1 2	State of Arkansas 89th General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2013	71 Billi	HOUSE BILL 1847
4	Regular Session, 2013		HOUSE BILL 1047
5	By: Representative Nickels		
6	By: Representative Priencis		
7		For An Act To Be Entitled	
8	AN ACT TO	REFORM MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE PROCEDURE	S AND
9	PRACTICES	; TO REQUIRE CIRCUIT CLERKS TO CONDUCT	ı
10		SALES; TO ABOLISH THE AUTHORITY AND	
11	PROCEDURE	S TO PERFORM STATUTORY FORECLOSURES; A	ND FOR
12	OTHER PUR	POSES.	
13			
14			
15		Subtitle	
16	TO F	REFORM MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE PROCEDURES	
17	AND	PRACTICES; TO REQUIRE CIRCUIT CLERKS	
18	TO C	CONDUCT JUDICIAL SALES; AND TO ABOLISH	
19	THE	AUTHORITY AND PROCEDURES TO PERFORM	
20	STAT	TUTORY FORECLOSURES.	
21			
22			
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKAN	SAS:
24			
25	SECTION 1. DO	NOT CODIFY. <u>Findings and legislative</u>	<u>intent.</u>
26	(a) The Genera	1 Assembly finds that:	
27	<u>(1) A re</u>	sident's home is often one of the resi	dent's most
28	valuable and cherishe	d assets;	
29		e the establishment of a nonjudicial,	
30		in 1987 that largely operates indepen	
31		of the state have been subjected to n	umerous abuses and
32	injustices, including		
33	(A)	The lender's imposition of excessive	fees and expenses
34	that:		
35	. 1 1 6 . 1	(i) Are not imposed or considered	proper in a
36	iudicial foreclosure	proceeding:	

1	(ii) Often prevent a borrower from reinstating a
2	loan or arranging a private sale of the property;
3	(iii) May force a borrower to file bankruptcy in
4	order to cure the full arrearage the lender claims is owed; or
5	(iv) In some cases have not yet been incurred by the
6	<pre>lender;</pre>
7	(B) The inability to ascertain ownership of the borrower's
8	mortgage and engage in meaningful workout discussions because appropriate
9	assignments or other documentation reflecting transfers of the borrower's
10	mortgage and its current holder are not properly filed of record;
11	(C) The inability to resolve good-faith errors or other
12	errors in payment records due to the failure of lenders to furnish:
13	(i) Proof of adequate internal controls to ensure
14	the maintenance of good accounting records; or
15	(ii) Evidence of the accurate recording of payments;
16	(D) Lenders disregarding or misinforming borrowers about
17	loan modification agreements, payments, and procedures resulting in the
18	continuation or initiation of foreclosure procedures after legally binding
19	settlement agreements have been reached;
20	(E) Lenders' failure to provide proper notice to
21	homeowners resulting in:
22	(i) A borrower's first learning of foreclosure
23	proceedings when a sheriff serves him or her with a writ of assistance for
24	possession of the property; or
25	(ii) Lenders entering into homes that have not been
26	properly foreclosed or when litigation concerning the home is pending;
27	(F) The failure to give proper notice to interested third
28	parties with a recorded lien upon the subject real property; and
29	(G) Abuses concerning the conduct of statutory foreclosure
30	sales, including without limitation:
31	(i) Canceling or postponing the sale by an
32	announcement at the advertised time and place scheduled for the sale without
33	adequate notice to interested parties;
34	(ii) Recording a deed that:
35	(a) Contains recitals that the property had
36	been sold at the foreclosure sale when in fact the sale was not conducted;

