# HOUSE BILL No. 5277

# February 4, 2014, Introduced by Rep. Callton and referred to the Committee on Financial Services.

A bill to amend 1961 PA 236, entitled

"Revised judicature act of 1961,"

by amending sections 3204, 3240, and 3278 (MCL 600.3204, 600.3240, and 600.3278), section 3204 as amended by 2013 PA 103, section 3240 as amended by 2013 PA 104, and section 3278 as added by 2011 PA 301, and by adding sections 3237 and 3238; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 3204. (1) Subject to subsections (4) and (6), a A party may foreclose a mortgage by advertisement if all of the following circumstances exist:

(a) A default in a condition of the mortgage has occurred, by which the power to sell became operative.

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(b) An action or proceeding has not been instituted, at law,
 to recover the debt secured by the mortgage or any part of the
 mortgage - or, if an action or proceeding has been instituted,
 EITHER the action or proceeding has been discontinued - or an
 execution on a judgment rendered in an-THE action or proceeding has
 been returned unsatisfied, in whole or in part.

7 (c) The mortgage containing the power of sale has been8 properly recorded.

9 (d) The party foreclosing the mortgage is either the owner of
10 the indebtedness or of an interest in the indebtedness secured by
11 the mortgage or the servicing agent of the mortgage.

12 (2) If a mortgage is given to secure the payment of money by 13 installments, each of the installments mentioned in the mortgage 14 after the first shall be treated as a separate and independent mortgage. The mortgage for each of the installments may be 15 foreclosed in the same manner and with the same effect as if a 16 17 separate mortgage were given for each subsequent installment. A 18 redemption of a sale by the mortgagor has the same effect as if the 19 sale for the installment had been made upon an independent prior 20 mortgage.

(3) If the party foreclosing a mortgage by advertisement is
not the original mortgagee, a record chain of title shall MUST
exist prior to BEFORE the date of sale under section 3216
evidencing the assignment of the mortgage to the party foreclosing
the mortgage.

26 (4) A party shall not commence proceedings under this chapter
 27 to foreclose a mortgage of property claimed as a principal

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residence exempt from tax under section 7cc of the general property

tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7cc, if 1 or more of the following

apply: 3 4 (a) Notice has not been mailed to the mortgagor as required by 5 section 3205a. (b) After a notice is mailed to the mortgagor under section 6 3205a, the time has not expired for the mortgagor to request, 7 either directly or through a housing counselor, a meeting under 8 section 3205b with the person designated under section 3205a(1)(c). 9 (c) Within 30 days after a notice is mailed to the mortgagor 10 11 under section 3205a, the mortgagor has requested a meeting under 12 section 3205b with the person designated under section 3205a(1)(c) and 90 days have not passed after the notice was mailed. This 13 subdivision does not apply if the mortgagor has failed to provide 14 documents as required under section 3205b(2). 15 (d) Documents have been requested under section 3205b(2) and 16 17 the time for producing the documents has not expired. (e) The mortgagor has requested a meeting under section 3205b 18 19 with the person designated under section 3205a(1)(c), the mortgagor has provided documents as required under section 3205b(2), and the 20 person designated under section 3205a(1)(c) has not met or 21 negotiated with the mortgagor under this chapter. 22 (f) The mortgagor and mortgagee have agreed to modify the 23 24 mortgage loan and the mortgagor is not in default under the 25 modified agreement. 26 (g) Calculations under section 3205c(1) show that the 27 mortgagor is eligible for a loan modification and foreclosure under

