[Second Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 2877

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 20, 2020

Sponsored by: Assemblyman RONALD S. DANCER District 12 (Burlington, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean) Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE District 37 (Bergen) Assemblywoman VERLINA REYNOLDS-JACKSON District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer) Senator M. TERESA RUIZ District 29 (Essex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Caputo, Assemblywoman Timberlake, Assemblymen Simonsen, McClellan, Assemblywoman Lampitt, Assemblymen McKeon, Houghtaling, Assemblywoman Downey, Assemblymen Armato, Mazzeo, Assemblywoman Swain, Senators Pou and O'Scanlon

SYNOPSIS

Concerns municipal property registration ordinances to address risk of blight.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee on January 6, 2022, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/10/2022)

AN ACT concerning ²[vacant and abandoned]² property ²[and]
 registration ordinances to address the risk of blight, revising
 various parts of the statutory law and ² supplementing Title 40 of
 the Revised Statutes.

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

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9 ²[1.a. The responsible party for a vacant and abandoned 10 property that is vacant and abandoned on the effective date of 11 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall file a certificate of registration with the clerk of the 12 municipality in which the property is located within 30 days after 13 14 the effective date. The responsible party for a property that becomes vacant and abandoned subsequent to the effective date of 15 16 P.L. , c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), (C. 17 shall file a certificate of registration with the clerk of the 18 municipality in which the property is located within 90 days after 19 the property becomes vacant and abandoned or within 30 days after 20 the responsible party assumes ownership of or responsibility for an 21 already vacant and abandoned property, whichever is later. The certificate of registration shall be filed on forms prescribed by the 22 23 Commissioner of Community Affairs and shall contain:

(1) the name, street address, and telephone number of a natural
person who resides or maintains an office within the State and who
is either the responsible party or an authorized agent designated by
the responsible party to receive notices and complaints of property
maintenance and code violations on behalf of the responsible party;

(2) the name, street address, and telephone number of the personresponsible for maintaining the property, if different; and

31 (3) evidence of any liability insurance required by an ordinance
32 adopted pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection c. of this section.

A responsible party for a vacant and abandoned property shall
file an amended certificate of registration within 30 days after any
change in the information required to be included thereon.

A certificate of registration shall remain valid for one year 36 b. and shall be renewed on an annual basis if the property remains 37 38 vacant and abandoned. A municipality may by ordinance establish 39 a fee of not more than \$250 for a certificate of registration for a 40 vacant and abandoned property. A renewal fee of not more than 41 \$500 may be established for a renewal if there is an outstanding 42 property maintenance or code violation on a vacant and abandoned 43 property that remains unabated at the time of renewal. A renewal 44 fee of not more than \$750 may be established for a subsequent

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

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

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Assembly ACD committee amendments adopted December 14, 2020. ²Senate SBA committee amendments adopted January 6, 2022.

1 renewal if there continues to be an outstanding property 2 maintenance or code violation or there is a new such violation on a 3 vacant and abandoned property that remains unabated at the time of 4 renewal. If a greater fee for the registration or renewal of a vacant 5 and abandoned property was established by an ordinance adopted prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C. 6) (pending before 7 the Legislature as this bill), then the municipality may continue to 8 impose and collect that greater fee.

9 c. A municipality may by ordinance require that, no sooner 10 than 45 days after ¹the municipality notifies the responsible party 11 that¹ the property ¹[becomes] is¹ vacant and abandoned and until 12 the property is reoccupied, the responsible party for a vacant and 13 abandoned property:

14 (1) ¹[Enclose and secure] <u>Secure</u>¹ the property against
15 unauthorized entry;

(2) Post a sign affixed to the inside of the property and visible to
the public indicating the name, address, and telephone number of
the responsible party, any authorized agent designated by the
responsible party for the purpose of receiving service of process,
and the person responsible for maintaining the property if different
from the responsible party or authorized agent; or

(3) Acquire and otherwise maintain liability insurance by
procuring a vacancy policy, covering any damage to any person or
any property caused by any physical condition of the property.