1	<u>and</u>
2	(b) Transfers title to the property to the
3	<pre>foreclosing lender;</pre>
4	(iii) Failing to conduct the sale when scheduled;
5	and on the same of
6	(iv) Holding or rescheduling a sale without adequate
7	notice, making it difficult or impossible for affected homeowners or other
8	interested parties to bid on foreclosed properties;
9	(3) The loss of filing fees, commissioner fees, recording fees,
10	and transfer tax fees has cost the state and counties millions of dollars in
11	revenue needed to provide better and more efficient state and county
12	<pre>government services;</pre>
13	(4) The statutory foreclosure sale process:
14	(A) Is conducted without court supervision;
15	(B) Does not require a report of sale or confirmation
16	order from a court; and
17	(C) Does not utilize elected county officials who are
18	accountable to the citizens of the county and knowledgeable in conducting
19	judicial sales of real property and appropriately documenting real estate
20	transactions and proceedings;
21	(5) Act 53 of 1987, authorizing a statutory, nonjudicial
22	procedure for the enforcement of mortgages was amended by Act 1303 of 2003 to
23	provide that "[n]o person, firm, company, association, fiduciary, or
24	partnership, either domestic or foreign, shall avail themselves of the
25	procedures under this chapter unless authorized to do business in this
26	state";
27	(6) In the emergency clause of Act 1303 of 2003, the General
28	Assembly found that "foreign entities not authorized to do business in the
29	State of Arkansas are availing themselves to the provisions of the Statutory
30	Foreclosure Act of 1987; that often times it is to the detriment of Arkansas
31	citizens; and that this act is immediately necessary because these entities
32	should be authorized to do business in the State of Arkansas before being
33	able to use the Statutory Foreclosure Act of 1987";
34	(7) Even after the passage of the 2003 amendment, many out-of-
35	state national banks:
36	(A) Continued to avail themselves of the statutory

1	foreclosure procedures authorized by Act 53 of 1987, as amended;
2	(B) Disregarded the 2003 amendment requiring registration
3	with the Secretary of State's office to obtain a certificate of authority in
4	order to be authorized to do business in the State of Arkansas properly; and
5	(C) To this day refuse to comply with the existing law for
6	the conduct of statutory foreclosures, contributing to abuses of the
7	foreclosure process, which has been injurious to numerous Arkansas
8	homeowners; and
9	(8) Judicial foreclosure proceedings:
10	(A) Have a long history and credibility for the
11	foreclosure of mortgages in this state;
12	(B) Require lenders to provide proof of ownership of a
13	mortgage, proof of default by the homeowner, and proof that the home is the
14	proper collateral for the note;
15	(C) Require lenders to provide the homeowner and all other
16	interested parties notice, a summons, and a forum to appear and raise
17	defenses and seek equity as the facts of a case require;
18	(D) Are supervised by a court of law, are subject to
19	appeal, and provide a full record of the proceedings;
20	(E) Result in a commercially reasonable sale conducted by
21	a reputable county official under the guidance and supervision of the court
22	and return excess proceeds from a sale to appropriate interested parties and
23	homeowners;
24	(F) Require lenders to pay filing fees, recording fees,
25	and transfer tax fees to state and county governments; and
26	(G) Protect the rights of all parties and can be conducted
27	as quickly and inexpensively as statutory foreclosures.
28	(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly by the enactment of this
29	act to:
30	(1) Reaffirm that it is the public policy of the state to
31	require the regulation and supervision of lenders who seek to foreclose
32	mortgages encumbering one of the most cherished and valuable assets of the
33	residents of this state;
34	(2) Require that the foreclosure of a mortgage, deed of trust,
35	or similar instrument evidencing a lien upon residential real property be
36	conducted exclusively in a judicial proceeding under court supervision;

T	(3) Require that the circuit clerk of the county where real
2	property is located, as part of the circuit clerk's official duties, be
3	appointed commissioner of the court to conduct judicial foreclosure sales and
4	that appropriate commissioner fees be used to defray expenses of the circuit
5	clerk's office and assist the provision of services to the county; and
6	(4) Repeal Arkansas Code Title 18, Chapter 50, authorizing
7	nonjudicial, statutory procedures for foreclosing a mortgage or deed of trust
8	encumbering residential real property.
9	
10	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 21-6-412 is amended to read as follows:
11	21-6-412. Commissioners to sell property.
12	(a)(1) As part of his or her official duties, the clerk of the circuit
13	court of the county in which real property or personal property is located
14	shall be appointed commissioner of the court to conduct a judicial sale of
15	the real property or personal property.
16	(b)(1) Commissioners appointed to make conduct sales of real property
17	under judicial decrees shall be allowed the following fees as compensation
18	for such services as a commissioner's fee:
19	On sales for \$1.00 to \$500 \$10.00
20	On sales for 500 to 2,500
21	On sales for 2,500 to 5,000
22	On sales for 5,000 to 10,000
23	On sales for 10,000 to 20,000
24	On sales for 20,000 to 35,000
25	On sales for 35,000 or more, one-tenth of one percent (0.1%).
26	(A) Ten dollars (\$10.00) if the sale price is less than
27	five hundred dollars (\$500);
28	(B) Fifteen dollars (\$15.00) if the sale price is five
29	hundred dollars (\$500) or more but less than two thousand five hundred
30	dollars (\$2,500);
31	(C) Twenty dollars (\$20.00) if the sale price is two
32	thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more but less than five thousand
33	<u>dollars (\$5,000);</u>
34	(D) Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) if the sale price is five
35	thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more but less than ten thousand dollars
36	(\$10,000);

