A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FORECLOSURES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	PART I
2	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Act 162, Session
3	Laws of Hawaii 2010, established a mortgage foreclosure task
4	force to recommend policies and procedures to improve the way
5	mortgage foreclosures are conducted in the State. Act 162
6	required the task force to submit its findings and
7	recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the
8	legislature for the regular sessions of 2011 and 2012.
9	The task force held several public meetings over the
10	legislative interim of 2010 to discuss the various items for
11	review raised under Act 162. Based upon these discussions, the
12	task force adopted recommendations, including proposed
13	legislation, in its report to the legislature for the regular
14	session of 2011. Some of the task force's recommendations were
15	included in Act 48, Session Laws of Hawaii 2011, a far-reaching
16	mortgage foreclosure reform measure that, among other things:

1	(1)	remporarity authorized moregagors who are occupying,
2		as a primary residence, real property that is subject
3		to nonjudicial foreclosure to either:
4		(A) Participate in the mortgage foreclosure dispute
5		resolution program established under Act 48; or
6		(B) Convert the nonjudicial foreclosure to a judicial
7		foreclosure;
8	(2)	Imposed a temporary moratorium on all new nonjudicial
9		foreclosures conducted under part I of chapter 667,
10		Hawaii Revised Statutes; and
11	(3)	Specified prohibited conduct and consequences of
12		violations for foreclosing mortgagees, including
13		making any violation of the mortgage foreclosure law
14		under chapter 667, Hawaii Revised Statutes, an unfair
15		or deceptive act or practice subject to the enhanced
16		penalties under chapter 480, Hawaii Revised Statutes.
17	The	task force met again over several public meetings
18	during the	e legislative interim of 2011 to continue its work
19	under Act	162. The focus of these meetings was divided among
20	these maj	or issues:
21	(1)	The new mortgage foreclosure provisions of Act 48,
22		Session Laws of Hawaii 2011;

1	(2) Matters involving condominium and other homeowner
2	associations, including association liens and the
3	collection of unpaid assessments; and
4	(3) Mortgage foreclosure counseling and dispute resolution
5	issues.
6	Based upon its deliberations on these issues, the task force
7	adopted further recommendations in its report to the legislature
8	for the regular session of 2012.
9	The purpose of this Act is to implement the recommendations
10	of the mortgage foreclosure task force submitted to the
11	legislature for the regular session of 2012, and other best
12	practices to address mortgage foreclosures and related issues.
13	PART II
14	SECTION 2. Chapter 421J, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended as follows:
16	1. By adding three new sections to be appropriately
17	designated and to read:
18	"8421J-A Association fiscal matters; lien for assessments.
19	(a) All sums assessed by the association but unpaid for the
20	share of the assessments chargeable to any unit shall constitute
21	a lien on the unit. The priority of the association's lien
22	shall be as provided in the association documents or by the date
	SB2429 SD1 LRB 12-1126-1.doc

of recordation of the liens, except as otherwise provided by 1 2 law. A lien recorded by the association shall expire two years from the date of recordation. 3 The lien of the association may be foreclosed by action or 4 5 by nonjudicial or power of sale foreclosure procedures set forth 6 in chapter 667, by the managing agent or board, acting on behalf of the association and in the name of the association; provided 7 that no association may foreclose a lien against any unit that 8 arises solely from fines, penalties, legal fees, or late fees. 9 10 In any association foreclosure, the unit owner shall be required 11 to pay a reasonable rental for the unit, if so provided in the association documents or the law, and the plaintiff in the 12 foreclosure shall be entitled to the appointment of a receiver 13 14 to collect the rental owed by the unit owner or any tenant of 15 the unit. If the association is the plaintiff, it may request that its managing agent be appointed as receiver to collect the 16 rental from the tenant. The managing agent or board, acting on 17 18 behalf of the association and in the name of the association, 19 may bid on the unit at foreclosure sale and acquire and hold,

lease, mortgage, and convey the unit thereafter as the board

deems reasonable. Action to recover a money judgment for unpaid

20

1	assessments shall be maintainable without foreclosing or waiving
2	the lien securing the unpaid assessments owed.
3	(b) Except as provided in subsection (e) or in the
4	association documents, when the mortgagee of a mortgage of
5	record or other purchaser of a unit obtains title to the unit as
6	a result of foreclosure of the mortgage, the acquirer of title
7	and the acquirer's successors and assigns shall not be liable
8	for the share of the assessments by the association chargeable
9	to the unit that became due prior to the acquisition of title to
10	the unit by the acquirer. The unpaid share of assessments shall
11	be deemed to be assessments collectible from all of the unit
12	owners, including the acquirer and the acquirer's successors and
13	assigns. The mortgagee of record or other purchaser of the unit
14	shall be deemed to acquire title and shall be required to pay
15	the unit's share of assessments beginning:
16	(1) Thirty-six days after the order confirming the sale to
17	the purchaser has been filed with the court;
18	(2) Sixty days after the hearing at which the court grants
19	the motion to confirm the sale to the purchaser;
20	(3) Thirty days after the public sale in a nonjudicial
21	power of sale foreclosure conducted pursuant to
22	chapter 667; or

```
1
         (4) Upon the recording of the instrument of conveyance;
2
    whichever occurs first; provided that the mortgagee of record or
3
    other purchaser of the unit shall not be deemed to acquire title
4
    under paragraph (1), (2), or (3), if transfer of title is
5
    delayed past the thirty-six days specified in paragraph (1), the
6
    sixty days specified in paragraph (2), or the thirty days
7
    specified in paragraph (3), when a person (other than the
8
    mortgagee of record or other purchaser of the unit) who appears
9
    at the hearing on the motion or a party to the foreclosure
10
    action (other than the mortgagee of record or other purchaser of
11
    the unit) requests reconsideration of the motion or order to
    confirm sale, objects to the form of the proposed order to
12
13
    confirm sale, appeals the decision of the court to grant the
14
    motion to confirm sale, or the debtor or mortgagor declares
15
    bankruptcy or is involuntarily placed into bankruptcy. In any
16
    such case, the mortgagee of record or other purchaser of the
17
    unit shall be deemed to acquire title upon recordation of the
18
    instrument of conveyance.
19
         (c) Except as provided in section 667-B(c), no unit owner
20
    shall withhold any assessment claimed by the association. A
21
    unit owner who disputes the amount of an assessment may request
22
    a written statement clearly indicating:
```

SB2429 SD1 LRB 12-1126-1.doc

1	(1)	The amount of regular and special assessments included
2		in the assessment, including the due date of each
3		amount claimed;
4	(2)	The amount of any penalty, late fee, lien filing fee,
5		and any other charge included in the assessment;
6	(3)	The amount of attorneys' fees and costs, if any,
7		included in the assessment;
8	(4)	That under Hawaii law, a unit owner has no right to
9		withhold assessments for any reason;
10	(5)	That a unit owner has a right to demand mediation to
11		resolve disputes about the amount or validity of an
12		association's assessment; provided that the unit owner
13		immediately pays the assessment in full and keeps
14		assessments current; and
15	(6)	That payment in full of the assessment does not
16		prevent the unit owner from contesting the assessment
17		or receiving a refund of amounts not owed.
18	Nothing in	n this section shall limit the rights of a unit owner
19	to the pro	otection of all fair debt collection procedures
20	mandated m	under federal and state law.
21	<u>(d)</u>	A unit owner who pays an association the full amount
22	claimed by	y the association may file a claim against the
		1 LRB 12-1126-1.doc

association in court, including small claims court, or require 1 2 the association to mediate under section 421J-13 to resolve any disputes concerning the amount or validity of the association's 3 claim. If the unit owner and the association are unable to 4 5 resolve the dispute through mediation, either party may file for 6 relief with a court; provided that a unit owner may only file for relief in court if all amounts claimed by the association 7 8 are paid in full on or before the date of filing. If the unit 9 owner fails to keep all association assessments current during the court hearing, the association may ask the court to 10 11 temporarily suspend the proceedings. If the unit owner pays all 12 association assessments within thirty days of the date of 13 suspension, the unit owner may ask the court to recommence the proceedings. If the unit owner fails to pay all association 14 15 assessments by the end of the thirty-day period, the association may ask the court to dismiss the proceedings. The unit owner 16 17 shall be entitled to a refund of any amounts paid to the 18 association that are not owed. 19 In conjunction with or as an alternative to 20 foreclosure proceedings under subsection (a), where a unit is 21 owner-occupied, the association may authorize its managing agent 22 or board, after sixty days written notice to the unit owner of

SB2429 SD1 LRB 12-1126-1.doc

```
1
    the unit's share of the assessments, to terminate the delinquent
 2
    unit's access to the common areas and cease supplying a
3
    delinquent unit with any and all services normally supplied or
4
    paid for by the association. Any terminated services and
5
    privileges shall be restored upon payment of all delinquent
    assessments, but need not be restored until payment in full is
6
7
    received.
8
         (f) Before the board or managing agent may take the
9
    actions permitted under subsection (e), the board shall adopt a
10
    written policy providing for such actions and have the policy
11
    approved by a majority vote of the unit owners, as provided in
12
    the association documents, who are present in person or by proxy
13
    or as otherwise permitted by the association documents, at an
14
    annual or special meeting of the association or by the written
15
    consent of a voting interest equal to a quorum of the unit
16
    owners unless the association documents already permit the
17
    process.
18
         (g) Subject to this subsection and subsection (h), the
19
    board may specially assess the amount of the unpaid regular
20
    periodic assessments for assessments against a person who, in a
21
    judicial or nonjudicial power of sale foreclosure, purchases a
22
```



delinquent unit; provided that:

1	(1)	A purchaser who holds a mortgage on a delinquent unit,
2		which mortgage is not subordinate to the priority of
3		lien by the association, and who acquires the
4		delinquent unit through a judicial or nonjudicial
5		foreclosure proceeding, including purchasing the
6		delinquent unit at a foreclosure auction, shall not be
7		obligated to make, nor be liable for, payment of the
8		special assessment as provided for under this
9		subsection; and
10	(2) A person who subsequently purchases the delinquen	
11		unit from the mortgagee referred to in paragraph (1)
12		shall be obligated to make, and shall be liable for,
13		payment of the special assessment provided for under
14		this subsection; and provided further that the
15		mortgagee or subsequent purchaser may require the
16		association to provide, at no charge, a notice of the
17	association's intent to claim a lien against the	
18		delinquent unit for the amount of the special
19		assessment, prior to the subsequent purchaser's
20		acquisition of title to the delinquent unit. The
21		notice shall state the amount of the special

1		assessment, how that amount was calculated, and the
2		legal description of the unit.
3	(h)	The amount of the special assessment assessed under
4	subsection	n (g) shall not exceed the total amount of unpaid
5	regular p	eriodic assessments that were assessed during the six
6	months im	mediately preceding the completion of the judicial or
7	nonjudici	al power of sale foreclosure.
8	<u>(i)</u>	For purposes of subsections (g) and (h), the following
9	definition	ns shall apply, unless the context requires otherwise:
10	"Com	pletion" means:
11	(1)	In a nonjudicial power of sale foreclosure, when the
12		affidavit required under section 667-33 is recorded;
13		and
14	(2)	In a judicial foreclosure, when a purchaser is deemed
15		to acquire title pursuant to subsection (b).
16	"Reg	ular periodic assessments" does not include:
17	(1)	Any special assessment, except for a special
18		assessment imposed on all units as part of a budget
19		adopted pursuant to the association documents;
20	(2)	Late charges, fines, or penalties;
21	(3)	Interest assessed by the association;
22	(4)	Any lien arising out of the assessment; or