25 d. A responsible party that violates any provision of this 26 section or any ordinance adopted pursuant hereto, shall be liable to 27 a penalty of not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000; provided, 28 however, that a greater penalty for such violations that was 29 established by an ordinance adopted prior to the effective date of 30) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) P.L. , c. (C. 31 may continue to be imposed and collected. Each day that a 32 violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and 33 distinct offense. Any penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall 34 be recoverable by a summary proceeding under the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). 35 The Superior Court, Law Division, in the county, or the municipal 36 37 court of the municipality, in which the property is located shall have 38 jurisdiction to enforce such penalty.

e. This section shall not be construed to diminish any property
maintenance responsibilities of property owners who are not subject
to the provisions of the section.

42 f. For the purposes of this section:

"Responsible party" means the title holder of a vacant and
abandoned property or a creditor responsible for the maintenance of
a property pursuant to section 17 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-51).
"Street address" means an address at which a natural person who

47 is the responsible party or an authorized agent actually resides or

1 actively uses for business purposes, and shall include a street name 2 or rural delivery route. "Vacant and abandoned property" means any residential or 3 commercial building which is not legally occupied by a mortgagor 4 5 or tenant, which is in such condition that it cannot be legally reoccupied, and at which at least two of the following conditions 6 7 exist: 8 (1) Overgrown or neglected vegetation; 9 (2) The accumulation of newspapers, circulars, flyers, or mail 10 on the property; 11 (3) Disconnected gas, electric, or water utility services to the 12 property; (4) The accumulation of hazardous, noxious, or unhealthy 13 substances or materials on the property; 14 15 (5) The accumulation of junk, litter, trash, or debris on the 16 property; 17 (6) The absence of window treatments such as blinds, curtains, 18 or shutters: (7) The absence of furnishings and personal items; 19 20 (8) Statements of neighbors, delivery persons, or government 21 employees indicating that the property is vacant and abandoned; (9) Windows or entrances to the property that are boarded up or 22 23 closed off, or multiple window panes that are damaged, broken, and 24 unrepaired; 25 (10) Doors to the property that are smashed through, broken 26 off, unhinged, or continuously unlocked; 27 (11) A risk to the health, safety, or welfare of the public or any adjoining or adjacent property owners due to acts of vandalism, 28 29 loitering, criminal conduct, or the physical destruction or 30 deterioration of the property; 31 (12) An uncorrected violation of a municipal building, housing, 32 or similar code during the preceding year, or an order by municipal 33 authorities declaring the property to be unfit for occupancy and to 34 remain vacant and unoccupied; 35 (13) The mortgagee or other authorized party has secured or 36 winterized the property due to the property being deemed vacant 37 and unprotected or in danger of freezing; 38 (14) A written statement issued by a mortgagor expressing the 39 clear intent of all mortgagors to abandon the property; or (15) Any other reasonable indicia of abandonment. $]^2$ 40 41 42 ²<u>1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:</u> a. Although New Jersey has made great strides in addressing 43 44 previous foreclosure crises, foreclosure continues to be an issue 45 confronting residents and municipalities; 46 b. Properties in foreclosure proceedings can involve properties 47 that are vacant and abandoned or have an increased risk of becoming vacant and abandoned during the foreclosure proceeding; 48