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this chapter is not allowed under section 3205c(7). 1 (5) Subsection (4) applies only to proceedings under this 2 chapter in which the first notice under section 3208 is published 3 4 after July 5, 2009 and before January 10, 2014. (6) After January 9, 2014, a party to which section 3206 5 applies shall not commence proceedings under this chapter to 6 foreclose a mortgage of property claimed as a principal residence 7 exempt from tax under section 7cc of the general property tax act, 8 9 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7cc, unless the party has complied with 10 section 3206. 11 (7) Subsections (4) and (6) do not apply to a mortgage of 12 property used for agricultural purposes if the mortgage is subject 13 to borrower's rights under the federal acts and is subject to the restructuring of distressed loans or the debt restructuring and 14 15 loan servicing provisions of the federal acts, if the applicable period to apply for a restructuring required under the federal acts 16 17 is longer than the period within which a borrower may request a meeting under section 3205b, and if compliance with the federal 18 19 acts will not result in proceedings being commenced under this chapter within 90 days after a default under the mortgage. As used 20 in this subsection, "federal acts" means the farm credit act of 21 1971, Public Law 92-181, as amended, or the consolidated farm and 22 rural development act, Public Law 87-128, and rules and regulations 23 24 promulgated under those acts. SEC. 3237. AFTER A SALE UNDER SECTION 3216, IF THE PURCHASER 25

26 AT THE SALE INTENDS TO INSPECT THE PROPERTY UNDER SECTION 3238, THE 27 PURCHASER SHALL NOTIFY THE MORTGAGOR AND ANY OTHER PERSON THAT HAS

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1 POSSESSION OF THE PROPERTY IN WRITING OF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

(A) THE IDENTITY OF THE PURCHASER.

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3 (B) THE RESIDENCE OR BUSINESS ADDRESS, MAILING ADDRESS,
4 TELEPHONE NUMBER, AND, IF APPLICABLE, ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS AT
5 WHICH THE PURCHASER MAY BE CONTACTED.

6 (C) THE DETAILS OF THE PURCHASER'S RIGHTS OF INSPECTION UNDER
7 SECTION 3238.

8 SEC. 3238. (1) AFTER A SALE UNDER SECTION 3216 AND 9 PERIODICALLY THROUGHOUT THE REDEMPTION PERIOD, THE PURCHASER AT THE 10 SALE MAY INSPECT THE PROPERTY, INCLUDING THE EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR 11 OF ANY STRUCTURES ON THE PROPERTY. SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (3), THE 12 PURCHASER SHALL NOT ENTER ANY STRUCTURE TO INSPECT THE INTERIOR OF 13 THE STRUCTURE MORE OFTEN THAN ONCE IN A CALENDAR MONTH AND NOT MORE 14 OFTEN THAN 3 TIMES IN ANY 6 MONTHS OF THE REDEMPTION PERIOD.

15 (2) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (3), THE PURCHASER SHALL GIVE THE
16 MORTGAGOR AT LEAST 72 HOURS' NOTICE BEFORE AN INSPECTION OF THE
17 INTERIOR OF A STRUCTURE UNDER SUBSECTION (1) AND CONDUCT THE
18 INSPECTION AT A REASONABLE TIME OF DAY AS PREARRANGED WITH THE
19 MORTGAGOR.

(3) SUBSECTION (2) AND THE RESTRICTIONS ON FREQUENCY OF
INSPECTIONS UNDER SUBSECTION (1) DO NOT APPLY IF THE PURCHASER HAS
REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY IS IMMINENT
OR HAS OCCURRED.

(4) IF AN INSPECTION UNDER THIS SECTION IS UNREASONABLY
REFUSED OR IF DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY IS IMMINENT OR HAS OCCURRED,
THE PURCHASER MAY IMMEDIATELY COMMENCE SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS FOR
POSSESSION OF THE PROPERTY UNDER CHAPTER 57 OR FILE AN ACTION FOR

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1 ANY OTHER RELIEF NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE PROPERTY FROM DAMAGE.

(5) BEFORE COMMENCING SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS FOR POSSESSION OF
THE PROPERTY UNDER SUBSECTION (4), THE PURCHASER SHALL PROVIDE
NOTICE TO THE MORTGAGOR BY CERTIFIED MAIL, PHYSICAL POSTING ON THE
PROPERTY, OR IN ANY OTHER MANNER REASONABLY CALCULATED TO ACHIEVE
ACTUAL NOTICE, THAT THE PURCHASER INTENDS TO COMMENCE SUMMARY
PROCEEDINGS IF THE DAMAGE OR CONDITION CAUSING REASONABLE BELIEF
THAT DAMAGE IS IMMINENT IS NOT REPAIRED OR CORRECTED WITHIN 7 DAYS.