1	(5) Any fees or costs related to the collection or
2	enforcement of the assessment, including attorneys'
3	fees and court costs.
4	§421J-B Association fiscal matters; collection of unpaid
5	assessments from tenants or rental agents. (a) If a unit owner
6	rents or leases the unit and is in default for thirty days or
7	more in the payment of the unit's share of the regular
8	assessments, the board, for as long as the default continues,
9	may demand in writing and receive each month, or any other
10	period of time for rental payment as provided in the lease, from
11	any tenant occupying the unit or rental agent renting the unit,
12	an amount sufficient to pay all sums due from the unit owner to
13	the association, including interest, if any, but the amount
14	shall not exceed the tenant's rent due at the time of demand.
15	The tenant's payment under this section shall discharge that
16	amount of payment from the tenant's rent obligation, and any
17	contractual provision to the contrary shall be void as a matter
18	of law.
19	(b) Before taking any action under this section, the board
20	shall give to the delinquent unit owner written notice of its
21	intent to collect the rent owed. The notice shall:
22	(1) Be sent both by first-class and certified mail;

1	(2)	Set forth the exact amount the association claims is
2		due and owing by the unit owner; and
3	(3)	Indicate the intent of the board to collect such
4		amount from the rent, along with any other amounts
5		that become due and remain unpaid.
6	(c)	The unit owner shall not take any retaliatory action
7	against t	he tenant for payments made under this section.
8	(d)	The payment of any portion of the unit's share of
9	regular a	ssessments by the tenant pursuant to a written demand
10	by the bo	ard is a complete defense, to the extent of the amount
11	demanded	and paid by the tenant, in an action for nonpayment of
12	rent brou	ght by the unit owner against a tenant.
13	(e)	The board may not demand payment from the tenant
14	pursuant	to this section if:
15	(1)	A commissioner or receiver has been appointed to take
16		charge of the unit pending a mortgage foreclosure;
17	(2)	A mortgagee is in possession of the unit pending a
18		mortgage foreclosure; or
19	(3)	The tenant is served with a court order directing
20		payment to a third party.
21	<u>(f)</u>	In the event of any conflict between this section and
22	any provi	sion of chapter 521, the conflict shall be resolved in

favor of this section; provided that if the tenant is entitled 1 to an offset of rent under chapter 521, the tenant may deduct 2 3 the offset from the amount due to the association, up to the 4 limits stated in chapter 521. Nothing herein precludes the unit owner or tenant from seeking equitable relief from a court of 5 6 competent jurisdiction or seeking a judicial determination of 7 the amount owed. 8 (g) Before the board may take the actions permitted under 9 subsection (a), the board shall adopt a written policy providing 10 for the actions and have the policy approved by a majority vote 11 of the unit owners, as provided in the association documents, who are present in person or by proxy or as otherwise permitted 12 13 by the association documents, at an annual or special meeting of the association or by the written consent of a voting interest 14 15 equal to a quorum of the unit owners unless the association documents already permit the process. 16 17 §421J-C Release of recorded liens of units by associations. (a) Any association that records a lien on a 18 19 unit at the bureau of conveyance or the office of the assistant

registrar of the land court, or both, shall provide to the unit

owner a release of the recorded lien upon full satisfaction of

20

1	the recor	ded lien and discharge of any secured debt. The
2	instrumer	t for the release of the recorded lien shall:
3	(1)	Be duly acknowledged;
4	(2)	Sufficiently describe the recorded lien that has been
5		satisfied; and
6	(3)	Be recordable in the bureau of conveyances or office
7		of the assistant registrar of the land court, or both,
8		as appropriate.
9	<u>(b)</u>	If the association fails to provide a release of the
10	recorded	lien as required by this section within thirty days
11	from the	date of a request made in writing by any party in
12	interest,	and sent by certified or registered mail to the
13	associati	on at its last known address, then:
14	(1)	Any title insurer or underwritten title company as
15		defined in section 431:20-102 may execute the release
16		of the recorded lien on behalf of the unit owner;
17		provided that:
18		(A) The release shall have attached to it an
19		affidavit setting forth proof, such as a canceled
20		check or written confirmation from the unit
21		owner, that reasonably establishes that the

1		secured debt has been discharged and the
2		association has been fully satisfied; and
3		(B) The release shall be executed by an officer of
4		the title insurer or underwritten title company.
5		If an association's recorded lien is released by a
6		title insurer or underwritten title company pursuant
7		to this subsection but the secured debt has not been
8		discharged, the recorded lien has not been fully
9		satisfied, and the title insurer or underwritten title
10		company acted with gross negligence or in bad faith in
11		releasing the lien, the title insurer or underwritten
12		title company releasing the recorded lien shall be
13		liable to the association for treble damages and
14		reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; or
15	(2)	The unit owner or a company issuing title insurance to
16		a new owner of the unit, or the escrow company charged
17		by the unit owner with obtaining the release of the
18		recorded lien, or any other interested party, as
19		plaintiff, may institute an action in any circuit
20		court to obtain the release of the recorded lien;
21		provided that:

1	<u>(A)</u>	The plaintill in the action shall mail a copy of
2		the complaint to the association by certified or
3		registered mail addressed to the association at
4		<pre>its last known address;</pre>
5	<u>(B)</u>	If the association does not file an answer to the
6		complaint within forty-five days after the
7		mailing, the court, upon receipt of an affidavit
8		of mailing required by this section and upon
9		satisfactory proof that the secured debt has been
10		discharged and the lien has been fully satisfied,
11		shall issue an order releasing the lien recorded
12		by the association, which order shall be recorded
13		in the bureau of conveyances or office of the
14		assistant registrar of the land court, or both,
15		as appropriate; and
16	(C)	Upon a finding of good cause by the court, the
17		plaintiff shall be entitled to treble damages and
18		reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in
19		the action unless the court finds that the
20		association had a reasonable basis for believing
21		that a dispute existed regarding whether the
22		recorded lien should have been released."

- 1 2. By amending section 421J-2 by adding a new definition 2 to be appropriately inserted and to read as follows: 3 ""Assessment" means funds collected by an association from 4 association members to operate and manage the association, maintain property within the planned community for the common 5 6 use or benefit of association members, or provide services to association members. The term also means expenditures made by, 7 or financial liabilities of, the association for operation of 8 9 the property and includes any allocations to reserves." **10** SECTION 3. Chapter 514A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 11 amended by adding a new section to part V to be appropriately 12 designated and to read as follows: 13 "§514A- Release of recorded liens of apartments by 14 associations. (a) Any association of apartment owners that records a lien on an apartment at the bureau of conveyance or 15 the office of the assistant registrar of the land court, or 16 both, shall provide to the apartment owner a release of the 17 18 recorded lien upon full satisfaction of the recorded lien and 19 discharge of any secured debt. The instrument for the release 20 of the recorded lien shall:
 - SB2429 SD1 LRB 12-1126-1.doc

(1) Be duly acknowledged;

1	(2)	Sufficiently describe the recorded lien that has been
2		satisfied; and
3	(3)	Be recordable in the bureau of conveyances or office
4		of the assistant registrar of the land court, or both,
5		as appropriate.
6	(b)	If the association of apartment owners fails to
7	provide a	release of the recorded lien as required by this
8	section w	ithin thirty days from the date of a request made in
9	writing b	y any party in interest, and sent by certified or
10	registere	d mail to the association of apartment owners at its
11	last know	n address, then:
12	(1)	Any title insurer or underwritten title company as
13		defined in section 431:20-102 may execute the release
14		of the recorded lien on behalf of the apartment owner;
15		provided that:
16		(A) The release shall have attached to it an
17		affidavit setting forth proof, such as a canceled
18		check or written confirmation from the apartment
19		owner, that reasonably establishes that the
20		secured debt has been discharged and the
21		association of apartment owners has been fully
22		satisfied; and

1		(B) THE TETERSE SHATT BE EXCERTED BY AN OTITION OF
2		the title insurer or underwritten title company.
3		If an association of apartment owners' recorded lien
4		is released by a title insurer or underwritten title
5		company pursuant to this subsection but the secured
6		debt has not been discharged, the recorded lien has
7		not been fully satisfied, and the title insurer or
8		underwritten title company acted with gross negligence
9		or in bad faith in releasing the lien, the title
10		insurer or underwritten title company releasing the
11		recorded lien shall be liable to the association of
12		apartment owners for treble damages and reasonable
13		attorneys' fees and costs; or
14	(2)	The apartment owner or a company issuing title
15		insurance to a new owner of the apartment, or the
16		escrow company charged by the apartment owner with
17		obtaining the release of the recorded lien, or any
18		other interested party, as plaintiff, may institute an
19		action in any circuit court to obtain the release of
20		the recorded lien; provided that:
21		(A) The plaintiff in the action shall mail a copy of
22		the complaint to the association of apartment

1		owners by certified or registered mail addressed
2		to the association of apartment owners at its
3		last known address;
4	<u>(B)</u>	If the association of apartment owners does not
5		file an answer to the complaint within forty-five
6		days after the mailing, the court, upon receipt
7		of an affidavit of mailing required by this
8		section and upon satisfactory proof that the
9		secured debt has been discharged and the lien has
10		been fully satisfied, shall issue an order
11		releasing the lien recorded by the association of
12		apartment owners, which order shall be recorded
13		in the bureau of conveyances or office of the
14		assistant registrar of the land court, or both,
15		as appropriate; and
16	(C)	Upon a finding of good cause by the court, the
17		plaintiff shall be entitled to treble damages and
18		reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in
19		the action unless the court finds that the
20		association of apartment owners had a reasonable
21		basis for believing that a dispute existed

1	regarding whether the recorded lien should have
2	been released."
3	SECTION 4. Chapter 514B, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended by adding a new section to part VI, subpart C, to be
5	appropriately designated and to read as follows:
6	§514B- Release of recorded liens of units by
7	associations. (a) Any association that records a lien on a
8	unit at the bureau of conveyance or the office of the assistant
9	registrar of the land court, or both, shall provide to the unit
10	owner a release of the recorded lien upon full satisfaction of
11	the recorded lien and discharge of any secured debt. The
12	instrument for the release of the recorded lien shall:
13	(1) Be duly acknowledged;
14	(2) Sufficiently describe the recorded lien that has been
15	satisfied; and
16	(3) Be recordable in the bureau of conveyances or office
17	of the assistant registrar of the land court, or both
18	as appropriate.
19	(b) If the association fails to provide a release of the
20	recorded lien as required by this section within thirty days
21	from the date of a request made in writing by any party in

1	<u>interest,</u>	and	sent by certified or registered mail to the
2	associati	on at	its last known address, then:
3	(1)	Any	title insurer or underwritten title company as
4		defi	ned in section 431:20-102 may execute the release
5		of t	he recorded lien on behalf of the unit owner;
6		prov	ided that:
7		(A)	The release shall have attached to it an
8			affidavit setting forth proof, such as a canceled
9			check or written confirmation from the unit
10			owner, that reasonably establishes that the
11			secured debt has been discharged and the
12			association has been fully satisfied; and
13		(B)	The release shall be executed by an officer of
14			the title insurer or underwritten title company.
15		If a	n association's recorded lien is released by a
16		titl	e insurer or underwritten title company pursuant
17		to t	his subsection but the secured debt has not been
18		disc	harged, the recorded lien has not been fully
19		sati	sfied, and the title insurer or underwritten title
20		comp	any acted with gross negligence or in bad faith in
21		-	asing the lien, the title insurer or underwritten
22			e company releasing the recorded lien shall be