1	(E) Thirty dollars (\$30.00) if the sale price is ten
2	thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more but less than twenty thousand dollars
3	<u>(\$20,000);</u>
4	(F) Thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) if the sale price is
5	twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) or more but less than thirty-five thousand
6	dollars (\$35,000); or
7	(G) One-tenth of one percent (0.1%) of the sale price if
8	the sale price is thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) or more.
9	(2) Commissioners A commissioner appointed to make sales conduct
10	\underline{a} sale of personal property under \underline{a} judicial $\underline{decrees}$ \underline{decree} shall be allowed
11	as compensation for such services <u>conducting the sale</u> the fee prescribed by
12	the judge of the court that issued the decree.
13	(b)(c) In lieu of the fees provided for in this section, the court may
14	set reasonable fees for commissioners based upon services rendered on sales
15	under thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000).
16	(d)(1) The fees required by this section shall:
17	(A) Be collected by the circuit clerk and paid into the
18	county treasury to the credit of a fund to be known as the "circuit clerk
19	commissioner's fee fund"; and
20	(B) Be used exclusively by the circuit clerk's office for
21	the following purposes and in the following order:
22	(i) To offset administrative costs associated with
23	the performance of the commissioner's duties; and
24	(ii) For general operational expenses of the office
25	of the circuit clerk.
26	(2) Moneys deposited into the fund shall be appropriated and
27	expended for the uses designated in this section by the quorum court at the
28	direction of the circuit clerk.
29	
30	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code Title 18, Chapter 50, is repealed.
31	Chapter 50 - Statutory Foreclosures
32	18-50-101. Definitions.
33	As used in this chapter:
34	(1) "Beneficiary" means the person named or otherwise designated
35	in a deed of trust as the person for whose benefit a deed of trust is given
36	or his or her successor in interest;

Ţ	(2) "Deed of trust" means a deed conveying real property in
2	trust to secure the performance of an obligation of the grantor named in the
3	deed or an obligor that is secured by the deed of trust to a beneficiary and
4	conferring upon the trustee a power of sale for breach of an obligation of
5	the grantor or obligor contained in the deed of trust;
6	(3) "Grantor" means the person conveying an interest in real
7	property by a mortgage or deed of trust as security for the performance of a
8	obligation secured by the mortgage or deed of trust;
9	(4) "Mortgage" means the grant of an interest in real property
10	to be held as security for the performance of an obligation by the mortgagor
11	or other person;
12	(5) "Mortgage company" means any private, state, or federal
13	entity that in the usual course of its business is either the mortgagee or
14	beneficiary of a deed of trust or mortgage;
15	(6) "Mortgage loan servicer" means an entity that holds itself
16	out as being able to service loans secured by liens or mortgages encumbering
17	real property;
18	(7) "Mortgagee" means the person holding an interest in real
19	property as security for the performance of an obligation secured by a
20	mortgage or his or her attorney-in-fact appointed pursuant to this chapter;
21	(8) "Mortgagor" means the person granting an interest in real
22	property as security for the performance of an obligation secured by a
23	mortgage;
24	(9) "Obligor" means a person owing an obligation that is secured
25	by a mortgage or deed of trust;
26	(10) "Sale" means the public auction conducted pursuant to § 18
27	50-107;
28	(11) "Trust property" means the property encumbered by a
29	mortgage or deed of trust; and
30	(12) "Trustee" means any person or legal entity to whom legal
31	title to real property is conveyed by deed of trust or his or her successor
32	in interest.
33	
34	18-50-102. Parties authorized to foreclose mortgage or deed of trust.
35	(a) Parties authorized to foreclose a mortgage or deed of trust under
36	this chapter are limited to:

1	(1) A trustee or attorney-in-fact who is an active licensed
2	member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the State of Arkansas or a law firm
3	among whose members includes such an attorney if the attorney or law firm
4	maintains an office that:
5	(A) Is located within this state;
6	(B) Is accessible to the public during regular business
7	hours; and
8	(C) Has the ability to accept funds from a grantor,
9	mortgagor, or obligor to reinstate or pay off a mortgage or deed of trust;
10	(2) A state-chartered bank, nationally chartered bank, state-
11	chartered or federally chartered savings and loan association, state-
12	chartered or federally chartered credit union, or a mortgage loan company
13	subject to licensing, supervision, and auditing by a federal agency, a
14	government-sponsored enterprise, and the Bank Commissioner or Securities
15	Commissioner, as applicable, as an approved mortgage loan servicer authorized
16	to do business under the laws of the State of Arkansas if the state-chartered
17	bank, nationally chartered bank, state-chartered or federally chartered
18	savings and loan association, state-chartered or federally chartered eredit
19	union, or mortgage loan company:
20	(A) Has a physical business location open for business for
21	normal banking hours located within the State of Arkansas;
22	(B) Is either the holder or the mortgage loan servicer for
23	the holder of a note secured by a mortgage or deed of trust; and
24	(C) Does not collect a fee or cost for any action taken
25	under this chapter unless authorized by a court order; or
26	(3) An agency or authority of the State of Arkansas where not
27	otherwise prohibited by law.
28	(b)(1) The beneficiary may appoint a successor trustee at any time by
29	filing a substitution of trustee for record with the recorder of the county
30	in which the trust property is situated.
31	(2) The new trustee shall succeed to all the power, duties,
32	authority, and title of the original trustee and any previous successor
33	trustee.
34	(3) The beneficiary, by express provision in the substitution of
35	a trustee, may ratify and confirm actions taken on its behalf by the new
36	tructee prior to the recording of the substitution of the trustee

1	(c) The substitution shall identify the deed of trust by stating the
2	names of the original parties thereto, the date of recordation, and the book
3	and page where recorded or the recorder's document number. The substitution
4	shall also state the name of the new trustee and shall be executed and duly
5	acknowledged by all the beneficiaries or their successors in interest.
6	(d) A mortgagee may delegate his or her powers and duties under this
7	chapter to an attorney-in-fact, whose acts shall be done in the name of and
8	on behalf of the mortgagee.
9	(e) The appointment of an attorney-in-fact by a mortgagee shall be
10	made by a duly executed, acknowledged, and recorded power of attorney that
11	shall identify the mortgage by stating the names of the original parties
12	thereto, the date of recordation, and the book and page where recorded or the
13	recorder's document number.
14	(f) A substitution of trustee or power of attorney shall be recorded
15	before any trustee's or mortgagee's deed executed by the substituted trustee
16	or attorney-in-fact is recorded.
17	
18	18-50-103. Conditions to exercise of power of sale.
19	A beneficiary or mortgagee may not initiate a foreclosure under this
20	chapter unless:
21	(1) The deed of trust or mortgage is filed for record with the
22	recorder of the county in which the trust property is situated;
23	(2)(A) The beneficiary or mortgagee:
24	(i) Has personal knowledge of the records and
25	information provided under this subdivision (2); and
26	(ii) At least ten (10) days before initiating the
27	foreclosure has provided by standard mail to the grantor, mortgagor, or
28	obligor at the address of the property encumbered by the mortgage or deed of
29	trust or the mailing address of the grantor, mortgagor, or obligor:
30	(a) A true and correct copy of the note with
31	all required endorsements, the mortgage, or the deed of trust;
32	(b) The name of the holder and the physical
33	location of the original note;
34	(c) A true and correct copy of the original
35	mortgage or deed of trust and if in the possession of the beneficiary or
36	mortgagee, each assignment or allonge of the mortgage or deed of trust;