9 (6) A PURCHASER SHALL NOT COMMENCE SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS FOR
10 POSSESSION UNDER SUBSECTION (4) IF EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING
11 CONDITIONS EXISTS:

12 (A) THE DAMAGE OR CONDITION CAUSING REASONABLE BELIEF THAT
13 DAMAGE IS IMMINENT IS REPAIRED OR CORRECTED WITHIN THE 7-DAY PERIOD
14 DESCRIBED IN THE NOTICE OF INTENT UNDER SUBSECTION (5).

(B) THE MORTGAGOR AND THE PURCHASER AGREE ON PROCEDURES AND A
TIMELINE TO REPAIR THE DAMAGE OR CORRECT THE CONDITION CAUSING
REASONABLE BELIEF THAT DAMAGE IS IMMINENT AND THE PROCEDURES ARE
COMPLETED BY THE ORIGINAL DATE AGREED TO BY THE MORTGAGOR AND
PURCHASER OR BY AN EXTENDED DATE THAT IS AGREED TO BY THE MORTGAGOR
AND PURCHASER.

(7) IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO ENTER JUDGMENT FOR POSSESSION IN
FAVOR OF THE PURCHASER IN SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS UNDER SUBSECTION (4),
THE JUDGE SHALL CONSIDER THE TOTALITY OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES
SURROUNDING THE DAMAGE OR CONDITION THAT THREATENS IMMINENT DAMAGE,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

26 (A) THE CAUSE OF THE DAMAGE OR CONDITION.

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(B) WHETHER THE MORTGAGOR HAS TAKEN APPROPRIATE STEPS TO

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REPAIR THE DAMAGE OR CORRECT THE CONDITION AND TO SECURE THE
 PROPERTY FROM FURTHER DAMAGE.

3 (C) WHETHER THE MORTGAGOR HAS PROMPTLY CONTACTED THE PURCHASER
4 AND ANY PROPERTY INSURER REGARDING THE DAMAGE OR CONDITION.

5 (D) WHETHER ANY DELAY IN REPAIRS OR CORRECTIONS IS
6 AFFIRMATIVELY CAUSED BY THE PURCHASER OR THE PROPERTY INSURER.

7 (8) IF A JUDGMENT FOR POSSESSION IS ENTERED IN AN ACTION UNDER
8 SUBSECTION (4) IN FAVOR OF THE PURCHASER, THE RIGHT OF REDEMPTION
9 UNDER SECTION 3240 IS EXTINGUISHED AND FULL TITLE TO THE PROPERTY
10 VESTS IN THE PURCHASER.

11 (9) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "DAMAGE" INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT 12 LIMITED TO, ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

13 (A) THE FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH LOCAL ORDINANCES REGARDING
14 MAINTENANCE OF THE PROPERTY OR BLIGHT PREVENTION, IF THE FAILURE IS
15 THE SUBJECT OF ENFORCEMENT ACTION BY THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENTAL
16 UNIT.

17 (B) A BOARDED-UP OR CLOSED-OFF WINDOW OR ENTRANCE.

18 (C) MULTIPLE BROKEN AND UNREPAIRED WINDOW PANES.

19 (D) A SMASHED-THROUGH, BROKEN-OFF, OR UNHINGED DOOR.

20 (E) ACCUMULATED RUBBISH, TRASH, OR DEBRIS.

21 (F) STRIPPED PLUMBING, ELECTRICAL WIRING, SIDING, OR OTHER
22 METAL MATERIAL.