1		llab	le to the association for treble damages and
2		reas	onable attorneys' fees and costs; or
3	(2)	The	unit owner or a company issuing title insurance to
4		a ne	w owner of the unit, or the escrow company charged
5		by t	he unit owner with obtaining the release of the
6		reco	rded lien, or any other interested party, as
7		plai	ntiff, may institute an action in any circuit
8		cour	t to obtain the release of the recorded lien;
9		prov	ided that:
10		<u>(A)</u>	The plaintiff in the action shall mail a copy of
11			the complaint to the association by certified or
12			registered mail addressed to the association at
13			its last known address;
14		<u>(B)</u>	If the association does not file an answer to the
15			complaint within forty-five days after the
16			mailing, the court, upon receipt of an affidavit
17			of mailing required by this section and upon
18			satisfactory proof that the secured debt has been
19			discharged and the lien has been fully satisfied,
20			shall issue an order releasing the lien recorded
21			by the association, which order shall be recorded
22			in the bureau of conveyances or office of the

	assistant registrar of the land court, or both,
	as appropriate; and
<u>(C)</u>	Upon a finding of good cause by the court, the
	plaintiff shall be entitled to treble damages and
	reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in
	the action unless the court finds that the
	association had a reasonable basis for believing
	that a dispute existed regarding whether the
•	recorded lien should have been released."
SECTION 5	. Chapter 667, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
amended as fol	lows:
1. By de	signating part I as part IA and amending the title
of that part to	read:
	"PART [1.] IA. FORECLOSURE BY ACTION [OR
	FORECLOSURE BY POWER OF SALE] "
2. By dea	signating section 667-1 as section 667-1.5.
3. By amo	ending the title of part II to read:
" [+] P	ART II.[] ALTERNATE] POWER OF SALE FORECLOSURE
	PROCESS"
4. By add	ding a new part I to read:
	"PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS
§667-1 D	efinitions. As used in this chapter:
	SECTION 5 amended as fol: 1. By des of that part to 2. By des 3. By ame "[+]Pa

- 1 "Approved budget and credit counselor" means a Hawaii-based
- 2 budget and credit counseling agency that has received approval
- 3 from a United States trustee or bankruptcy administrator to
- 4 provide instructional courses concerning personal financial
- 5 management pursuant to title 11 United States Code section 111.
- 6 "Approved housing counselor" means a Hawaii-based housing
- 7 counseling agency that has received approval from the United
- 8 States Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide
- 9 housing counseling services pursuant to section 106(a)(2) of the
- 10 Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, title 12 United
- 11 States Code section 1701x, as the agency appears on the United
- 12 States Department of Housing and Urban Development website.
- "Assessment" has the same meaning as "common expenses" in
- 14 section 514B-3 and "assessment" in section 421J-2.
- 15 "Association" has the same meaning as defined in sections
- 16 421J-2 and 514B-3.
- 17 "Association documents" has the same meaning as defined in
- 18 section 421J-2 and includes the "declaration" defined in section
- 19 514B-3 and the "bylaws" described in section 514B-108,
- 20 respectively.
- 21 "Association lien" has the same meaning as the lien
- 22 established under section 421J-A or 514B-146.



- 1 "Borrower" means the borrower, maker, cosigner, or 2 guarantor under a mortgage agreement. 3 "Department" means the department of commerce and consumer 4 affairs. 5 "Director" means the director of commerce and consumer 6 affairs. 7 "Dispute resolution" means a facilitated negotiation under 8 part V between a mortgagor and mortgagee for the purpose of 9 reaching an agreement for mortgage loan modification or other **10** agreement in an attempt to avoid foreclosure or to mitigate 11 damages if foreclosure is unavoidable. 12 "Foreclosure notice" means notice of default and intention 13 to foreclose prepared pursuant to section 667-22. 14 "Mailed" means to be sent by first class mail, postage 15 prepaid, unless otherwise expressly directed in this chapter. 16 "Mortgage" means a mortgage, security agreement, or other 17 document under which property is mortgaged, encumbered, pledged, 18 or otherwise rendered subject to a lien for the purpose of
- "Mortgage agreement" includes the mortgage, the note or debt document, or any document amending any of the foregoing.

securing the payment of money or the performance of an



19

20

obligation.

- 1 "Mortgaged property" means the property that is subject to
- 2 the lien of the mortgage.
- 3 "Mortgagee" means the current holder of record of the
- 4 mortgagee's or the lender's interest under the mortgage or the
- 5 current mortgagee's or lender's duly authorized agent.
- 6 "Mortgagor" means the mortgagor or borrower named in the
- 7 mortgage and, unless the context otherwise indicates, includes
- 8 the current owner of record of the mortgaged property whose
- 9 interest is subject to the mortgage.
- 10 "Neutral" means a person who is a dispute resolution
- 11 specialist assigned to facilitate the dispute resolution process
- 12 required by part V.
- "Nonjudicial foreclosure" means foreclosure under power of
- 14 sale.
- "Open house" means a public showing of the mortgaged
- 16 property during a scheduled time period.
- "Owner-occupant" means a person, at the time that a notice
- 18 of default and intention to foreclose is served on the mortgagor
- 19 under the power of sale:
- 20 (1) Who owns an interest in the residential property, and
- the interest is encumbered by the mortgage being
- foreclosed; and



S.B. NO. 2429 S.D. 1

1	(2) For whom the residential property is and has been the
2	person's primary residence for a continuous period of
3	not less than two hundred days immediately preceding
4	the date on which the notice is served.
5	"Power of sale" or "power of sale foreclosure" means a
6	nonjudicial foreclosure when the mortgage contains, authorizes,
7	permits, or provides for a power of sale, a power of sale
8	foreclosure, a power of sale remedy, or a nonjudicial
9	foreclosure.
10	"Property" means property (real, personal, or mixed), an
11	interest in property (including fee simple, leasehold, life
12	estate, reversionary interest, and any other estate under
13	applicable law), or other interests that can be subject to the
14	lien of a mortgage.

- "Record" means to record or file a document in the office

 of the assistant registrar of the land court under chapter 501
- 17 or to record a document in the bureau of conveyances under
- 18 chapter 502, or both, as applicable.
- "Residential property" means real property that is improved
 and used for residential purposes.
- 21 "Serve", when referring to providing notice of intention to
- 22 foreclose or notice of default and intention to foreclose



- 1 pursuant to a nonjudicial foreclosure, means to have service of
- 2 the notice of default and intention to foreclose made in
- 3 accordance with the service of process or the service of summons
- 4 under the Hawaii rules of civil procedure and under sections
- 5 634-35 and 634-36, excluding however, any return or affidavit of
- 6 service obligations required therein.
- 7 "Time share interest" has the same meaning as in section
- 8 514E-1.
- 9 "Unit" has the same meaning as in sections 421J-2 and 514B-
- **10** 3.
- "Unit owner" has the same meaning as "member" in section
- 12 421J-2 and "unit owner" in section 514B-3."
- 13 5. By adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
- 14 to read:
- 15 "PART . ASSOCIATION ALTERNATE POWER OF SALE
- 16 FORECLOSURE PROCESS
- 17 §667-A Alternate power of sale process. The power of sale
- 18 process in this part is an alternative process for associations
- 19 to the foreclosure by action in part IA and the foreclosure by
- 20 power of sale in part II.
- 21 §667-B Notice of default and intention to foreclose;
- 22 contents; distribution; alternative remedies for failure to



1	serve. (a) When a unit owner has failed to pay an assessment,
2	and when	the association intends to conduct a power of sale
3	foreclosu	re under this part, the association shall prepare a
4	written n	otice of default and intention to foreclose addressed
5	to the un	it owner. The notice of default and intention to
6	foreclose	shall state:
7	(1)	The name and address of the association;
8	(2)	The name and last known address of the unit owners;
9	(3)	With respect to the unit, the address or a description
10		of its location, tax map key number, and certificate
11		of title or transfer certificate of title number if
12		registered in the land court;
13	(4)	The description of the default or, if the default is a
14		monetary default, an itemization of the delinquent
15		amount;
16	(5)	The action required to cure the default, including the
17		delinquent amount and the estimated amount of the
18		association's attorney's fees and costs, and all other
19		fees and costs related to the default estimated to be

incurred by the association by the deadline date;

1	(6)	The date by which the default must be cured, which
2		shall be within sixty days after service of the notice
3		of default and intention to foreclose;
4	(7)	A statement that if the default is not cured by the
5		deadline date stated in the notice of default and
6		intention to foreclose, the entire unpaid balance of
7		the moneys owed to the association will become due,
8		that the association intends to conduct a power of
9		sale foreclosure to sell the unit at a public sale
10		without any court action and without going to court,
11		and that the association or any other person may
12		acquire the unit at the public sale;
13	(8)	A statement that if the default is not cured by the
14		deadline date stated in the notice of default and
15		intention to foreclose, the association may publish
16		the public notice of the public sale on a website
17		maintained by the department, pursuant to section 667-
18		F(d)(2);
19	(9)	The name, address, electronic address, and telephone
20		number of the attorney who is representing the

association; provided that the attorney shall be

1		licensed to practice law in the State and physically
2		located in the State; and
3	(10)	Notice of the right of the unit owner to submit a
4		payment plan within thirty days pursuant to subsection
5		(c).
6	(b)	The notice of default and intention to foreclose shall
7	also cont	ain wording substantially similar to the following in
8	all capit	al letters and printed in not less than fourteen-point
9	font:	
10		"IF THE DEFAULT ON THE PAYMENT OF ASSESSMENTS
11		CONTINUES AFTER THE DEADLINE DATE IN THIS NOTICE, THE
12		UNIT MAY BE FORECLOSED AND SOLD WITHOUT ANY COURT
13		ACTION AND WITHOUT GOING TO COURT.
14		YOU MAY HAVE CERTAIN LEGAL RIGHTS OR DEFENSES.
15		FOR ADVICE, YOU SHOULD CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY
16		LICENSED IN THIS STATE.
17		ALL FUTURE NOTICES AND CORRESPONDENCE WILL BE
18		MAILED TO YOU AT THE ADDRESS AT WHICH YOU RECEIVED
19		THIS NOTICE UNLESS YOU SEND WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS TO
20		THIS OFFICE INFORMING THIS OFFICE OF A DIFFERENT
21		ADDRESS. THE WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE SENT TO
22		THIS OFFICE BY CERTIFIED MAIL, REGISTERED MAIL, OR

1	EXPRESS MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID AND RETURN RECEIPT
2	REQUESTED."
3	(c) A unit owner may submit a payment plan within thirty
4	days after service of a notice of default and intention to
5	foreclose on the unit owner. The unit owner shall submit the
6	payment plan to the association or its attorney by certified
7	mail return receipt requested or by hand delivery. A unit owner
8	may also cure the default within sixty days after service of a
9	notice of default and intention to foreclose on the unit owner
10	by paying the association the full amount of the default,
11	including the foreclosing association's attorneys' fees and
12	costs, and all other fees and costs related to the default that
13	are incurred or estimated to be incurred by the foreclosing
14	association. The association shall not reject a reasonable
15	payment plan. From and after the date that the unit owner gives
16	written notice to the association of its intent to cure the
17	default or timely submits a payment plan, any nonjudicial
18	foreclosure of the lien shall be stayed during the sixty-day
19	period to cure the default or during the term of the payment
20	plan or a longer period that is agreed upon by the parties. A
21	unit owner's failure to strictly perform any agreed-upon payment

- 1 plan shall entitle the association to pursue its remedies
- 2 without further delay.
- For purposes of this section, "reasonable payment plan"
- 4 means a plan that provides for:
- 5 (1) Timely payment of all assessments that become due
- after the date that the payment plan is proposed; and
- 7 (2) Additional monthly payments of an amount sufficient to
- 8 cure the default, within a reasonable period under the
- 9 circumstances as determined by the board of directors
- in its discretion; provided that a period of up to
- 11 twelve months shall be deemed reasonable; and provided
- further that the board of directors shall have the
- discretion to agree to a payment plan in excess of
- 14 twelve months.
- (d) The notice of default and intention to foreclose shall
- 16 also include contact information for approved housing counselors
- 17 and approved budget and credit counselors.
- 18 (e) The association shall have the notice of default and
- 19 intention to foreclose served on:
- 20 (1) The unit owner;
- 21 (2) Any prior or junior creditors who have a recorded lien
- on the unit before the recordation of the notice of

1		default and intention to foreclose under section
2		667-C;
3	(3)	The state director of taxation;
4	(4)	The director of finance of the county where the unit
5		is located; and
6	(5)	Any other person entitled to receive notice under
7		section 667-5.5.
8	(f)	If the association is unable to serve the notice of
9	default a	nd intention to foreclose on the unit owner or any
10	other part	ty listed in subsection (e)(2) to (5) within sixty
11	days, the	association may:
12	(1)	File a special proceeding in the circuit court of the
13		circuit in which the unit is located, for permission
14		to proceed with a nonjudicial foreclosure by serving
15		the unit owner only by publication and posting;
16	(2)	Proceed with a nonjudicial foreclosure of the unit;
17		provided that if the association proceeds without the
18		permission of the court, the association shall not be
19		entitled to obtain a deficiency judgment against the
20		unit owner, and the unit owner shall have one year
21		from the date the association records the deed in the
22		nonjudicial foreclosure to redeem the unit; or

S.B. NO. 2429 S.D. 1

1	(3)	Take control of the unit if the unit is unoccupied,
2		after giving notice to the unit owner at the unit
3		owner's last known address as shown on the records of
4		the association or as determined by the association as
5		part of its due diligence to serve notice to the
6		owner. The association's authority to take control of
7	1	the unit pursuant to this paragraph shall be exercised
8		solely for the purpose of renting the unit to generate
9		rental income to pay the unit owner's delinquency, and
10		the association shall acquire no legal title to the
11		unit. In addition, the association shall credit the
12		net rental proceeds generated from the rental of the
13		unit to the owner's delinquency. For purposes of this
14		paragraph, "net rental proceeds" means the rental
15		proceeds remaining each month after deducting:
16		(A) The unit's regular monthly assessments that come
17		due while the association controls the unit
18		pursuant to this subsection;
19		(B) Any rental agent commissions; and
20		(C) Expenses incurred by the association in

maintaining the unit in rentable condition.