1 c. Vacant and abandoned properties in foreclosure create a greater 2 risk of blight and can create a wide range of problems for the communities in which they are located. These problems can include 3 4 fostering criminal activity, creating public health problems, depressing 5 neighboring property values and reducing revenues for municipalities, 6 and otherwise diminishing the quality of life for residents and business 7 operators in those areas; 8 d. Because of the increased risk of blight created by properties in 9 foreclosure, it is important that municipalities possess tools to identify 10 such properties, monitor their status, and mitigate the risk that they 11 become vacant and abandoned and, if vacant and abandoned, lead to 12 blight. The costs of identifying, monitoring, and mitigating such risks can adversely impact a municipality's finances; 13 14 e. The State has enacted statutes intended to assist municipalities 15 in addressing such risks, including requiring that municipalities 16 receive notice of the initiation of a foreclosure action in court in 17 connection with residential properties and authorizing a public officer 18 in a municipality to take certain action against properties that have 19 been abandoned for more than six months; 20 f. Although these State laws provide municipalities with certain 21 tools to address blight and the risk of blight, the laws do not apply to 22 all properties, enable municipalities to create a comprehensive way to 23 identify, monitor, and address the risk of blight on all such properties 24 within their jurisdictions, or address the costs to municipalities to do 25 so; 26 g. A number of municipalities have adopted ordinances on an ad 27 hoc basis to create property registration programs to identify, monitor, 28 and address the risk of blight on residential and commercial properties 29 within their jurisdictions; and 30 The Legislature finds such property registration programs 31 provide a valuable tool to municipalities in confronting the risk of blight created by properties on which foreclosure proceedings have 32 33 been initiated and such properties that become vacant and abandoned. 34 The Legislature finds that it is in the State's interest for municipalities 35 that operate such programs to do so with certain uniformity as part of the State's overall statutory scheme addressing the risk of blight.² 36 37 38 ²2. (New section) a. (1) A creditor serving a summons and 39 complaint in an action to foreclose on a mortgage on commercial 40 property in the State shall, within 10 days of serving the summons and 41 complaint, notify the municipal clerk and the mayor or other chief 42 executive officer of the municipality in which the property is located 43 that a summons and complaint in an action to foreclose on a mortgage 44 has been filed against the subject property. The notice shall contain 45 the full name, address, and telephone number for the representative of 46 the creditor who is responsible for receiving complaints of property 47 maintenance and code violations and the full name and contact 48 information for any person or entity retained by the creditor or a

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1 representative of the creditor to be responsible for any care, 2 maintenance, security, or upkeep of the property. The notice may 3 contain information about more than one property, and shall be 4 provided by mail or electronic communication, at the discretion of the 5 municipal clerk. In the event the creditor that has served a summons 6 and complaint in an action to foreclose on a commercial property that 7 is located out-of-State, the notice shall also contain the full name, 8 address, and telephone number of an in-State representative or agent who shall be responsible for the care, maintenance, security, and 9 10 upkeep of the exterior of the property if it becomes vacant and 11 abandoned. If the municipality has designated or appointed a public 12 officer pursuant to P.L.1942, c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), the municipal 13 clerk shall forward a copy of the notice to the public officer or shall 14 otherwise provide it to any other local official responsible for 15 administration of any property maintenance or public nuisance code. 16 The notice shall also include the street address, lot, and block number 17 of the property. 18 If there is any change in the name, address, or telephone number 19 for a representative, agent, or individual authorized to accept service 20 on behalf of a creditor required to be provided in a notice pursuant to 21 this paragraph following the filing of the summons and complaint, the 22 creditor shall provide a notice to the applicable municipal clerk 23 containing the updated name, address, or telephone number within 10 24 days of the change in that information. 25 (2) Within 30 days following the effective date of P.L., c. 26) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), any creditor that (C. 27 has initiated a foreclosure proceeding on any commercial property that 28 is pending in Superior Court shall provide to the municipal clerk of the 29 municipality in which the property is located, a listing of all 30 commercial properties in the municipality for which the creditor has 31 foreclosure actions pending by street address and lot and block 32 number. If the municipality has designated or appointed a public 33 officer pursuant to P.L.1942, c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), the municipal 34 clerk shall forward a copy of the notice to the public officer, or shall 35 otherwise provide it to any other local official responsible for administration of any property maintenance or public nuisance code. 36 37 b. If the owner of a commercial property vacates or abandons any 38 property on which a foreclosure proceeding has been initiated or if a 39 commercial property becomes vacant at any point subsequent to the 40 creditor's filing the summons and complaint in an action to foreclose 41 on a mortgage against the subject property, but prior to vesting of title 42 in the creditor or any other third party, and the exterior of the property 43 is found to be a nuisance or in violation of any applicable State or local 44 code, the local public officer, municipal clerk, or other authorized 45 municipal official shall notify the creditor or the representative or 46 agent of an out-of-State creditor, as applicable, which shall have the responsibility to abate the nuisance or correct the violation in the same 47 48 manner and to the same extent as the title owner of the property, to