(G) MISSING OR DESTROYED STRUCTURAL ASPECTS OR FIXTURES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, A FURNACE, WATER HEATER, AIRCONDITIONING UNIT, COUNTERTOP, CABINETRY, FLOORING, WALL, CEILING,
ROOFING, TOILET, OR ANY OTHER FIXTURES. AS USED IN THIS
SUBDIVISION, "FIXTURES" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 9102

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1 OF THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE, 1962 PA 174, MCL 440.9102.

2 (H) DETERIORATION BELOW, OR BEING IN IMMINENT DANGER OF
3 DETERIORATING BELOW, COMMUNITY STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND
4 SANITATION THAT ARE ESTABLISHED BY STATUTE OR LOCAL ORDINANCE.

5 (I) A CONDITION THAT WOULD JUSTIFY RECOVERY OF THE PREMISES
6 UNDER SECTION 5714(1)(D).

7 Sec. 3240. (1) A purchaser's deed under section 3232 is void if the mortgagor, the mortgagor's heirs or personal representative, 8 9 or any person lawfully claiming under the mortgagor or the 10 mortgagor's heirs or personal representative redeems the entire 11 premises sold by paying the amount required under subsection (2) 12 and any amount required under subsection (4), within the applicable 13 time limit prescribed in subsections (7) to (12), to the purchaser 14 or the purchaser's personal representative or assigns, or to the 15 register of deeds in whose office the deed is deposited for the 16 benefit of the purchaser.

17 (2) The amount required to be paid under subsection (1) is the 18 amount that was bid for the entire premises sold, interest from the 19 date of the sale at the interest rate provided for by the mortgage, 20 the amount of the sheriff's fee paid by the purchaser under section 21 2558(2)(q), and an additional \$5.00 as a fee for the care and 22 custody of the redemption money if the payment is made to the 23 register of deeds. Except as provided in subsection (15), (14), the register of deeds shall not determine the amount necessary for 24 25 redemption. The purchaser shall provide an affidavit with the deed 26 to be recorded under this section that states the exact amount 27 required to redeem the property under this subsection, including

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any daily per diem amounts, and the date by which the property must 1 2 be redeemed shall be stated on the certificate of sale. The 3 purchaser may include in the affidavit the name of a designee 4 responsible on behalf of the purchaser to assist the person 5 redeeming the property in computing the exact amount required to 6 redeem the property. The designee may charge a fee as stated in the 7 affidavit and may be authorized by the purchaser to receive redemption money. The purchaser shall accept the amount computed by 8 9 the designee.

10 (3) If a distinct lot or parcel separately sold is redeemed,
11 leaving a portion of the premises unredeemed, the deed is void only
12 to the redeemed parcel or parcels.

(4) If, after a sale under section 3220, 3216, the purchaser, 13 14 the purchaser's heirs or personal representative, or any person 15 lawfully claiming under the purchaser or the purchaser's heirs or 16 personal representative pays taxes assessed against the property, 17 amounts necessary to redeem senior liens from foreclosure, 18 condominium assessments, homeowner association assessments, 19 community association assessments, or premiums on an insurance 20 policy covering any buildings located on the property that under 21 the terms of the mortgage it would have been the duty of the 22 mortgagor to pay if the mortgage had not been foreclosed and that 23 are necessary to keep the policy in force until the expiration of 24 the period of redemption, redemption shall be made only upon 25 payment of the sum specified in subsection (2) plus the amounts 26 specified in this subsection with interest on the amounts specified 27 in this subsection from the date of the payment to the date of

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redemption at the interest rate specified in the mortgage. This
 subsection does not apply unless all of the following are filed
 with the register of deeds with whom the deed is deposited:

4 (a) An affidavit by the purchaser or someone in his or her
5 behalf who has knowledge of the facts of the payment showing the
6 amount and items paid.

7 (b) The receipt or copy of the canceled check evidencing the
8 payment of the taxes, amounts necessary to redeem senior liens from
9 foreclosure, condominium assessments, homeowner association
10 assessments, community association assessments, or insurance
11 premiums.

(c) An affidavit of an insurance agent of the insurance
company stating that the payment was made and what portion of the
payment covers the premium for the period before the expiration of
the period of redemption.