1	If the unit owner pays the full amount of the unit
2	owner's delinquency to the association, the
3	association shall return control of the unit to the
4	unit owner; provided that the full amount of the
5	owner's delinquency shall be calculated by deducting
6	the net rental proceeds, if any, from the owner's
7	delinquency.
8	§667-C Recordation of notice of default and intention to
9	foreclose. Before the deadline date in the notice of default
10	and intention to foreclose, the notice may be recorded in a
11	recordable form in a manner similar to recordation of notices of
12	pendency of action under section 501-151 or section 634-51, or
13	both, as applicable. The recorded notice of default and
14	intention to foreclose shall have the same effect as a notice of
15	pendency of action. From and after the recordation of the
16	notice of default and intention to foreclose, any person who
17	becomes a purchaser or encumbrancer of the unit shall be deemed
18	to have constructive notice of the power of sale foreclosure and
19	shall be bound by the foreclosure.
20	§667-D Cure of default. (a) If the default is cured as
21	required by the notice of default and intention to foreclose, or
22	if the parties have agreed on a payment plan, the association
	SB2429 SD1 LRB 12-1126-1.doc

- 1 shall rescind the notice of default and intention to foreclose.
- 2 Within fourteen days of the date of the cure or an agreement on
- 3 a payment plan, the association shall so notify any person who
- 4 was served with the notice of default and intention to
- 5 foreclose. If the notice of default and intention to foreclose
- 6 was recorded, a release of the notice of default and intention
- 7 to foreclose shall be recorded.
- 8 (b) If the default is not cured as required by the notice
- 9 of default and intention to foreclose, or the parties have not
- 10 agreed on a payment plan, the association, without filing a
- 11 court action and without going to court, may foreclose the
- 12 association's lien under power of sale to sell the unit at a
- 13 public sale.
- 14 §667-E Date of public sale of unit; place of sale. (a)
- 15 The public sale of the unit shall take place on the later of the
- 16 following:
- 17 (1) At least sixty days after the public notice of the
- 18 public sale is distributed under section 667-F; or
- (2) At least fourteen days after the date of the
- 20 publication of the third public notice advertisement
- under section 667-F(d).

1	(b)	The public sale of the unit shall be held only in the
2	county wh	ere the unit is located; provided that the public sale
3	shall be	held only on grounds or at facilities under the
4	administr	ation of the State, as follows:
5	(1)	At the state capitol, for a public sale of a unit
6		located in the city and county of Honolulu;
7	(2)	At a state facility in Hilo, for a public sale of a
8		unit located in the districts of Hamakua, North Hilo,
9		South Hilo, or Puna;
10	(3)	At a state facility in Kailua-Kona, for a public sale
11		of a unit located in the districts of North Kohala,
12		South Kohala, North Kona, South Kona, or Kau;
13	(4)	At a state facility in the county seat of Maui, for a
14		public sale of a unit located in the county of Maui;
15		and
16	(5)	At a state facility in the county seat of Kauai, for a
17		public sale of a unit located in the county of Kauai;
18	as design	ated by the department of accounting and general
19	services;	provided further that no public sale shall be held on
20	grounds o	r at facilities under the administration of the
21	judiciary	. The public sale shall be held during business hours

on a business day.

1	(c)	The public sale of the unit shall be conducted by the
2	associati	on on the date, at the time, and at the place described
3	in the pu	blic notice of the public sale.
4	§667	-F Public notice of public sale; contents;
5	distribut	ion; publication. (a) The association shall prepare
6	the publi	c notice of the public sale. The public notice shall
7	state:	
8	(1)	The date, time, and place of the public sale;
9	(2)	The unpaid balance of the moneys owed to the
10		association;
11	(3)	A description of the unit, including the address and
12		the tax map key number of the unit;
13	(4)	The name of the unit owner;
14	(5)	The name of the association;
15	(6)	The name of any prior or junior creditors having a
16		recorded lien on the unit before the recordation of
17		the notice of default and intention to foreclose under
18		section 667-C;
19	(7.)	The name, the address in the State, and the telephone
20		number in the State of the person in the State
21		conducting the public sale; and

(8) The terms and conditions of the public sale.

1	(b)	The public notice shall also contain wording
2	substanti	ally similar to the following in all capital letters:
3		"THE DEFAULT UNDER THE ASSOCIATION
4		DOCUMENTS MAY BE CURED NO LATER THAN THREE
5		BUSINESS DAYS BEFORE THE DATE OF THE PUBLIC
6		SALE OF THE UNIT BY PAYING THE ENTIRE AMOUNT
7		THAT WOULD BE OWED TO THE ASSOCIATION PLUS
8		THE ASSOCIATION'S ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS,
9		AND ALL OTHER FEES AND COSTS INCURRED BY THE
10		FORECLOSING ASSOCIATION RELATED TO THE
11		DEFAULT, UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED TO BETWEEN
12		THE ASSOCIATION AND THE UNIT OWNER. THERE
13		IS NO RIGHT TO CURE THE DEFAULT OR ANY RIGHT
14		OF REDEMPTION AFTER THAT TIME. IF THE
15		DEFAULT IS SO CURED, THE PUBLIC SALE SHALL
16		BE CANCELED."
17	(c)	If the default is not cured as required by the notice
18	of defaul	t and intention to foreclose, the association shall
19	have a co	py of the public notice of the public sale of the unit:
20	(1)	Mailed or delivered to the unit owners at their
21		respective last known addresses;

1	(2)	Mailed or delivered to any prior or junior creditors
2		having a recorded lien on the unit before the
3		recordation of the notice of default and intention to
4		foreclose under section 667-C;
5	(3)	Mailed or delivered to the state director of taxation;
6	(4)	Mailed or delivered to the director of finance of the
7		county where the unit is located;
8	(5)	Posted on the unit or on such other real property of
9		which the unit is a part; and
10	(6)	Mailed or delivered to any other person entitled to
11		receive notice under section 667-5.5 or 667-21.5.
12	(d)	The association shall have the public notice of the
13	public sa	le:
14	(1)	Printed in not less than seven-point font and
15		published in the classified section of a newspaper of
16		general circulation in the real property tax zone in
17		which the unit is located, as shown on the applicable
18		county real property tax maps kept by each respective
19		county's real property tax assessment division, except
20		for the county of Kalawao which shall be considered
21		its own geographic area for the purposes of this

1	paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, a
2	newspaper is of general circulation if the newspaper:
3	(A) Contains news of a general nature; and
4	(B) Is distributed within the county where the
5	mortgaged property is located:
6	(i) At least weekly;
7	(ii) For a minimum of six months unless
8	interrupted by strike, natural disaster, or
9	act of war or terror; and
10	(iii) To a minimum of one per cent of the
11	residents of the county, as determined by
12	the last decennial United States census and
13	as verified by an independent audit.
14	A person may apply to the circuit court for an order
15	confirming a newspaper to be of general circulation
16	for purposes of this paragraph, which the court shall
17	grant upon proof of compliance with this paragraph.
18	The public notice shall be published once each week
19	for three consecutive weeks, constituting three
20	publications. The public sale shall take place no
21	sooner than fourteen days after the date of the

1	publication	of	the	third	public	notice	advertisement;
2	or						

- 3 (2) Not less than twenty-eight days before the date of the
 4 public sale, published on a website maintained by the
 5 department; provided that the unit is owned by an
 6 owner-occupant.
- 7 §667-G Postponement, cancellation of sale. (a) The
 8 public sale may be either postponed or canceled by the
 9 association. Notice of the postponement or the cancellation of
 10 the public sale shall be:
- 11 (1) Announced by the association at the date, time, and place of the last scheduled public sale; and
- 13 (2) Provided to any other person who is entitled to
 14 receive the notice of default under section 667-B.
- 15 (b) If there is a postponement of the public sale of the 16 unit, a new public notice of the public sale shall be published 17 once in the format described in section 667-F. The new public 18 notice shall state that it is a notice of a postponed sale. 19 public sale shall take place no sooner than fourteen days after 20 the date of the publication of the new public notice. Not less 21 than fourteen days before the date of the public sale, a copy of 22 the new public notice shall be posted on the unit or on another

- 1 real property of which the unit is a part, and it shall be
- 2 mailed or delivered to the unit owner [-7] and to any other person
- 3 entitled to receive notice under section 667-B(e).
- 4 (c) Upon the fourth postponement of every series of four
- 5 consecutive postponements, the association shall follow all of
- 6 the public notice of public sale requirements of section 667-F,
- 7 including the requirements of mailing and posting under section
- 8 667-F(c) and of publication under section 667-F(d).
- 9 (d) The default under the association documents may be
- 10 cured no later than three business days before the date of the
- 11 public sale of the unit by paying the entire amount that would
- 12 be owed to the association if the payments under the association
- 13 documents had not been accelerated, plus the association's
- 14 attorney's fees and costs, and all other fees and costs incurred
- 15 by the association related to the default, unless otherwise
- 16 agreed to between the association and the unit owner. There is
- 17 no right to cure the default or any right of redemption after
- 18 that time. If the default is so cured, the public sale shall be
- 19 canceled.
- 20 §667-H Authorized bidder; successful bidder. Any person,
- 21 including the association, shall be authorized to bid for the
- 22 unit at the public sale and to purchase the unit. The highest

1 bidder who meets the requirements of the terms and conditions of 2 the public sale shall be the successful bidder. The public sale 3 shall be considered as being held when the unit is declared by the association as being sold to the successful bidder. 4 the public sale is held, the successful bidder at the public 5 6 sale, as the purchaser, shall make a nonrefundable downpayment 7 to the association of not less than ten per cent of the highest 8 successful bid price. If the successful bidder is the 9 association, the downpayment requirement may be satisfied by 10 offset and a credit bid up to the amount of the lien debt. §667-I Successful bidder's failure to comply; forfeiture 11 12 of downpayment. If the successful bidder later fails to comply 13 with the terms and conditions of the public sale or fails to 14 complete the purchase within forty-five days after the public 15 sale is held, the downpayment shall be forfeited by that bidder. 16 The forfeited downpayment shall be credited by the association 17 first towards the association's attorney's fees and costs, then 18 towards the fees and costs of the power of sale foreclosure, and 19 any balance towards the moneys owed to the association. association, in its discretion, may then accept the bid of the 20 21 next highest bidder who meets the requirements of the terms and

- 1 conditions of the public sale or may begin the public sale
- 2 process again.
- 3 §667-J Conveyance of property on payment of purchase
- 4 price; distribution of sale proceeds. (a) After the purchaser
- 5 completes the purchase by paying the full purchase price and the
- 6 costs for the purchase, the unit shall be conveyed to the
- 7 purchaser by a conveyance document. The conveyance document
- 8 shall be in a recordable form and shall be signed by the
- 9 association in the association's name. The unit owner shall not
- 10 be required to sign the conveyance document.
- 11 (b) From the sale proceeds, after paying in the following
- 12 order:
- 13 (1) The association's attorney's fees and costs;
- 14 (2) The fees and costs of the power of sale foreclosure;
- 15 (3) The moneys owed to the association; and
- 16 (4) All other liens and encumbrances in the order of
- 17 priority as a matter of law,
- 18 the balance of the sale proceeds shall be distributed by the
- 19 association to junior creditors having valid liens on the unit
- 20 in the order of their priority and not pro rata. Any remaining
- 21 surplus after payment in full of all valid lien creditors shall
- 22 be distributed to the unit owner.