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1 such standard or specification as may be required by State law or 2 municipal ordinance. The municipality shall include a description of 3 the conditions that gave rise to the violation with the notice of 4 violation and shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the 5 creditor's receipt of the notice for the creditor to remedy the violation. 6 If the creditor fails to remedy the violation within that time period, the 7 municipality may impose penalties allowed for the violation of 8 municipal ordinances. 9 c. If the municipality expends public funds in order to abate a 10 nuisance or correct a violation on a commercial property in situations in which the creditor was given notice pursuant to the provisions of 11 12 subsection b. of this section but failed to abate the nuisance or correct 13 the violation as directed, the municipality shall have the same recourse 14 against the creditor as it would have against the title owner of the 15 property, including but not limited to the recourse provided under 16 section 23 of P.L.2003, c.210 (C.55:19-100). For the purposes of this section, "creditor" means a State 17 d. 18 chartered bank, savings bank, savings and loan association or credit 19 union, any person required to be licensed under the provisions of the 20 "New Jersey Residential Mortgage Lending Act," sections 1 through 39 of P.L.2009, c.53 (C.17:11C-51 through C.17:11C-89), and any 21 22 entity acting on behalf of the creditor named in the debt obligation 23 including, but not limited to, servicers. For purposes of this section, a 24 creditor shall not include the State, a political subdivision of the State, 25 or a State, county, or local government entity, or their agent or assignee, such as the servicer.² 26 27 28 ²3. (New section) a. The governing body of any municipality may adopt ordinances to: 29 30 (1) create a property registration program for the purposes of 31 identifying and monitoring residential and commercial properties 32 within the municipality for which a summons and complaint in an 33 action to foreclose on a mortgage has been filed; 34 (2) regulate the care, maintenance, security, and upkeep of the 35 exterior of vacant and abandoned residential and commercial properties for which a summons and complaint in an action to 36 37 foreclose has been filed; and (3) impose property registration fees on the creditor of residential 38 39 or commercial properties, on an annual or semi-annual basis. 40 b. An ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall: 41 42 (1) require that the creditor filing a summons and complaint in an 43 action to foreclose shall, in addition to the notice provided to the 44 municipality pursuant to section 17 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-51) or section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 45 46 as this bill), register the residential or commercial property with the 47 municipality's property registration program as a property in foreclosure and, as part of that registration: (a) provide the 48

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1 municipality with the information regarding the creditor required by 2 paragraph (1) of subsection a. of section 17 of P.L.2008, c.127 3 (C.46:10B-51) or paragraph (1) of subsection a. of section 2 of P.L. 4 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); (b) identify 5 the date the summons and complaint in an action to foreclose on a 6 mortgage was filed against the subject property, the court in which it 7 was filed, and the docket number of the filing; and (c) identify whether 8 the property is vacant and abandoned in accordance with the definition 9 in the ordinance required by paragraph (8) of this subsection; 10 (2) require, if there is any change in the name, address, or 11 telephone number for a representative, agent, or individual authorized 12 to accept service on behalf of a creditor required to register pursuant to 13 the property registration program following the filing of the summons 14 and complaint, the creditor shall update the property registration 15 program within 10 days of the change in that information; 16 (3) require that the creditor filing a summons and complaint in an 17 action to foreclose shall, if the registered property becomes vacant and 18 abandoned in accordance with the definition in the ordinance required 19 by paragraph (8) of this subsection after the property is initially 20 registered with the municipality, update the property registration with 21 the municipality to reflect the change in the property's status; 22 (4) require that the creditor filing a summons and complaint in an 23 action to foreclose shall be responsible for the care, maintenance, 24 security, and upkeep of the exterior of the property if the property is 25 vacant and abandoned at any time while the property is registered with 26 the property registration program; 27 (5) require that a creditor located out-of-State shall be responsible 28 for appointing an in-State representative or agent to act for the 29 foreclosing creditor; 30 (6) identify any requirements that the municipality imposes on the 31 creditor filing a summons and complaint in an action to foreclose on a property, that is or becomes vacant and abandoned, relating to the care, 32 33 maintenance, security, and upkeep of the exterior of the property, 34 including, but not limited to, any requirements to secure the property 35 against unauthorized entry, post a sign affixed to the inside of the 36 property and visible to the public indicating the name, address, and 37 telephone number of the creditor or an out-of-State creditor's in-State 38 representative or agent for the purpose of receiving service of process, 39 or acquire and otherwise maintain liability insurance by procuring a 40 vacancy policy, covering any damage to any person or any property 41 caused by any physical condition of the property while registered with 42 the property registration program; 43 (7) identify any fees that may be imposed on the creditor in 44 connection with the property registration program that are authorized 45 pursuant to subsection e. of this section; and 46 (8) define that a property shall be considered vacant and 47 abandoned if it is not legally occupied by a mortgagor or tenant, which