16 (5) If the redemption payment in subsection (4) includes an 17 amount used to redeem a senior lien from a nonjudicial foreclosure, 18 the mortgagor has the same defenses against the purchaser with 19 respect to the amount used to redeem the senior lien as the 20 mortgagor would have had against the senior lien.

(6) The register of deeds shall indorse on documents filed under subsection (4) the time they are received. The register of deeds shall record the affidavit of the purchaser only and shall preserve in his or her files the recorded affidavit, receipts, insurance receipts, and insurance agent's affidavit until expiration of the period of redemption.

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(7) Subject to subsection (13), SECTION 3238, for a mortgage

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executed on or after January 1, 1965, of commercial or industrial
 property, or multifamily residential property in excess of 4 units,
 the redemption period is 6 months from the date of the sale.

4 (8) Subject to subsections (9) to (11) and (13), SECTION 3238,
5 for a mortgage executed on or after January 1, 1965, of residential
6 property not exceeding 4 units, if the amount claimed to be due on
7 the mortgage at the date of the notice of foreclosure is more than
8 66-2/3% of the original indebtedness secured by the mortgage, the
9 redemption period is 6 months.

10 (9) For a mortgage of residential property not exceeding 4
11 units, if the property is abandoned as determined under section
12 3241, the redemption period is 1 month.

(10) If the property is abandoned as determined under section 3241a, the redemption period is 1 month or until the time to provide the notice required by section 3241a(c) expires, whichever is later.

17 (11) Subject to subsection (13), SECTION 3238, for a mortgage
18 of property that is used for agricultural purposes, the redemption
19 period is 1 year from the date of the sale.

(12) If subsections (7) to (11) do not apply, and subject to
 subsection (13), SECTION 3238, the redemption period is 1 year from
 the date of the sale.

23 (13) After the sale under section 3220 and periodically

24 throughout the redemption period, the purchaser at the sale may

25 inspect the exterior and interior of the property and all ancillary

26 structures. If inspection is unreasonably refused or if damage to

27 the property is imminent or has occurred, the purchaser may

immediately commence summary proceedings for possession of the 1 property under chapter 57 or file an action for any other relief 2 3 necessary to protect the property from damage. A court shall not 4 enter a judgment for possession in an action under chapter 57 if, before the hearing for possession, the mortgagor repairs any damage 5 to the property that was the basis for the action. If a judgment 6 for possession is entered in favor of the purchaser, the right of 7 redemption is extinguished and full title to the property vests in 8 9 the purchaser. As used in this subsection, "damage" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following: 10 11 (a) The failure to comply with local ordinances regarding 12 maintenance of the property, if the failure is the subject of 13 enforcement action by the appropriate governmental unit. (b) A boarded up or closed off window or entrance. 14 (c) Multiple broken and unrepaired window panes. 15 (d) A smashed through, broken off, or unhinged door. 16 (e) Accumulated rubbish, trash, or debris. 17 (f) Stripped plumbing, electrical wiring, siding, or other 18 19 metal material. (g) Missing fixtures, including, but not limited to, a 20 furnace, water heater, or air conditioning unit. 21 (h) Deterioration below, or being in imminent danger of 22 deteriorating below, community standards for public safety and 23 24 sanitation. (i) A condition that would justify recovery of the premises 25 under section 5714(1)(d). 26 27 (13) (14) The amount stated in any affidavits recorded under

this section shall be the amount necessary to satisfy the
 requirements for redemption under this section.

(14) (15) The register of deeds of a county with a population 3 4 of more than 750,000 and less than 1,500,000, at the request of a person entitled to redeem the property under this section, shall 5 determine the amount necessary for redemption. In determining the 6 amount, the register of deeds shall consider only the affidavits 7 recorded under subsections (2) and (4). A county, register of 8 deeds, or employee of a county or register of deeds is not liable 9 10 for damages proximately caused by an incorrect determination of an 11 amount necessary for redemption under subsection (2).