1	(c)	Lien creditors prior to the association shall not be
2	forced to	their right of recovery. However, the association and
3	any prior	lien creditor may agree in writing that the proceeds
4	from the	sale will be distributed by the association to the
5	prior lie	n creditor towards the payment of moneys owed to the
6	prior lie	n creditor before any moneys are paid to the
7	associati	on.
8	§667	-K Affidavit after public sale; contents. (a) After
9	the publi	c sale is held, the association shall sign an affidavit
10	under pen	alty of perjury:
11	(1)	Stating that the power of sale foreclosure was made
12		pursuant to the power of sale provision in the law or
13		association documents;
14	(2)	Stating that the power of sale foreclosure was
15		conducted as required by this part;
16	(3)	Summarizing what was done by the association;
17	(4)	Attaching a copy of the recorded notice of default and
18		intention to foreclose; and
19	(5)	Attaching a copy of the last public notice of the

public sale.

1	(b)	The recitals in the affidavit required under
2	subsection	n (a) may, but need not, be substantially in the
3	following	form:
4	(1)	I am duly authorized to represent or act on behalf of
5		(name of association)
6		("association") regarding the following power of sale
7		foreclosure. I am signing this affidavit in
8		accordance with the alternate power of sale
9		foreclosure law (Chapter 667, Part , Hawaii Revised
10		Statutes);
11	(2)	The association is a "association" as defined in the
12		power of sale foreclosure law;
13	(3)	The power of sale foreclosure is of an association
14		lien. If the lien was recorded, the lien was dated
15		, and recorded in the
16		(bureau of conveyances or office
17		of the assistant registrar of the land court) as
18		(recordation information). The
19		unit is located at: (address or
20		description of location) and is identified by tax map
21		key number: The legal
22		description of the property, including the certificate

1		of title or transfer certificate of title number if
2		registered with the land court, is attached as Exhibit
3		"A";
4	(4)	Pursuant to the power of sale provision of law or
5		association documents, the power of sale foreclosure
6		was conducted as required by the power of sale
7		foreclosure law. The following is a summary of what
8		was done:
9		(A) A notice of default and intention to foreclose
10		was served on the mortgagor, the borrower, and
11		the following person: The
12		notice of default and intention to foreclose was
13		served on the following date and in the following
14		manner:;
15		(B) The date of the notice of default and intention
16		to foreclose was (date).
17		The deadline in the notice for curing the default
18		was (date), which deadline
19		date was at least sixty days after the date of
20		the notice;
21		(C) The notice of default and intention to foreclose
22		was recorded before the deadline date in the

1		(bureau of conveyances or
2		office of the assistant registrar of the land
3		court). The notice was recorded on
4		(date) as document no.
5		A copy of the recorded
6		notice is attached as Exhibit "1";
7	(D)	The default was not cured by the deadline date in
8		the notice of default and intention to foreclose;
9	(E)	A public notice of the public sale was initially
10		published in the classified section of the
11		, in accordance with section
12		667-F(d), Hawaii Revised Statutes, once each week
13		for three consecutive weeks on the following
14		dates: A copy of the
15		affidavit of publication for the last public
16		notice of the public sale is attached as Exhibit
17		"2". The date of the public sale was
18		(date). The last
19		publication was not less than fourteen days
20		before the date of the public sale;
21	(F)	The public notice of the public sale was sent to
22		the unit owner, to the state director of

1		taxation, to the director of finance of the
2		county where the unit is located, and to the
3		following: The public
4		notice was sent on the following dates and in the
5		following manner: Those
6		dates were after the deadline date in the notice
7		of default and intention to foreclose, and those
8		dates were at least sixty days before the date of
9		the public sale;
10	(G)	The public notice of the public sale was posted
11		on the unit or on such other real property of
12		which the unit is a part on
13		(date). That date was at least sixty days before
14		the date of the public sale;
15	(H)	A public sale of the unit was held on a business
16		day during business hours on:
17		(date), at (time), at the
18		following location: The
19		highest successful bidder was
20		(name) with the highest
21		successful bid price of \$;
22		and

1	(1) At the time the public sale was hera, the deladit
2	was not cured; and
3	(5) This affidavit is signed under penalty of perjury.
4	§667-L Recordation of affidavit, conveyance document;
5	effect. (a) The affidavit required under section 667-K and the
6	conveyance document shall be recorded no earlier than ten days
7	after the public sale is held but not later than forty-five days
8	after the public sale is held. The affidavit and the conveyance
9	document may be recorded separately and on different days.
10	After the recordation, the association shall mail or deliver a
11	recorded copy to those persons entitled to receive the public
12	notice of the public sale under section 667-F(c).
13	(b) When both the affidavit and the conveyance document
14	are recorded:
15	(1) The sale of the unit is considered completed;
16	(2) All persons claiming by, through, or under the
17	mortgagor and all other persons having liens on the
18	unit junior to the lien of the association shall be
19	forever barred of and from any and all right, title,
20	interest, and claims at law or in equity in and to the
21	unit and every part of the unit, except as otherwise
22	provided by law;

_	
1	(3) The lien of the association and all liens junior in
2	priority to the lien of a association shall be
3	automatically extinguished from the unit; and
4	(4) The purchaser shall be entitled to immediate and
5	exclusive possession of the unit.
6	(c) The mortgagor and any person claiming by, through, or
7	under the mortgagor and who is remaining in possession of the
8	unit after the recordation of the affidavit and the conveyance
9	document shall be considered a tenant at sufferance subject to
10	eviction or ejectment. The purchaser may bring an action in th
11	nature of summary possession under chapter 666, ejectment, or
12	trespass or may bring any other appropriate action in a court
13	where the unit is located to obtain a writ of possession, a wri
14	of assistance, or any other relief. In any such action, the
15	court shall award the prevailing party its reasonable attorneys
16	fees and costs and all other reasonable fees and costs, all of
17	which are to be paid for by the non-prevailing party.
18	§667-M Recordation; full satisfaction of debt by borrower
19	The recordation of both the conveyance document and the
20	affidavit shall not operate as full satisfaction of the debt
21	owed by the unit owner to the association unless the sale

proceeds from the unit or the amounts paid by a purchaser under

- 1 the special assessment permitted by section 421J-A or 514B-146 2 are sufficient to satisfy the unit owner's debt to the 3 association, including the association's legal fees and costs. 4 The debts of other lien creditors are unaffected except as 5 provided in this part. 6 §667-N Prohibited conduct. It shall be a prohibited 7 practice for any association to engage in any of the following 8 practices: 9 (1) Holding a public sale on a date, at a time, or at a place other than that described in the public notice 10 of the public sale or a properly noticed postponement; 11 Specifying a fictitious place in the public notice of 12 (2) 13 the public sale; 14 (3) Conducting a postponed public sale on a date other than the date described in the new public notice of 15 **16** the public sale; or 17 (4)Completing or attempting to complete nonjudicial 18 foreclosure proceedings against a unit owner in violation of section 667-B(c)." 19 20 PART III
- 21 SECTION 6. Section 454M-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 22 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:



1	"(a)	A mortgage servicer licensed or acting under this
2	chapter,	in addition to any other duties imposed by law, shall:
3	(1)	Safeguard and account for any money handled for the
4		borrower;
5	(2)	Act with reasonable skill, care, timeliness,
6		promptness, and diligence;
7	(3)	Disclose to the commissioner in the servicer's license
8		application and each yearly renewal a complete,
9		current schedule of the ranges of costs and fees it
10		charges borrowers for its servicing-related
11		activities;
12	(4)	File a report with each yearly renewal statement in a
13		form and format acceptable to the director detailing
14		the servicer's activities in this State, including:
15		(A) The number of mortgage loans the servicer is
16		servicing;
17		(B) The type and characteristics of loans serviced in
18		this State;
19		(C) The number of serviced loans in default, along
20		with a breakdown of thirty-, sixty-, and ninety-
21		day delinquencies;

1		(D)	Information on loss mitigation activities,
2			including details on workout arrangements
3			undertaken;
4		(E)	Information on foreclosures commenced in this
5			State;
6		(F)	The affiliations of the mortgage servicer,
7			including any lenders or mortgagees for which the
8			mortgage servicer provides service, any
9			subsidiary or parent entities of the mortgage
10			servicer, and a description of the authority held
11			by the mortgage servicer through its
12			affiliations; and
13		(G)	Any other information that the commissioner may
14			require; and
15	(5)	Main	tain an office in the State that is staffed by at
16		leas	t one agent or employee for the purposes of
17		addr	essing consumer inquiries or complaints and
18		acce	pting service of process; provided that the
19		mort	gage servicer's business constitutes at least a
20		twen	ty per cent share of the portion of the total
21		mort	gage loan service market in the State that was
22		serv	riced by mortgage servicers licensed under this

1	chapter within the previous calendar year; and
2	provided further that nothing in this section shall
3	prohibit a mortgagee as defined by section [667-21]
4	667-1 or a mortgage servicer from contracting with a
5	licensee that maintains an office in this State in
6	conformity with this section for the purposes of
7	addressing consumer inquiries or complaints and
8	accepting service of process."
9	SECTION 7. Section 454M-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended to read as follows:
11	"§454M-10 Penalty. Any person who violates any provision
12	of this chapter may be subject to an administrative fine of [at
13	least \$1,000 and] not more than \$7,000 for each violation;
14	provided that \$1,000 of the aggregate fine amount shall be
15	deposited into the mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution
16	special fund established pursuant to section 667-86."
17	SECTION 8. Section 501-151, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended to read as follows:
19	"§501-151 Pending actions, judgments; recording of,
20	notice. No writ of entry, action for partition, or any action
21	affecting the title to real property or the use and occupation
22	thereof or the buildings thereon, and no judgment, nor any

- 1 appeal or other proceeding to vacate or reverse any judgment,
- 2 shall have any effect upon registered land as against persons
- 3 other than the parties thereto, unless a full memorandum
- 4 thereof, containing also a reference to the number of
- 5 certificate of title of the land affected is filed or recorded
- 6 and registered. Except as otherwise provided, every judgment
- 7 shall contain or have endorsed on it the State of Hawaii general
- 8 excise taxpayer identification number, the federal employer
- 9 identification number, or the last four digits only of the
- 10 social security number for persons, corporations, partnerships,
- 11 or other entities against whom the judgment is rendered. If the
- 12 judgment debtor has no social security number, State of Hawaii
- 13 general excise taxpayer identification number, or federal
- 14 employer identification number, or if that information is not in
- 15 the possession of the party seeking registration of the
- 16 judgment, the judgment shall be accompanied by a certificate
- 17 that provides that the information does not exist or is not in
- 18 the possession of the party seeking registration of the
- 19 judgment. Failure to disclose or disclosure of an incorrect
- 20 social security number, State of Hawaii general excise taxpayer
- 21 identification number, or federal employer identification number
- 22 shall not in any way adversely affect or impair the lien created