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1	is in such condition that it cannot be legally reoccupied, because of the
2	presence or finding of at least two of the following:
3	(a) overgrown or neglected vegetation;
4	(b) the accumulation of newspapers, circulars, flyers, or mail on
5	the property;
6	(c) disconnected gas, electric, or water utility services to the
7	property;
8	(d) the accumulation of hazardous, noxious, or unhealthy
9	substances or materials on the property;
10	(e) the accumulation of junk, litter, trash, or debris on the
11	property;
12	(f) the absence of window treatments such as blinds, curtains, or
13	shutters:
14	(g) the absence of furnishings and personal items;
15	(h) statements of neighbors, delivery persons, or government
16	employees indicating that the property is vacant and abandoned;
17	(i) windows or entrances to the property that are boarded up or
18	closed off, or multiple window panes that are damaged, broken, and
19	unrepaired;
20	(j) doors to the property that are smashed through, broken off,
21	unhinged, or continuously unlocked;
22	(k) a risk to the health, safety, or welfare of the public or any
23	adjoining or adjacent property owners due to acts of vandalism,
24	loitering, criminal conduct, or the physical destruction or deterioration
25	of the property;
26	(1) an uncorrected violation of a municipal building, housing, or
27	similar code during the preceding year, or an order by municipal
28	authorities declaring the property to be unfit for occupancy and to
29 20	remain vacant and unoccupied;
30	(m) the mortgagee or other authorized party has secured or
31	winterized the property due to the property being deemed vacant and
32	<u>unprotected or in danger of freezing;</u>
33	(m) a written statement issued by a mortgagor expressing the clear
34 35	intent of all mortgagors to abandon the property; or
35 36	(o) any other reasonable indicia of abandonment.
30 37	c. An ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall authorize a public officer, designated or appointed pursuant to
38	P.L.1942, c.112 (C.40:48-2.3 et seq.), or any other local official
39	responsible for administration of any property maintenance or public
40	nuisance code to issue a notice to the creditor filing the summons and
41	complaint in an action to foreclose, if the public officer or other
42	authorized municipal official determines that the creditor has violated
43	the ordinance. In the case of a violation for failure to provide care,
44	maintenance, security, and upkeep of the exterior of vacant and
45	abandoned property, such notice shall require the person or entity to
46	correct the violation within 30 days of receipt of the notice, or within
47	10 days of receipt of the notice if the violation presents an imminent
48	threat to public health and safety.
	

1 d. A municipality may contract with and set the compensation of a 2 private entity, pursuant to the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, 3 c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), to assist the municipality in the 4 implementation and administration of the property registration 5 program established pursuant to an ordinance adopted pursuant to 6 subsection a. of this section. A county or county improvement 7 authority may similarly contract with a private entity to assist the 8 county or authority in the implementation and administration of a 9 property registration system established for the use of a municipality 10 with a property registration program established pursuant to an 11 ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this section as well as 12 for the use of the county or improvement authority. A local unit may delegate to such private entity any duties under the property 13 14 registration program, including, without limitation, identifying 15 properties located within the municipality that are subject to the 16 registration requirements of the property registration program, 17 maintaining and updating the property registrations for the municipality, communicating with the creditors or the in-State 18 19 representative or agent appointed by creditors located out of State of 20 such properties, invoicing and collecting payment from the creditors 21 for such properties any fees authorized by the ordinance and 22 subsection e. of this section, and monitoring compliance with the 23 requirements of the ordinance. A local unit may conduct property 24 registration services on behalf of a municipality pursuant to a shared 25 services agreement subject to the "Uniform Shared Services and 26 Consolidation Act," P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 et al.). Property 27 registration fees imposed pursuant to subsection e. of this section and 28 an ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be 29 considered a municipal charge pursuant to the "tax sale law," 30 R.S.54:5-1 et seq., regardless of whether the fees are being collected 31 by a third-party entity or by the municipality directly. The Local Finance Board of the Department of Community Affairs may adopt 32 33 rules and regulations pertaining to contracts, entered pursuant to this 34 subsection, with third-party entities for the implementation and 35 administration of a property registration program. 36 e. A municipality may impose an annual fee on a creditor required 37 to register a property pursuant to an ordinance adopted pursuant to 38 subsection a. of this section. The fee shall not exceed: (1) \$500 per 39 property annually for any property that is required to be registered 40 because a summons and complaint in an action to foreclose was filed 41 by the creditor; and (2) an additional \$2,000 per property annually if 42 the property is vacant or abandoned pursuant to the definition in the 43 ordinance when the summons and complaint in an action to foreclose 44 is filed, or becomes vacant and abandoned pursuant to the definition in 45 the ordinance at any time thereafter while the property is in 46 foreclosure. All such annual fees and the due dates thereof shall be 47 identified in the ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this 48 section.