T	(a) information, including the applicable
2	telephone number and Internet address, regarding the availability to the
3	grantor, mortgagor, or obligor of each program for loan modification
4	assistance or forbearance assistance offered:
5	(1) Solely by the beneficiary or the
6	mortgagee; or
7	(2) By a government agency if the
8	beneficiary or mortgagee participates in the government agency's program; and
9	(e) If the default is the result of the
10	failure to make payment, a payment history showing the date of default.
11	(B) If a true and correct copy of the original note,
12	mortgage, deed of trust, or an assignment or allonge of the note, mortgage,
13	or deed of trust is lost or otherwise unavailable, the beneficiary or
14	mortgagee may, instead of providing true and correct copies of the note,
15	mortgage, deed of trust, or assignment or allonge of the note, mortgage, or
16	deed of trust, provide a statement that the document is lost or otherwise
17	unavailable, and shall recite the good faith efforts the beneficiary or
18	mortgagee has made to locate the document.
19	(C) The duties of the beneficiary or mortgagee to provide
20	information under subdivision (2) of this section are not delegable to the
21	beneficiary's trustee or the mortgagee's attorney-in-fact;
22	(3) There is a default by the mortgagor, grantor, or obligor
23	with respect to any provision in the mortgage or deed of trust that
24	authorizes sale in the event of default of the provision; and
25	(4) No action has been instituted to recover the debt or any
26	part of it secured by the mortgage or deed of trust or, if such action has
27	been instituted, the action has been dismissed.
28	
29	18-50-104. Prerequisites for foreclosure sale - Contents of notice of
30	sale - Persons to receive notice.
31	(a) The trustee or mortgagee may not sell the trust property unless:
32	(1) The mortgagee, trustee, or beneficiary has filed for record
33	with the recorder of the county in which the trust property is situated a
34	duly acknowledged notice of default and intention to sell containing the
35	information required by subsection (b) of this section;
36	(2) A period of at least sixty (60) days has elapsed since the

1	recording of the notice of default and intention to sell; and
2	(3)(A)(i) The beneficiary or mortgagee has certified to its
3	trustee or attorney-in-fact under § 18-50-102 that each mortgagor, grantor,
4	or obligor who applied for loan modification or forbearance assistance has
5	been notified that the mortgagor, grantor, or obligor does not meet the
6	criteria for loan modification or forbearance assistance under any program
7	offered by:
8	(a) The beneficiary or mortgagee; or
9	(b) A government agency if the beneficiary or
10	mortgagee participates in the government agency's program.
11	(ii) The notice shall be sent to the property
12	address or mailing address of the mortgagor, grantor, or obligor by certified
13	and first-class mail at least ten (10) business days before the sale.
14	(B) The duties of the beneficiary or mortgagee under
15	subdivision (a)(3)(A) of this section are not delegable to the beneficiary's
16	trustee or the mortgagee's attorney-in-fact.
17	(b) The mortgagee's or trustee's notice of default and intention to
18	sell shall set forth:
19	(1) The names of the parties to the mortgage or deed of trust;
20	(2) A legal description of the trust property and, if
21	applicable, the street address of the property;
22	(3) The book and page numbers where the mortgage or deed of
23	trust is recorded or the recorder's document number;
24	(4) The default for which foreclosure is made;
25	(5) The mortgagee's or trustee's intention to sell the trust
26	property to satisfy the obligation, including in conspicuous type a warning
27	as follows: "YOU MAY LOSE YOUR PROPERTY IF YOU DO NOT TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION";
28	(6) The time, date, and place of sale; and
29	(7) The name, address, and telephone number of the party
30	initiating foreclosure.
31	(c) The mortgagee's or trustee's notice of default and intention to
32	sell shall be mailed within thirty (30) days of the recording of the notice
33	by certified mail, postage prepaid, and by first-class mail, postage prepaid,
34	to the address last known to the mortgagee or the trustee or beneficiary of
35	the following persons:
36	(1) The mortgagor, grantor, and obligor of the deed of trust;