- 1 upon recording of the judgment. This section does not apply to
- 2 attachments, levies of execution, or to proceedings for the
- 3 probate of wills, or for administration in a probate court;
- 4 provided that in case notice of the pendency of the action has
- 5 been duly registered it is sufficient to register the judgment
- 6 in the action within sixty days after the rendition thereof.
- 7 As used in this chapter "judgment" includes an order or
- 8 decree having the effect of a judgment.
- 9 Notice of the pendency of an action in a United States
- 10 District Court, as well as a court of the State of Hawaii, may
- 11 be recorded.
- 12 Notice of opening a dispute resolution case as provided in
- 13 section 667-79 may be recorded.
- 14 Foreclosure notice as provided in section [667-14] 667-23
- 15 may be recorded.
- 16 The party seeking registration of a judgment shall redact
- 17 the first five digits of any social security number by blocking
- 18 the numbers out on the copy of the judgment to be filed or
- 19 recorded."
- 20 SECTION 9. Section 501-241, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 21 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

1	" (b)	Without limiting the generality of subsection (a),				
2	the following instruments need not be registered pursuant to					
3	this chapter to be effective and shall be recorded in the bureau					
4	of conveyances pursuant to chapter 502:					
5	(1)	An assignment or other instrument transferring a				
6		leasehold time share interest;				
7	(2)	A mortgage or other instrument granting a lien on a				
8		leasehold time share interest;				
9	(3)	An agreement of sale for the sale of a leasehold time				
10		share interest. Any such agreement of sale shall be				
11		subject to section 502-85 and shall not be subject to				
12		section 501-101.5;				
13	(4)	A lien or notice of lien pertaining to a leasehold				
14		time share interest in favor of a time share owners				
15		association, an association of owners under chapter				
16	·	514A or 514B, or a similar homeowner's association;				
17	(5)	A judgment, decree, order of court, attachment, writ,				
18		or other process against a leasehold time share				
19		interest;				
20	(6)	A mechanic's or materialman's lien or other lien upon				
21		a leasehold time share interest;				

1	(7)	A lis pendens or notice of pendency of action, notice,
2		affidavit, demand, certificate, execution, copy of
3		execution, officer's return, or other instrument
4		relating to a leasehold time share interest and
5		otherwise required or permitted to be recorded or
6		registered in connection with the enforcement or
7		foreclosure of any lien, whether by way of power of
8		sale pursuant to [section 667 5,] chapter 667 or
9		otherwise;
10	(8)	A power of attorney given by the owner of a leasehold
11		time share interest or the vendor or vendee under an
12		agreement of sale for the sale of a leasehold time
13		share interest, a mortgagee or other lienor having a
14		mortgage or lien upon a leasehold time share interest,
15		or another party holding a claim or encumbrance
16		against or an interest in a leasehold time share
17		interest; or
18	(9)	An instrument assigning, extending, continuing,
19		dissolving, discharging, releasing in whole or in
20		part, reducing, canceling, extinguishing, or otherwise
21		modifying or amending any of the foregoing

instruments."

1	SECTION 10. Section 501-263, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	"[+]§501-263[+] Effect of deregistration in specific
4	cases. Notwithstanding section 501-262(a)(3), the following
5	documents, instruments, and papers need not be registered
6	pursuant to this chapter to be effective and shall be recorded
7	in the bureau of conveyances pursuant to chapter 502:
8	(1) Any document, instrument, or paper assigning,
9	extending, continuing, dissolving, discharging,
10	releasing in whole or in part, reducing, canceling,
11	extinguishing, or otherwise modifying or amending any
12	of the following documents, instruments, or papers
13	that have been registered pursuant to this chapter and
14	that pertain to deregistered land:
15	(A) A mortgage;
16	(B) An agreement of sale for the sale of a fee time
17	share interest or interest in other deregistered
18	land. After the recordation of the certificate
19	of title, any agreement of sale shall be subject
20	to section 502-85 and shall not be subject to
21	section 501-101.5;

1	(0)	The desired action action and against the control of the control o
2		document, instrument, or paper correcting a
3		document, instrument, or paper registered
4		pursuant to this chapter;
5	(D)	A lien or claim of lien on a fee time share
6		interest held or claimed by a time share owners
7		association, an association of apartment owners,
8		or other homeowners' association or a lien or
9		claim on an interest in other deregistered land
10		held by a lienor or person claiming a lien;
11	(E)	A lease that demises a fee time share interest or
12		interest in other deregistered land;
13	(F)	An order of court, attachment, writ, or other
14		process against a fee time share interest or
15		interest in other deregistered land;
16	(G)	A mechanic's or materialman's lien or other lien
17		upon a fee time share interest or interest in
18		other deregistered land;
19	(H)	A lis pendens or notice of pendency of action,
20		notice, affidavit, demand, certificate,
21		execution, copy of execution, officer's return,
22		or other instrument relating to a fee time share

1		interest or interest in other deregistered land
2		and otherwise required or permitted to be
3		recorded or registered in connection with the
4		enforcement or foreclosure of any lien, whether
5		by way of power of sale pursuant to [a power of
6		sale under section 667-5, chapter 667 or
7		otherwise; or
8		(I) A power of attorney given by the owner of a fee
9		time share interest or interest in other
10		deregistered land or the vendor or vendee under
11		an agreement of sale for the sale of a fee time
12		share interest or interest in other deregistered
13		land, a mortgagee or other lienor having a
14		mortgage or lien upon a fee time share interest
15		or interest in other deregistered land, or
16		another party holding a claim or encumbrance
17		against or an interest in a fee time share
18		interest or interest in other deregistered land;
19	(2)	A lis pendens or notice of pendency of action, notice
20		affidavit, demand, certificate, execution, copy of
21		execution, officer's return, or other instrument
22		relating to a fee time share interest or interest in

S.B. NO. 2429 S.D. 1

1		other deregistered land and otherwise required or
2		permitted to be recorded or registered in connection
3		with the enforcement or foreclosure of any lien,
4		whether by way of power of sale pursuant to [a power
5		of sale under section 667-5,] chapter 667 or
6		otherwise; and
7	(3)	Any declaration annexing property to, any declaration
8		deannexing property from, any amendment or supplement
9		to, correction of, or release or termination of, any
10		of the following documents, instruments, or papers
11		that have been registered pursuant to this chapter and
12		that pertain to deregistered land:
13		(A) A declaration of covenants, conditions,
14		restrictions, or similar instrument, by whatever
15		name denominated, establishing or governing a
16		time share plan, or the bylaws of a time share
17		owners association, notice of time share plan, or
18		other time share instrument;
19		(B) A declaration of condominium property regime or
20		similar declaration by whatever name denominated,
21		the bylaws of the association of apartment

owners, the condominium map, any declaration of

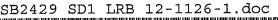
S.B. NO. 2429 S.D. 1

1	merger and any instrument effecting a merger;
2	provided that if only some of the condominium
3	apartments are included in the time share plan,
4	then it shall be necessary to register, and to
5	note on the certificate of title for any
6	apartment not included in the time share plan:
7	(i) Any declaration annexing property to the
8	condominium property regime;
9	(ii) Any declaration deannexing property from the
10	condominium property regime;
11	(iii) Any instrument effecting a merger of two or
12	more condominium projects or two or more
13	phases of a condominium project; and
14	(iv) Any document, instrument, or paper amending,
15	supplementing, correcting, releasing, or
16	terminating any of the documents listed in
17	subparagraph (B)(i) through (iii), the
18	declaration of condominium property regime,
19	the bylaws of the association of apartment
20	owners, the condominium map, or any
21	declaration of merger; and

1	(C)	A dec	laration of covenants, conditions,
2		restr	cictions, or similar instrument, by whatever
3		name	denominated, the bylaws of any homeowners
4		assoc	eiation, any declaration of annexation or
5		deann	exation, any amendments and supplements
6		there	to, and any cancellation or extinguishment
7	٠	there	of, any declaration of merger and any
8		instr	rument effecting a merger; provided that if
9		only	some of the parcels of land covered by the
10		decla	ration constitutes deregistered land, and if
11		one c	or more of the remaining parcels constitute
12		regis	stered land, then it shall be necessary to
13		regis	ster, and to note on the certificate of title
14		for a	ny registered land:
15		(i)	Any declaration annexing property to the
16			declaration;
17		(ii)	Any declaration deannexing property from the
18			operation of the declaration; and
19	(iii)	Any document, instrument, or paper amending,
20			supplementing, correcting, releasing, or
21			terminating any of the documents listed in
22			subparagraph (C)(i) or (ii), the declaration

1	of covenants, conditions, restrictions, or
2	the bylaws of the homeowners association."
3	SECTION 11. Section 514A-90, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended as follows:
5	1. By amending subsections (a) and (b) to read:
6	"(a) All sums assessed by the association of apartment
7	owners but unpaid for the share of the common expenses chargeable
8	to any apartment constitute a lien on the apartment prior to all
9	other liens, except:
10	(1) Liens for taxes and assessments lawfully imposed by
11	governmental authority against the apartment; and
12	(2) All sums unpaid on any mortgage of record that was
13	recorded prior to the recordation of notice of a lien
14	by the association of apartment owners, and costs and
15	expenses including attorneys' fees provided in such
16	mortgages[-];
17	provided that a lien recorded by the association of apartment
18	owners shall expire two years from the date of recordation.
19	The lien of the association of apartment owners may be
20	foreclosed by action or by nonjudicial or power of sale
21	foreclosure procedures set forth in chapter 667, by the managing
22	agent or board of directors, acting on behalf of the association

- 1 of apartment owners [, in like manner as a mortgage of real
- 2 property.] and in the name of the association of apartment owners;
- 3 provided that no association of apartment owners may foreclose a
- 4 lien against any apartment that arises solely from fines,
- 5 penalties, legal fees, or late fees. In any such foreclosure,
- 6 the apartment owner shall be required to pay a reasonable rental
- 7 for the apartment, if so provided in the bylaws [-7] or the law, and
- 8 the plaintiff in the foreclosure shall be entitled to the
- 9 appointment of a receiver to collect the rental owed[-] by the
- 10 apartment owner or any tenant of the apartment. If the
- 11 association of apartment owners is the plaintiff, it may request
- 12 that its managing agent be appointed as receiver to collect the
- 13 rent from the tenant. The managing agent or board of directors,
- 14 acting on behalf of the association of apartment owners $[\tau]$ and in
- 15 the name of the association of apartment owners, unless prohibited
- 16 by the declaration, may bid on the apartment at foreclosure sale,
- 17 and acquire and hold, lease, mortgage, and convey the apartment.
- 18 Action to recover a money judgment for unpaid common expenses
- 19 shall be maintainable without foreclosing or waiving the lien
- 20 securing the unpaid common expenses owed.
- 21 (b) Except as provided in subsection (g), when the mortgagee
- of a mortgage of record or other purchaser of an apartment obtains





18

19

20

21

22

- title to the apartment as a result of foreclosure of the mortgage, 1 2 the acquirer of title and the acquirer's successors and assigns 3 shall not be liable for the share of the common expenses or assessments by the association of apartment owners chargeable to 4 the apartment [which] that became due prior to the acquisition of 5 6 title to the apartment by the acquirer. The unpaid share of common expenses or assessments shall be deemed to be common 7 expenses collectible from all of the apartment owners, including 8 the acquirer and the acquirer's successors and assigns. 9 mortgagee of record or other purchaser of the apartment shall be 10 deemed to acquire title and shall be required to pay the 11 12 apartment's share of common expenses and assessments beginning: Thirty-six days after the order confirming the sale to 13 (1)the purchaser has been filed with the court; 14 Sixty days after the hearing at which the court grants (2) **15** 16 the motion to confirm the sale to the purchaser; Thirty days after the public sale in a nonjudicial 17 (3)
 - (4) Upon the recording of the instrument of conveyance, whichever occurs first; provided that the mortgagee of record or other purchaser of the apartment shall not be deemed to acquire

[section 667-5;] chapter 667; or

power of sale foreclosure conducted pursuant to

- 1 title under paragraph (1), (2), or (3), if transfer of title is
- 2 delayed past the thirty-six days specified in paragraph (1), the
- 3 sixty days specified in paragraph (2), or the thirty days
- 4 specified in paragraph (3), when a person who appears at the
- 5 hearing on the motion or a party to the foreclosure action
- 6 requests reconsideration of the motion or order to confirm sale,
- 7 objects to the form of the proposed order to confirm sale,
- 8 appeals the decision of the court to grant the motion to confirm
- 9 sale, or the debtor or mortgagor declares bankruptcy or is
- 10 involuntarily placed into bankruptcy. In any such case, the
- 11 mortgagee of record or other purchaser of the apartment shall be
- 12 deemed to acquire title upon recordation of the instrument of
- 13 conveyance."
- 14 2. By amending subsections (h) and (i) to read:
- 15 "(h) The amount of the special assessment assessed under
- 16 subsection (q) shall not exceed the total amount of unpaid
- 17 regular monthly common assessments that were assessed during the
- 18 [twelve] six months immediately preceding the completion of the
- 19 judicial or nonjudicial power of sale foreclosure. [In no event
- 20 shall the amount of the special assessment exceed the sum of
- 21 \$7,200.