(15) (16) A register of deeds may charge not more than \$50.00
for determining the amount necessary for redemption under this
section.

(16) (17) For purposes of this section, there is a presumption 15 that the property is used for agricultural purposes if, before the 16 17 foreclosure sale under this chapter, the mortgagor provides the party foreclosing the mortgage and the foreclosing party's attorney 18 19 proof that the mortgagor filed a schedule F to the mortgagor's 20 federal income tax form 1040 for the year preceding the year in 21 which the proceedings to foreclose the mortgage were commenced and records an affidavit with the register of deeds for the county in 22 23 which the property is located stating that the proof has been 24 delivered. If the mortgagor fails to provide proof and record an affidavit as required by this subsection before the foreclosure 25 26 sale, there is a presumption that the property is not used for 27 agricultural purposes. The party foreclosing the mortgage or the

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1 mortgagor may file a civil action to produce evidence to rebut a
2 presumption created by this subsection. An action under this
3 section shall be filed before the expiration of the redemption
4 period that would apply if the property is determined not to be
5 used for agricultural purposes.

6 Sec. 3278. (1) During the period of redemption following a 7 foreclosure sale of property under this chapter, the mortgagor and any other person liable on the mortgage is liable to the purchaser 8 9 at the sale, or the mortgagee, payee, or other holder of the 10 obligation secured by the mortgage if the mortgagee, payee, or 11 other holder takes or has taken title to the property at the sale either directly or indirectly, for any physical injury to the 12 13 property beyond wear and tear resulting from the normal use of the 14 property if the physical injury is caused by or at the direction of 15 the mortgagor or other person liable on the mortgage.

16 (2) IF THE MORTGAGOR INTENDS TO MOVE FROM THE PROPERTY AT ANY
17 TIME AFTER THE FORECLOSURE SALE OF PROPERTY UNDER THIS CHAPTER, THE
18 MORTGAGOR SHALL INFORM THE PURCHASER AT LEAST 10 DAYS BEFORE
19 VACATING THE PROPERTY SO THAT THE PROPERTY MAY BE SECURED.

(3) THERE IS A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT THE MORTGAGOR IS
LIABLE TO THE PURCHASER AT THE FORECLOSURE SALE FOR ALL DAMAGE TO
THE PROPERTY THAT OCCURS DURING THE REDEMPTION PERIOD IF THE
MORTGAGOR DOES ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

24 (A) FAILS TO CONSENT TO AN INSPECTION OF THE PROPERTY, SUBJECT25 TO SECTION 3238.

26 (B) FAILS TO PROVIDE TIMELY NOTICE TO THE PURCHASER UNDER
27 SUBSECTION (2).

1 (C) FAILS TO SURRENDER CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY IN A MANNER 2 THAT REASONABLY PROVIDES THE PURCHASER WITH THE OPPORTUNITY TO 3 SECURE IT.

4 (4) THERE IS A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT THE MORTGAGOR IS
5 NOT LIABLE FOR DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY THAT OCCURS AFTER THE
6 MORTGAGER SURRENDERS CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY IF THE MORTGAGOR DOES
7 ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

8 (A) CONSENTS TO INSPECTIONS OF THE PROPERTY, SUBJECT TO
9 SECTION 3238.

10 (B) PROVIDES TIMELY NOTICE TO THE PURCHASER UNDER SUBSECTION
11 (2).

12 (C) SURRENDERS CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY IN A MANNER THAT
13 REASONABLY PROVIDES THE PURCHASER WITH THE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE
14 IT.

15 (5) (2) In an action for damages under this section, the 16 amount of damages may be determined by any measure of damages 17 applicable under law, including, but not limited to, the method 18 provided under section 5739(2).

(6) (3) An action for damages under this section may be joined
with an action for possession of the premises under chapter 57.

Enacting section 1. Sections 3205, 3205e, and 3206 of the
revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.3205,
600.3205e, and 600.3206, are repealed.

Final Page