a mediation session or to make a good faith effort to mediate, the court, in addition to any sanction the court deems appropriate, may sanction a party or attorney for a violation of this subsection with a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 or allow a party to recover reasonable attorney's fees or litigation expenses, or both. In determining the type of sanction to impose against a party, the court may consider whether the conduct was intentional and whether the party has engaged in a pattern of similar conduct with respect to the current complaint or any previous complaints.

6. (New section) There is created in the General Fund a dedicated, non-lapsing fund to be known as the "Foreclosure Mediation Fund," to be held separate and apart from all other funds of the State. The fund shall be administered by the Administrative Office of the Courts. In each action for foreclosure, the plaintiff shall pay \$50 to the clerk of the court in addition to the fee associated with the filing of the first paper, and all monies collected from each civil penalty imposed for violations of subsection b. of section 5 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be

deposited in the fund. The monies shall be appropriated annually by the Legislature to the Administrative Office of the Courts for the purposes of the operation of the Foreclosure Mediation Program and to enhance the integrity of the mortgage foreclosure review process. All interest or other income earned on monies deposited into the fund, and any monies that may be appropriated or otherwise become available for the purpose of the fund, shall be credited and deposited into the fund.

- 7. Section 4 of P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-56) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. Upon failure to perform any obligation of a residential mortgage by the residential mortgage debtor and before any residential mortgage lender may accelerate the maturity of any residential mortgage obligation and commence any foreclosure or other legal action to take possession of the residential property which is the subject of the mortgage, the residential mortgage lender shall give the residential mortgage debtor notice of such intention at least 30 days in advance of such action as provided in this section.
- 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 certified mail, return receipt requested, at the debtor's last known address, and, if different, to the address of the property which is the subject of the residential mortgage. The notice is deemed to have been effectuated on the date the notice is delivered in person or mailed to the party.
- c. The written notice shall clearly and conspicuously state in a manner calculated to make the debtor aware of the situation:
 - (1) the particular obligation or real estate security interest;
 - (2) the nature of the default claimed;
- (3) the right of the debtor to cure the default as provided in section 5 of [this act] P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-57);
- (4) what performance, including what sum of money, if any, and interest, shall be tendered to cure the default as of the date specified under paragraph (5) of this subsection c.;
- (5) the date by which the debtor shall cure the default to avoid initiation of foreclosure proceedings, which date shall not be less than 30 days after the date the notice is effective, and the name and address and phone number of a person to whom the payment or tender shall be made;
- (6) that if the debtor does not cure the default by the date specified under paragraph (5) of this subsection c., the lender may take steps to terminate the debtor's ownership in the property by commencing a foreclosure suit in a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (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**]** P.L.1995,

c.244 (C.2A:50-57, 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] P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-53 et seq.), subject to the mortgage documents;
- (9) that the debtor is advised to seek counsel from an attorney of the debtor's own choosing concerning the debtor's residential mortgage default situation, and that, if the debtor is unable to obtain an attorney, the debtor may communicate with the New Jersey Bar Association or Lawyer Referral Service in the county in which the residential property securing the mortgage loan is located; and that, if the debtor is unable to afford an attorney, the debtor may communicate with the Legal Services Office in the county in which the 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 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; and
- (12) that if the lender takes the steps indicated pursuant to paragraph (6) of this subsection, the debtor has the option to participate in the Foreclosure Mediation Program by submitting a mediation request to the court following the filing of a mortgage foreclosure complaint. Notice of the option to participate in the Foreclosure Mediation Program shall adhere to the requirements of section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and any court rules, procedures, or guidelines adopted by the Supreme Court.
- 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.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.298, s.1)

8. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill codifies into State law New Jersey's Foreclosure Mediation Program, established in 2009 by the New Jersey Judiciary in response to an alarming increase in residential foreclosures. This bill also strengthens the program to more effectively protect home ownership in New Jersey.

The bill requires that, at the time the homeowner-borrower receives a notice of intention to foreclose pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-56), a homeowner-borrower must receive written notice of the option to participate in the Foreclosure Mediation Program. Upon the filing of a mortgage foreclosure complaint against an eligible property, the homeowner-borrower must again receive written notice of the option to participate in the Foreclosure Mediation Program. The written notice must be available in both English and Spanish.

The bill authorizes eligible homeowners to submit a mediation request, thereby initiating the process of scheduling a mediation session with their lender. Along with the mediation request, the homeowner may be required to submit additional information that may be necessary for creating a loan modification, or other agreement, but will not have to pay any fees to participate in the program. The bill requires lenders to have a representative attend the mediation session, either in person or by telephone, who has authority to reach a mutually acceptable loan modification, loan workout, refinancing agreement, or other resolution. If either party fails to attend a mediation session or make a good faith effort to mediate, courts will have the authority to penalize the party through a fine of up to \$1,000, through allowing the other party to recover reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses, or through any other sanction the court deems appropriate.

The bill also creates a dedicated, non-lapsing fund within the General Fund to be known as the "Foreclosure Mediation Fund." This fund would be comprised of receipts equaling \$50 from every foreclosure complaint filing fee, along with all fines imposed on lenders for noncompliance with obligations of the mediation

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- 1 program found in subsection b. of section 5 of the bill. Pursuant to
- 2 R.1:43 of the Rules of Court, foreclosure complaint filing fees have
- 3 recently been increased from \$200 to \$250. Instead of establishing
- 4 those fees at \$250, this bill permits the judicial branch to maintain
- 5 the role of determining foreclosure complaint filing fee levels, so
- 6 long as \$50 of each fee is contributed to the fund.