1	(i) For	purposes of subsections (g) and (h), the following
2	definitions s	shall apply:
3	"Complet	ion" means:
4	(1)	In a nonjudicial power of sale foreclosure, when
5		the affidavit [required under section 667-5 is
6		filed; after public sale is recorded pursuant to
7		section 667-33; and
8	(2)	In a judicial foreclosure, when a purchaser is
9		deemed to acquire title pursuant to subsection
10		(b).
11	"Regular	monthly common assessments" shall not include:
12	(1)	Any other special assessment, except for a
13		special assessment imposed on all apartments as
14		part of a budget adopted pursuant to section
15		514A-83.6;
16	(2)	Late charges, fines, or penalties;
17	(3)	Interest assessed by the association of apartment
18		owners;
19	(4)	Any lien arising out of the assessment; or
20	(5)	Any fees or costs related to the collection or
21		enforcement of the assessment, including
22		attorneys' fees and court costs."

1	SECTION 12. Section 514B-146, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended as follows:
3	1. By amending subsections (a) and (b) to read:
4	"(a) All sums assessed by the association but unpaid for
5	the share of the common expenses chargeable to any unit shall
6	constitute a lien on the unit with priority over all other
7	liens, except:
8	(1) Liens for taxes and assessments lawfully imposed by
9	governmental authority against the unit; and
10	(2) All sums unpaid on any mortgage of record that was
11	recorded prior to the recordation of a notice of a
12	lien by the association, and costs and expenses
13	including attorneys' fees provided in such
14	mortgages[-]:
15	provided that a lien recorded by the association shall expire
16	two years from the date of recordation.
17	The lien of the association may be foreclosed by action or
18	by nonjudicial or power of sale foreclosure procedures set forth
19	in chapter 667, by the managing agent or board, acting on behalf
20	of the association[, in like manner as a mortgage of real
21	property.] and in the name of the association; provided that no
22	association may foreclose a lien against any unit that arises

SB2429 SD1 LRB 12-1126-1.doc

solely from fines, penalties, legal fees, or late fees. In any 1 2 such foreclosure, the unit owner shall be required to pay a 3 reasonable rental for the unit, if so provided in the bylaws $[\tau]$ 4 or the law, and the plaintiff in the foreclosure shall be 5 entitled to the appointment of a receiver to collect the rental 6 owed[-] by the unit owner or any tenant of the unit. If the 7 association is the plaintiff, it may request that its managing 8 agent be appointed as receiver to collect the rent from the 9 tenant. The managing agent or board, acting on behalf of the 10 association $[\tau]$ and in the name of the association, unless 11 prohibited by the declaration, may bid on the unit at 12 foreclosure sale, and acquire and hold, lease, mortgage, and 13 convey the unit. Action to recover a money judgment for unpaid 14 common expenses shall be maintainable without foreclosing or 15 waiving the lien securing the unpaid common expenses owed. 16 Except as provided in subsection (g), when the **17** mortgagee of a mortgage of record or other purchaser of a unit 18 obtains title to the unit as a result of foreclosure of the 19 mortgage, the acquirer of title and the acquirer's successors 20 and assigns shall not be liable for the share of the common 21 expenses or assessments by the association chargeable to the 22 unit [which] that became due prior to the acquisition of title

1 to the unit by the acquirer. The unpaid share of common expenses or assessments shall be deemed to be common expenses 2 collectible from all of the unit owners, including the acquirer 3 4 and the acquirer's successors and assigns. The mortgagee of 5 record or other purchaser of the unit shall be deemed to acquire 6 title and shall be required to pay the unit's share of common 7 expenses and assessments beginning: 8 (1) Thirty-six days after the order confirming the sale to 9 the purchaser has been filed with the court; Sixty days after the hearing at which the court grants 10 (2) the motion to confirm the sale to the purchaser; 11 Thirty days after the public sale in a nonjudicial 12 (3) 13 power of sale foreclosure conducted pursuant to 14 [section 667-5;] chapter 667; or Upon the recording of the instrument of conveyance; 15 whichever occurs first; provided that the mortgagee of record or 16 17 other purchaser of the unit shall not be deemed to acquire title under paragraph (1), (2), or (3), if transfer of title is 18 delayed past the thirty-six days specified in paragraph (1), the 19 sixty days specified in paragraph (2), or the thirty days 20

specified in paragraph (3), when a person who appears at the

hearing on the motion or a party to the foreclosure action

21

- 1 requests reconsideration of the motion or order to confirm sale,
- 2 objects to the form of the proposed order to confirm sale,
- 3 appeals the decision of the court to grant the motion to confirm
- 4 sale, or the debtor or mortgagor declares bankruptcy or is
- 5 involuntarily placed into bankruptcy. In any such case, the
- 6 mortgagee of record or other purchaser of the unit shall be
- 7 deemed to acquire title upon recordation of the instrument of
- 8 conveyance."
- 9 2. By amending subsections (h) and (i) to read:
- 10 "(h) The amount of the special assessment assessed under
- 11 subsection (g) shall not exceed the total amount of unpaid
- 12 regular monthly common assessments that were assessed during the
- 13 [twelve] six months immediately preceding the completion of the
- 14 judicial or nonjudicial power of sale foreclosure. [In no event
- 15 shall the amount of the special assessment exceed the sum of
- 16 \$7,200.
- 17 (i) For purposes of subsections (g) and (h), the following
- 18 definitions shall apply, unless the context requires otherwise:
- "Completion" means:
- 20 (1) In a nonjudicial power of sale foreclosure, when the
- 21 affidavit [required under section 667-5 is filed;]

1		after public sale is recorded pursuant to section 667
2		33; and
3	(2)	In a judicial foreclosure, when a purchaser is deemed
4		to acquire title pursuant to subsection (b).
5	"Reg	ular monthly common assessments" does not include:
6	(1)	Any other special assessment, except for a special
7		assessment imposed on all units as part of a budget
8		adopted pursuant to section 514B-148;
9	(2)	Late charges, fines, or penalties;
10	(3)	Interest assessed by the association;
11	(4)	Any lien arising out of the assessment; or
12	(5)	Any fees or costs related to the collection or
13		enforcement of the assessment, including attorneys'
14		fees and court costs."
15	SECT	ION 13. Section 607-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended b	y amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:
17	"(a)	The fees prescribed by the schedule in this section
18	shall be	paid to the clerk of the circuit court as costs of
19	court by	the person instituting the action or proceeding, or
20	offering	the paper for filing, or causing the document to be
21	issued or	the services to be performed in the circuit court;
22	provided	that nothing in the schedule shall apply to cases of

- 1 adults charged with commission of a crime, or to proceedings
- 2 under section 571-11(1), (2), or (9), to proceedings under
- 3 chapter 333F or 334, to small estates including decedents'
- 4 estates and protection of property of minors and persons under
- 5 disability when the amount payable is fixed by another statute [T]
- 6 or to nonjudicial foreclosures converted to judicial proceedings
- 7 pursuant to section 667-53; and]; provided further that the fees
- 8 prescribed by subsection (c)(32) shall be deposited by the clerk
- 9 of the circuit court into the judiciary computer system special
- 10 fund pursuant to section 601-3.7[-]; and provided further that
- 11 the fees prescribed by subsection (b)(la) shall be deposited by
- 12 the clerk of the circuit court as provided in section 667-
- 13 53(a)(6).
- 14 For the purpose of this section, "judgment" includes a
- 15 decree and any order from which an appeal lies.
- 16 SCHEDULE
- 17 In the application of this schedule, each case assigned a
- 18 new number or filed under the number previously assigned to a
- 19 probate, trust, guardianship, or conservatorship, shall carry a
- 20 fee for the institution or transfer of the action or proceeding
- 21 as prescribed by part I, and in addition the fees prescribed by
- 22 part II unless otherwise provided.



1	(b)	PART I	
2	Action or	proceeding, general:	
3	(1)	Civil action or special proceeding, unless	
4		another item in part I applies\$2	200
5	<u>(1a)</u>	Petition for conversion of nonjudicial	
6		foreclosure to judicial foreclosure	<u>250</u>
7	(2)	Appeal to a circuit court\$1	L O O
8	(3)	Transfer of action to circuit court from district	
9		court, in addition to district court fees\$	L25
10	Trusts:		
11	(4)	Proceeding for (A) appointment of trustee; (B)	
12		appointment of successor; (C) resignation of	
13		trustee; (D) instructions; (E) approval of	
14		investment; (F) approval of sale, mortgage,	
15		lease, or other disposition of property; (G)	
16		approval of compromise of claim, for each such	
17		matter \$1	LOC
18	(5)	Proceeding for (A) removal of trustee; (B) order	
19		requiring accounting; (C) invalidation of action	
20		taken by trustee; (D) termination of trust, for	
2.1		each such matter 51	1 0 0

1	(6)	Accounting, this fee to be paid for each account
2		filed and to include the settlement of the
3		account \$10
4	(7)	Vesting order no charge under part I
5	(8)	Allowance of fees of trustees, attorneys, or
6		other fees for services incurred in a
7		proceeding for which a fee has been paid
8		under this section no charge under part I
9	(8a)	Registration of a trust, or release of
10		registration, under chapter 560\$3
11	(9)	Any other proceeding relating to a trust\$15
12	Conservat	orship:
13	(10)	Proceeding for (A) appointment; (B) appointment
14		of successor; (C) resignation; (D) instructions,
15		unless included in one of the foregoing
16		proceedings; (E), (F), (G) approval of any matter
17		listed in (E), (F), or (G) of item (4) in
18		relation to a trust, for each such matter\$100
19	(11)	Proceeding of the nature listed in (A), (B), (C),
20		or (D) of item (5) in relation to a trust, for
21		each such matter\$15

1	(12)	Accounting, same as provided by item (6) in
2		relation to a trust\$10
3	(13)	Any other proceeding relating to a
4		conservatorship no charge under part I
5	Guardians	hip:
6	(13a)	Guardianship, including all matters of the nature
7		listed in items (4) to (9), whether in family or
8		circuit court\$100
9	Probate (decedents' estates). These fees include all matters of
10	the natur	e listed in items (4) to (9), without additional
11	charge:	
12	(14)	Probate, administration, domiciliary foreign
13		personal representative, or ancillary
14		administration, this fee to be paid once only for
15		each decedent's estate\$100
16	Family co	ourt cases:
17 [°]	(15)	Matrimonial action (annulment, divorce,
18		separation, or separate maintenance)\$100
19	(16)	Adoption \$100
20	(17)	Guardianship, including all matters of the nature
21		listed in items (4) to (9) As provided in item 13(a)
22	(18)	Termination of parental rights no charge under part I
	a received that take a trace that is the district of	1 LRB 12-1126-1.doc