1 f. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.40A:5-15 to the 2 contrary, any property registration fees imposed pursuant to subsection 3 e. of this section and an ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection a. of 4 this section and collected by a third-party entity contracted with 5 pursuant to subsections d. and e. of this section shall be paid over to 6 the municipality within a timeframe specified in the contract between 7 the municipality and the third-party entity. Amounts collected by the 8 third-party entity on behalf of the local unit shall be paid over in full to 9 the local unit without any amount deducted as payment for services 10 rendered by the third-party entity. Once the collected fees are paid 11 over to the local unit, the officer charged with the custody of the 12 general funds shall deposit all such funds within 48 hours after the 13 receipt thereof to the credit of the municipality in its designated legal 14 depository. A third-party entity shall collect and pay over to the 15 municipality any interest and penalties, based upon the rate of interest 16 and penalties fixed by the governing body of the municipality for late 17 payment of property taxes, assessments, and other municipal charges 18 pursuant to R.S.54:4-67, for late payment of the property registration 19 fees imposed pursuant to subsection e. of this section and an ordinance 20 adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this section. The third-party 21 entity shall at least once a year, or as requested by the municipal tax 22 collector, file a certification as may be required by the tax collector to 23 enforce tax liens for all unpaid property registration program fees due 24 and owing at the time the certification is filed. 25 g. (1) An out-of-State creditor subject to an ordinance adopted 26 pursuant to subsection a. of this section found by the municipal court 27 of the municipality in which the property subject to the ordinance is 28 located, or by any other court of competent jurisdiction, to be in 29 violation of the requirement to appoint an in-State representative or 30 agent pursuant to the ordinance shall be subject to a fine of \$2,500 for 31 each day of the violation. Any fines imposed on a creditor for the failure to appoint an in-State representative or agent shall commence 32 33 on the day after the 10-day period set forth in paragraph (1) of 34 subsection a. of section 17 of P.L.2008, c.127 (C.46:10B-51) or 35 paragraph (1) of subsection a. of section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) 36 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for providing notice to the 37 municipal clerk that a summons and complaint in an action to 38 foreclose on a mortgage has been served. 39 (2) A creditor subject to an ordinance adopted pursuant to 40 subsection a. of this section found by the municipal court of the 41 municipality in which the property subject to the ordinance is located, 42 or by any other court of competent jurisdiction, to be in violation, 43 excluding only a violation addressed by paragraph (1) of this 44 subsection, of the ordinance shall be subject to a fine of \$1,500 for 45 each day of the violation. Any fines imposed pursuant to this 46 paragraph shall commence 31 days following receipt of the notice of 47 violation, except if the violation presents an imminent risk to public