1	(2) Any successor in interest to the mortgagor or grantor whose
2	interest appears of record or whose interest the mortgagee or the trustee or
3	beneficiary has actual notice;
4	(3) Any person having a lien or interest subsequent to the
5	interest of the mortgagee or trustee when that lien or interest appears of
6	record or when the mortgagee, the trustee, or the beneficiary has actual
7	notice of the lien or interest; and
8	(4) Any person requesting notice, as provided in § 18-50-113.
9	(d) The disability, incapacity, or death of any person to whom notice
10	must be given under this section shall not delay or impair in any way the
11	mortgagee's or trustee's right to proceed with a sale, provided that the
12	notice has been given in the manner required by this section to the guardian
13	or conservator or to the administrator or executor, as the case may be.
14	
15	18-50-105. Publication of notice.
16	The mortgagee or trustee shall publish the notice:
17	(1) In a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which
18	the trust property is situated or in a newspaper of general statewide daily
19	publication one (1) time a week for four (4) consecutive weeks prior to the
20	date of sale. The final publication shall be no more than ten (10) days prior
21	to the sale;
22	(2) By employing a third-party posting provider to post notice
23	at the place at the county courthouse where foreclosure sales are customarily
24	advertised and conducted; and
25	(3) By employing a third-party Internet foreclosure sale notice
26	information service provider.
27	
28	18-50-106. Trustee's affidavit.
29	On or before the date the mortgagee or trustee conducts the sale, a
30	duly acknowledged affidavit of mailing and publication of the notice of
31	default and intention to sell shall be filed for record with the recorder of
32	the county in which the trust property is situated.
33	
34	18-50-107. Manner of sale.
35	(a) The sale shall be held on the date and at the time and place
26	designated in the notice of default and intention to call except that the

1	sale shall:
2	(1) Be held between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.;
3	(2) Be held either at the premises of the trust property or at
4	the front door of the county courthouse of the county in which the trust
5	property is situated; and
6	(3) Not be held on a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday.
7	(b)(l)(A) Any person, including the mortgagee and the beneficiary, may
8	bid at the sale.
9	(B) The trustee may bid for the beneficiary but not for
10	himself or herself.
11	(2) The mortgagee or trustee shall engage a third party that is
12	licensed to sell real estate under the Real Estate License Law, § 17-42-101
13	et seq., and licensed to act as an auctioneer under the Auctioneer's
14	Licensing Act, § 17-17-101 et seq., to conduct the sale and act at the sale
15	as the auctioneer.
16	(3) No bid shall be accepted that is less than two-thirds (2/3)
17	of the entire indebtedness due at the date of sale.
18	(c)(l) The person conducting the sale may postpone the sale from time
19	to time.
20	(2)(A) In every such case, notice of postponement shall be given
21	by:
22	(i) Public proclamation thereof by that person; or
23	(ii) Written notice of postponement posted at the
24	time and place last appointed for the sale.
25	(B)(i) No other notice of the postponement need be given
26	unless the sale is postponed for longer than thirty (30) days beyond the date
27	designated in the notice.
28	(ii) In that event, notice thereof shall be given
29	pursuant to § 18-50-104.
30	(d) The sale is concluded when the highest bid is accepted by the
31	person conducting the sale.
32	(e)(1) Unless otherwise agreed to by the trustee or mortgagee, the
33	purchaser shall pay at the time of sale the price bid.
34	(2) Interest shall accrue on any unpaid balance of the price bid
35	at the rate specified in the note secured by the mortgage or deed of trust.
36	(3) Within ten (10) days after the sale, the mortgagee or

1	trustee sharr execute and deriver the trustee s deed or moregagee s deed to
2	the purchaser.
3	(4) The mortgagee or beneficiary shall receive a credit on its
4	bid for:
5	(A) The amount representing the unpaid principal owed;
6	(B) Accrued interest as of the date of the sale;
7	(C) Advances for the payment of taxes, insurance, and
8	maintenance of the trust property; and
9	(D) Costs of the sale, including reasonable trustee's and
10	attorney's fees.
11	(f)(1) The purchaser at the sale shall be entitled to immediate
12	possession of the property.
13	(2)(A) Possession may be obtained by filing a complaint in the
14	eircuit court of the county in which the property is situated and attaching a
15	copy of the recorded trustee's or mortgagee's deed, whereupon the purchaser
16	shall be entitled to an ex parte writ of assistance.
17	(B) Alternatively, the purchaser may bring an action for
18	forcible entry and detainer under § 18-60-301 et seq.
19	(C) In either event, the provisions of § 18-50-116(d)
20	shall apply.
21	
22	18-50-108. Effect of sale.
23	(a)(1) A sale made by a mortgagee or trustee shall foreclose and
24	terminate all interest in the trust property of all persons to whom notice is
25	given under § 18-50-104 and of any other person claiming by, through, or
26	under the person. A failure to give notice to any person entitled to notice
27	shall not affect the validity of the sale as to persons notified.
28	(2) A person entitled to notice, but not given notice, shall
29	have the rights of a person not made a defendant in a judicial foreclosure.
30	(b) A sale shall terminate all rights of redemption, and no person
31	shall have a right to redeem the trust property after a sale, notwithstanding
32	that the deed to and possession of the trust property have yet to be
33	delivered.
34	(c)(1) No notice shall be required to be given to any person claiming
35	an interest subsequent to the filing of the notice of default and intention
36	to sell as set forth in § 18-50-103(3).

1	(2) The filing of the notice of default and intention to sell
2	shall have the same force and effect as the filing of a lis pendens in a
3	judicial proceeding.
4	
5	18-50-109. Disposition of proceeds of sale.
6	The trustee or mortgagee shall apply the proceeds of the sale as
7	follows:
8	(1) To the expenses of the sale, including compensation of the
9	trustee or mortgagee and a reasonable fee by the attorney;
10	(2) To the indebtedness owed;
11	(3) To all persons having recorded liens subsequent to the
12	interest of the trustee or mortgagee as their interests may appear in the
13	order of the priority; and
14	(4) The surplus, if any, to the grantor of the trust deed or to
15	the successor in interest of the grantor entitled to the surplus.
16	
17	18-50-111. Form and effect of trustee's or mortgagee's deed.
18	(a)(1) The trustee's or mortgagee's deed shall contain recitals of
19	compliance with the requirements of this chapter relating to the exercise of
20	the power of sale and sale of the trust property, including recitals
21	concerning mailing and publication of notice of default and intention to sell
22	and the conduct of the sale.
23	(2) Upon the filing of the deed for record with the recorder of
24	the county in which the trust property is situated, the recitals shall be
25	prima facie evidence of the truth of the matters set forth therein, but the
26	recitals shall be conclusive in favor of a purchaser for value in good faith
27	relying upon them.
28	(b) The trustee's or mortgagee's deed shall convey to the purchaser
29	all right, title, and interest in the trust property the mortgagor or grantor
30	had or had the power to convey at the time of the execution of the mortgage
31	or deed of trust, together with all right, title, and interest in the
32	mortgagor or grantor or their successors in interest acquired after the
33	execution of the mortgage or deed of trust, and the conveyance shall be
34	deemed effective and relate back to the time of the sale.
35	

18-50-112. Deficiency judgment.

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- (a)(1) At any time within twelve (12) months after a sale under this chapter, a money judgment may be sought for the balance due upon the obligation for which a mortgage or deed of trust was given as security.
- (2) In such action, the plaintiff shall set forth in his or her complaint, and shall have the burden of proving, the entire amount of indebtedness which was secured by the mortgage or deed of trust, the amount for which the trust property was sold, and the fair market value of the trust property at the date of sale, together with interest from the date of sale, costs, and attorney's fees.
 - (b) Judgment shall not exceed the lesser of the following:
- (1) The amount for which the indebtedness due at the date of sale, with interest from the date of sale, costs, and trustee's and attorney's fees, exceeds the fair market value of the trust property; or
- (2) The amount for which the indebtedness due at the date of sale, with interest from the date of sale, costs, and trustee's and attorney's fees, exceeds the amount for which the trust property was sold.

18-50-113. Request for notice.

- (a) At any time subsequent to the recordation of a mortgage or deed of trust and prior to a recording of a notice of default and intention to sell under the mortgage or deed, any person desiring a copy of any such notice may file for record with the recorder of the county where the trust property is situated a duly acknowledged request for a copy of any notice of default and intention to sell.
- (b) The request shall contain the name and address of the person requesting a copy of the notice and shall identify the mortgage or deed of trust by stating the names of the parties thereto, the date of recordation of the mortgage or deed, the book and page number where the mortgage or deed is recorded, or the recorder's document number.
- (c) The recorder shall index the request so that the name of the mortgagor or of the grantor in the deed of trust is indexed as the grantor and the name of the requesting party is indexed as the grantee.
- (d) No request, statement, or notation placed on record pursuant to this section shall affect the title to the trust property or be deemed notice to any person that any person so recording the request has any right, title, or interest in or lien or charge upon that property.

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18-50-115. Implied powers in mortgages.

(a)(1) Subject to the provisions of § 18-50-114 and notwithstanding the terms of the mortgage, a power of sale is implied in every mortgage of real property situated in this state that is duly acknowledged and recorded.

(2) The exercise of the implied power of sale shall be pursuant

18-50-114. Reinstatement of mortgage or deed of trust.