1 health and safety, in which case any fines shall commence 11 days 2 following receipt of the notice. 3 h. No less than 20 percent of any money collected pursuant to subsection f. or g. of this section or an ordinance adopted pursuant to 4 5 subsection a. of this section shall be utilized by the municipality for 6 municipal code enforcement purposes. 7 i. As used in this section: 8 "Creditor" means a mortgagee or an agent or assignee of a 9 mortgagee, such as the servicer, who has filed a complaint in the 10 Superior Court seeking to foreclose upon a residential or commercial 11 mortgage. If the entity seeking to foreclose upon the residential or 12 commercial mortgage changes as a result of an assignment, transfer, or otherwise after the filing of the foreclosure complaint in the Superior 13 14 Court, the new entity shall be deemed the creditor for purposes of this 15 section. For purposes of this section, a creditor shall not include the 16 State, a political subdivision of the State, a State, county, or local 17 government entity, or their agent or assignee, such as the servicer. 18 "Local unit" means a municipality, a county, or a county 19 improvement authority or other subdivision of a municipality or county.² 20 21 22 ²4. Section 1 of P.L.2012, c.70 (C.2A:50-73) is amended to read 23 as follows: 24 1. a. For the purposes of this section, "vacant and abandoned" 25 residential property means residential real estate with respect to which 26 the mortgagee proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that the 27 mortgaged real estate is vacant and has been abandoned or where a notice of violation has been issued pursuant to [subsection b. of 28 section 1 of P.L.2014, c.35 (C.40:48-2.12s)] section 3 of 29 30 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 31 Where a notice of violation has not been issued pursuant to [subsection b. of section 1 of P.L.2014, c.35 (C.40:48-2.12s)] section 32 33 <u>3 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 34 real property shall be deemed "vacant and abandoned" if the court 35 finds that the mortgaged property is not occupied by a mortgagor or 36 tenant as evidenced by a lease agreement entered into prior to the 37 service of a notice of intention to commence foreclosure according to 38 section 4 of the "Fair Foreclosure Act," P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-56), 39 and at least two of the following conditions exist: 40 (1) overgrown or neglected vegetation; 41 (2) the accumulation of newspapers, circulars, flyers or mail on 42 the property; 43 (3) disconnected gas, electric, or water utility services to the 44 property; 45 the accumulation of hazardous, noxious, or unhealthy (4) 46 substances or materials on the property; 47 (5) the accumulation of junk, litter, trash or debris on the property;

1 (6) the absence of window treatments such as blinds, curtains or 2 shutters; 3 (7) the absence of furnishings and personal items; 4 (8) statements of neighbors, delivery persons, representatives of a 5 common interest community association, or government employees indicating that the residence is vacant and abandoned; 6 7 (9) windows or entrances to the property that are boarded up or 8 closed off or multiple window panes that are damaged, broken and 9 unrepaired; 10 (10) doors to the property that are smashed through, broken off, 11 unhinged, or continuously unlocked; 12 (11) a risk to the health, safety or welfare of the public, or any 13 adjoining or adjacent property owners, exists due to acts of vandalism, 14 loitering, criminal conduct, or the physical destruction or deterioration 15 of the property; 16 (12) an uncorrected violation of a municipal building, housing, or 17 similar code during the preceding year, or an order by municipal 18 authorities declaring the property to be unfit for occupancy and to 19 remain vacant and unoccupied; 20 the mortgagee or other authorized party has secured or (13)21 winterized the property due to the property being deemed vacant and 22 unprotected or in danger of freezing; 23 (14) a written statement issued by any mortgagor expressing the 24 clear intent of all mortgagors to abandon the property; 25 (15) any other reasonable indicia of abandonment. 26 b. For the purposes of this section, a residential property shall not 27 be considered "vacant and abandoned" if, on the property: 28 there is an unoccupied building which is undergoing (1)29 construction, renovation, or rehabilitation that is proceeding diligently 30 to completion, and the building is in compliance with all applicable 31 ordinances, codes, regulations, and statutes; (2) there is a building occupied on a seasonal basis, but otherwise 32 33 secure; or 34 (3) there is a building that is secure, but is the subject of a probate 35 action, action to quiet title, or other ownership dispute. 36 c. In addition to the residential mortgage foreclosure procedures 37 set out in the "Fair Foreclosure Act," P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-53 et 38 seq.), a summary action to foreclose a mortgage debt secured by 39 residential property that is vacant and abandoned may be brought by a 40 lender in the Superior Court. In addition, a lender may, at any time 41 after filing a foreclosure action, file with the court, in accordance with 42 the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, an 43 application to proceed in a summary manner because the residential 44 property that is the subject of the foreclosure action is believed to be 45 "vacant and abandoned"; provided, however, that this section shall not 46 apply to a foreclosure of a timeshare interest secured by a mortgage. 47 d. (1) In addition to the service of process required by the Rules 48 of Court, a lender shall establish, for the entry of a residential

foreclosure judgment under this section, that a process server has made
 two unsuccessful attempts to serve the mortgagor or occupant at the
 residential property, which attempts must be at least 72 hours apart,
 and during different times of the day, either before noon, between
 noon and 6 P.M., or between 6 P.M. and 10 P.M.

6 (2) In addition to any notices required to be served by law or the 7 Rules of Court, a lender shall, with any order to show cause served as 8 original service of process or a motion to proceed summarily, serve a 9 notice that the lender is seeking, on the return date of the order to show 10 cause, or on the date fixed by the court, to proceed summarily for entry 11 of a residential foreclosure judgment because the property is vacant 12 and abandoned.

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

e. (1) The court may enter a final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment under this section upon a finding, (a) by clear and convincing evidence, that the residential property is vacant and abandoned as defined under subsection a. of this section, and (b) that a review of the pleadings and documents filed with the court, as required by the Rules of Court, supports the entry of a final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment.

24 (2) A final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment under this25 section shall not be entered if the court finds that:

26 (a) the property is not vacant or abandoned; or

(b) the mortgagor or any other defendant has filed an answer,
appearance, or other written objection that is not withdrawn and the
defenses or objection asserted provide cause to preclude the entry of a
final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment.

31 f. If a final residential mortgage foreclosure judgment under this section is not entered on the original or adjourned return date of an 32 33 order to show cause or the date fixed by the court to proceed 34 summarily, the court may direct that the foreclosure action continue on 35 the normal track for residential mortgage foreclosure actions for 36 properties that are not vacant and abandoned and the notice to cure 37 served with the order to show cause or the order fixing that date for the 38 matter to proceed summarily shall be of no effect.

g. All actions brought to foreclose on real property pursuant to thissection shall proceed in accordance with the Rules of Court.

h. Nothing in this section is intended to supersede or limit other
procedures adopted by the Court to resolve residential mortgage
foreclosure actions, including, but not limited to, foreclosure
mediation.

i. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the rights of a
tenant to possession of a leasehold interest under the Anti-Eviction
Act, P.L.1974, c.49 (C.2A:18-61.1 et seq.), the "New Jersey

Foreclosure Fairness Act," P.L.2009, c.296 (C.2A:50-69 et seq.), or
 any other applicable law.

j. (1) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subsection a. of section 12
of P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-64) to the contrary, the sheriff shall sell
the property within 90 days of the sheriff's receipt of any writ of
execution issued by the court if:

7 (a) the court makes a finding in the foreclosure judgment that the8 property is vacant and abandoned; or

9 (b) the court issues an order directing the sheriff to sell the 10 property within 90 days, pursuant to the provisions of subsection k. of 11 this section.

(2) If it becomes apparent that the sheriff cannot comply with the
provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the foreclosing plaintiff
shall apply to the court for an order appointing a Special Master or
judicial agent to hold the foreclosure sale, within 90 days of the date of
application.

17 k. (1) Following issuance of a foreclosure judgment, in which the 18 court did not make a finding that the property is vacant and 19 abandoned, a foreclosing plaintiff may make application to the court 20 for the property to be sold by the sheriff within 90 days of the date of 21 application. The application shall include a certification that the 22 mortgaged real estate is vacant and abandoned.

(2) Upon application that meets the criteria set forth in paragraph
(1) of this subsection, the court shall issue an order directing the
sheriff to sell the property in accordance with the provisions of
subsection j. of this section. A hearing shall not be required unless the
application is contested.²

28 (cf: P.L.2019, c.72, s.1)

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²5. Section 1 of P.L.2014, c.35 (C.40:48-2.12s) is repealed.²

²[2.] 6^{2} This act shall take effect ²[on the first day of the third 32 month next following the date of enactment, but the Commissioner of 33 34 Community Affairs may take such anticipatory administrative action 35 in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act] immediately, except that municipalities that have existing 36 37 ordinances that address property registration programs shall have until 38 the first day of the seventh month next following the effective date of 39 this act to amend their ordinances to the extent necessary to make them 40 consistent with this act².