- obligation secured by a mortgage or deed of trust, prior to the maturity date fixed in such obligation, has become due or has been declared due by reason of a breach or default in the performance of any obligation secured by the mortgage or deed of trust, including a default in the payment of interest or of any installment of principal, or by reason of a failure of the grantor to pay, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage or deed of trust, taxes, assessments, premiums for insurance, or advances made by the mortgagee or beneficiary in accordance with the terms of such obligation or of such mortgage or deed of trust, then the mortgagor or grantor or their successors in interest in the trust property may pay, at any time subsequent to the filing for record of a notice of default and intention to sell and prior to the sale, to the mortgagee or beneficiary or their successor in interest the entire amount then due under the terms of such mortgage or deed of trust, including costs and expenses actually incurred in enforcing the terms of the obligation and mortgage or deed of trust, and trustee's and attorney's fees other than that portion of the principal which would not then be due had no default occurred, and thereby cure the default theretofore existing.
- (2) Thereupon, all proceedings under this chapter theretofore had or instituted shall be dismissed or discontinued, and the obligation and mortgage or deed of trust shall be reinstated and shall be and remain in force and effect, the same as if no acceleration had occurred.
- (b) If the default is cured and the mortgage or deed of trust reinstated in the manner provided in this section, the mortgagee, beneficiary, or their successors in interest shall file for record with the recorder of the county in which the trust property is situated a duly acknowledged cancellation of the recorded notice of default and intention to sell under such mortgage or deed of trust.

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    to the provisions of this chapter.
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           (b) A mortgagor and his or her successor in interest shall have the
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    rights and duties of a grantor, and a mortgagee and his or her successor in
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    interest shall have the rights and duties of a trustee and a beneficiary.
 5
           (c) The mortgagee shall comply with §§ 18-50-103 - 18-50-107, 18-50-
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    109, and 18-50-110 [repealed], and the mortgagee's deed shall comply with §
    <del>18-50-111.</del>
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           18-50-116. Miscellaneous provisions.
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           (a) The procedures set forth in this chapter for the foreclosure of a
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    mortgage or deed of trust shall not impair or otherwise affect the right to
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    bring a judicial action to foreclose a mortgage or deed of trust.
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           (b) A notice of default and intention to sell shall be filed within
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    the time the foreclosure of the mortgage or deed of trust by judicial action
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    could have been commenced.
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           (c) The procedures set forth in this chapter shall apply only if the
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    mortgagee or beneficiary is a mortgage company as defined in § 18-50-101 or
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    is a bank or savings and loan. This chapter shall not apply to a mortgage or
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    a deed of trust encumbering trust property used primarily for agricultural
20
    purposes.
21
           (d) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to:
22
                 (1) Create an implied right of redemption in favor of any
23
    person; or
24
                (2)(A) Impair the right of any person or entity to assert his or
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    her legal and equitable rights in a court of competent jurisdiction.
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                       (B) However, a claim or defense of a person or entity
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    asserting his or her or its legal and equitable rights shall be asserted
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    before the sale or it is forever barred and terminated, except that the
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    mortgagor may assert the following against either the mortgagee or trustee:
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                             (i) Fraud; or
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                             (ii) Failure to strictly comply with the provisions
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    of this chapter, including without limitation subsection (c) of this section.
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                       (C)(i) The claims or defenses described in subdivision
    (d)(2)(B) of this section may not be asserted against a subsequent purchaser
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    for value of the property.
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(ii) For purposes of this section, "purchaser for

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I	value" does not include the mortgagee or the trustee.
2	(e)(1) At any time prior to the delivery of the trustee's or
3	mortgagee's deed, the trustee or mortgagee shall be authorized to set aside a
4	sale conducted pursuant to this chapter by declaring the sale null and void
5	and returning the purchase price to the highest bidder without any further
6	liability to the bidder.
7	(2) In this event, the trustee or mortgagee shall file an
8	affidavit declaring the sale null and void with the recorder of the county in
9	which the trust property is located, and all terms and provisions of the
10	mortgage or deed of trust shall be revived and reinstated as if no sale had
11	occurred.
12	
13	18-50-117. Foreign corporations and other entities.
14	No person, firm, company, association, fiduciary, or partnership,
15	either domestic or foreign, shall avail themselves of the procedures under
16	this chapter unless authorized to do business in this state.
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