1	(19) Any other family court proceeding, except motions or
2	other pleadings in matrimonial, adoption, and
3	guardianship actions, but including without limitation
4	custody proceedings even if in the form of an habeas
5	corpus proceeding\$15
6	SECTION 14. Section 667-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended to read as follows:
8	"§667-3 Proceeds, how applied. Mortgage and other
9	creditors shall be entitled to payment according to the priority
10	of their liens, and not pro rata; and judgments of foreclosure
11	[and foreclosures by power of sale] that are conducted in
12	compliance with this part [and for which an affidavit is
13	recorded as required under section 667-5] shall operate to
14	extinguish the liens of subsequent mortgages and liens of the
15	same property, without forcing prior mortgagees or lienors to
16	their right of recovery. The surplus after payment of the
17	mortgage foreclosed, shall be applied pro tanto to the next
18	junior mortgage or lien, and so on to the payment, wholly or in
19	part, of mortgages and liens junior to the one assessed."
20	SECTION 15. Section 667-5.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended to read as follows:

1	"[4]§667-5.5[+] Foreclosure notice; planned communities;	
2	condominiums; cooperative housing projects. Notwithstanding any	
3	law or agreement to the contrary, any person who forecloses on a	
4	property under this part within a planned community, a	
5	condominium apartment or unit, or an apartment in a cooperative	
6	housing project shall notify, by registered or certified mail,	
7	the board of directors of the planned community association, the	
8	association of owners of the condominium project, or the	
9	cooperative housing project in which the property to be	
10	foreclosed is located, of the following:	
11	(1) The foreclosure at the time foreclosure proceedings	
12	are begun[-]; and	
13	(2) Any election by an owner-occupant of the property that	
14	is the subject of the foreclosure to participate in	
15	the mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution program	
16	under part V.	
17	The notice, at a minimum, shall identify the property,	
18	condominium apartment or unit, or cooperative apartment that is	
19	the subject of the foreclosure and identify the name or names of	
20	the person or persons bringing foreclosure proceedings. [This	
21	section] Paragraph (1) shall not apply if the planned community	
22	association, condominium association of owners, or cooperative	

- 1 housing corporation is a party in a foreclosure action. This
- 2 section shall not affect civil proceedings against parties other
- 3 than the planned community association, association of owners,
- 4 or cooperative housing corporation."
- 5 SECTION 16. Section 667-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 6 amended to read as follows:
- 7 "§667-10 Power unaffected by transfer; surplus after sale.
- 8 No sale or transfer by the mortgagor shall impair or annul any
- 9 right or power of attorney given in the mortgage to the
- 10 mortgagee to sell or transfer the mortgaged property, as
- 11 attorney or agent of the mortgagor, except as otherwise provided
- 12 by chapters 501 and 502. When public sale is made of the
- 13 mortgaged property under this part, distribution of the proceeds
- 14 of the sale shall be as specified in section 667-3, and the
- 15 remainder of the proceeds, if any, shall be paid over to the
- 16 owner of the mortgaged property, after deducting the amount of
- 17 [claim] all claims and all expenses attending the same."
- 18 SECTION 17. Section 667-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 "§667-21 [Alternate power] Power of sale process[+
- 21 definitions]. [(a)] The power of sale process in this part is

1 an alternative [power of sale process] to the foreclosure by 2 action [and the foreclosure by power of sale] in part [I.] IA. 3 [(b) As used in this part: 4 "Approved budget and credit counselor" means a budget and 5 credit counseling agency that has received approval from a 6 United States trustee or bankruptcy administrator to provide 7 instructional courses concerning personal financial management 8 pursuant to Title 11 United States Code, section 111. 9 "Approved housing counselor" means a housing counseling 10 agency that has received approval from the United States 11 Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide housing 12 counseling services pursuant to section 106(a)(2) of the Housing 13 and Urban Development Act of 1968, Title 12 United States Code, 14 section 1701x. "Association" has the same meaning as the term is defined 15 16 in section 514B-3. **17** "Borrower" means the borrower, maker, cosigner, or 18 guarantor under a mortgage agreement. 19 "Foreclosing mortgagee" means the mortgagee that intends to 20 conduct a power of sale foreclosure; provided that the mortgagee 21 is a federally insured bank, a federally insured savings and 22 loan association, a federally insured savings bank, a depository SB2429 SD1 LRB 12-1126-1.doc

financial services loan company, a nondepository financial 1 services loan company, a credit union insured by the National 2 3 Credit Union Administration, a bank holding company, a foreign 4 lender as defined in section 207-11, or an institutional 5 investor as defined in section 454-1. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, as used in 6 this part, a "foreclosing mortgagee" shall encompass all of the 7 8 following entities: 9 (1) The forcelosing mortgagee; (2) Any person that has an ownership interest in the 10 promissory note on the mortgage agreement or a 11 security interest represented by the mortgage for the 12 13 subject property; 14 (3) Any mortgage servicer, who services the mortgage loan of the mortgagor; and 15 16 (4) The agents, employees, trustees, and representatives 17 of a lender, the foreclosing mortgagee, a mortgagee, 18 and a mortgage servicer. "Mailed" means to be sent by regular mail, postage prepaid, 19 and by certified, registered, or express mail, postage prepaid 20 21 and return receipt requested.

1	"Mortgage" means a mortgage, security agreement, or other
2	document under which property is mortgaged, encumbered, pledged
3	or otherwise rendered subject to a lien for the purpose of
4	securing the payment of money or the performance of an
5	obligation.
6	"Mortgage agreement" includes the mortgage, the note or
7	debt document, or any document amending any of the foregoing.
8	"Mortgaged property" means the property that is subject to
9	the lien of the mortgage.
10	"Mortgagee" means the current holder of record of the
11	mortgagee's or the lender's interest under the mortgage, or the
12	current mortgagee's or lender's duly authorized agent.
13	"Mortgagor" means the mortgagor or borrower named in the
14	mortgage and, unless the context otherwise indicates, includes
15	the current owner of record of the mortgaged property whose
16	interest is subject to the mortgage.
17	"Nonjudicial foreclosure" means foreclosure under power of
18	sale.
19	"Open house" means a public showing of the mortgaged
20	property during a scheduled time period.

1	"Owner-occupant" means a person, at the time that a notice		
2	of default and intention to foreclose is served on the mortgagor		
3	under the power of sale:		
4	(1) Who owns an interest in the residential property, and		
5	the interest is encumbered by the mortgage being		
6	foreclosed; and		
7	(2) For whom the residential property is and has been the		
8	person's primary residence for a continuous period of		
9	not less than two hundred days immediately preceding		
10	the date on which the notice is served.		
11	"Power of sale" or "power of sale foreclosure" means a		
12	nonjudicial foreclosure under this part when the mortgage		
13	contains, authorizes, permits, or provides for a power of sale,		
14	a power of sale foreclosure, a power of sale remedy, or a		
15	nonjudicial foreclosure.		
16	"Property" means property (real, personal, or mixed), an		
17	interest in property (including fee simple, leasehold, life		
18	estate, reversionary interest, and any other estate under		
19	applicable law), or other interests that can be subject to the		
20	lien of a mortgage.		
21	"Record" or "recorded" means a document is recorded or		
22	filed with the office of the assistant registrar of the land		
	SB2429 SD1 LRB 12-1126-1.doc		

```
1
    court under chapter 501 or recorded with the registrar of
2
    conveyances under chapter 502, or both, as applicable.
3
         "Residential property" means real property that is improved
4
    and used for residential purposes.
5
         "Served" means to have service of the notice of default and
    intention to forcelose made in accordance with the service of
6
    process or the service of summons under the Hawaii rules of
7
8
    civil procedure, and under sections 634-35 and 634-36.] "
9
         SECTION 18. Section 667-21.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10
    amended to read as follows:
11
         "[+] §667-21.5[+] Foreclosure notice; planned communities;
    condominiums; cooperative housing projects. Notwithstanding any
12
13
    law or agreement to the contrary, any person who forecloses on a
    property under this part within a planned community, a
14
    condominium apartment or unit, or an apartment in a cooperative
15
16
    housing project shall notify, by way of registered or certified
17
    mail, the board of directors of the planned community
    association, the association of owners of the condominium
18
    project, or the cooperative housing project in which the
19
20
    property to be foreclosed is located, of the following:
         (1) The foreclosure at the time foreclosure proceedings
21
22
              are begun [-]; and
```

1	(2) Any election by an owner-occupant of the property that
2	is the subject of the foreclosure to participate in
3	the mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution program
4	under part V.
5	The notice, at a minimum, shall identify the property,
6	condominium apartment or unit, or cooperative apartment that is
7	the subject of the foreclosure and identify the name or names of
8	the person or persons bringing foreclosure proceedings. [This
9	section] Paragraph (1) shall not apply when the planned
10	community association, condominium association of owners, or
11	cooperative housing corporation is a party in a foreclosure
12	action. This section shall not affect civil proceedings against
13	parties other than the planned community association,
14	association of owners, or cooperative housing corporation."
15	SECTION 19. Section 667-22, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended as follows:
17	1. By amending subsection (a) to read:
18	"(a) When the mortgagor or the borrower has breached the
19	mortgage agreement, and when the foreclosing mortgagee intends
20	to conduct a power of sale foreclosure under this part, the
21	foreclosing mortgagee shall prepare a written notice of default

and intention to foreclose addressed to the mortgagor, the



1	borrower,	and any guarantor. The notice of default and
2	intention	to foreclose shall state:
3	(1)	The name and address of the current mortgagee;
4	(2)	The name and last known address of [all] the
5		mortgagors, the borrowers, and any guarantors;
6	(3)	[The] With respect to the mortgaged property, the
7		address or a description of [the] its location [of the
8		mortgaged property], [the] tax map key number, and
9		[the] certificate of title or transfer certificate of
10		title number if [within the jurisdiction of]
11		registered in the land court[, of the mortgaged
12		<pre>property];</pre>
13	(4)	The description of the default or, if the default is a
14		monetary default, an itemization of the delinquent
15		amount;
16	(5)	The action required to cure the default, including the
17	a de la companya de	delinquent amount and the estimated amount of the
18		foreclosing mortgagee's attorney's fees and costs, and
19		all other fees and costs related to the default
20		estimated to be incurred by the foreclosing mortgagee
21		by the deadline date;

The date by which the default must be cured, which

1		shall be at least sixty days after the date of the
2		notice of default and intention to foreclose;
3	(7)	A statement that if the default is not cured by the
4		deadline date stated in the notice of default and
5		intention to foreclose, the entire unpaid balance of
6		the moneys owed to the mortgagee under the mortgage
7		agreement will become due, that the mortgagee intends
8		to conduct a power of sale foreclosure to sell the
9		mortgaged property at a public sale without any court
10		action and without going to court, and that the
11		mortgagee or any other person may acquire the
12		mortgaged property at the public sale;
13	(8)	A statement that if the default is not cured by the
14		deadline date stated in the notice of default and
15		intention to foreclose, the mortgagee may publish the
16		public notice of the public sale on a website
17		maintained by the department, pursuant to section 667
18		27(d)(2);
19	[-(8) -]	(9) The name, address, electronic address, and
20		telephone number of the attorney who is representing
21		the foreclosing mortgagee; provided that the attorney
22		shall be licensed to practice law in the State and

1	physically located in the State; and
2	$[\frac{(9)}{(10)}]$ Notice of the right of the owner-occupant to
3	elect to participate in any other process as
4	established by law."
5	2. By amending subsections (d) and (e) to read:
6	"(d) The notice of default and intention to foreclose
7	shall also include contact information for [local] approved
8	housing counselors and approved budget and credit counselors.
9	(e) The foreclosing mortgagee shall have the notice of
10	default and intention to foreclose served on:
11	(1) The mortgagor and the borrower [in the same manner as
12	service of a civil complaint under chapter 634 or the
13	Hawaii rules of civil procedure, as they may be
14	amended from time to time];
15	(2) Any prior or junior creditors who have a recorded lier
16	on the mortgaged property before the recordation of
17	the notice of default and intention to foreclose under
18	section 667-23;
19	(3) The state director of taxation;
20	(4) The director of finance of the county where the
21	mortgaged property is located;
22	(5) The department of commerce and consumer affairs, by

```
1
              filing the notice with the department when required;
2
              and
3
         (6) Any other person entitled to receive notice under this
              part."
5
         SECTION 20. Section 667-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6
    amended to read as follows:
7
         "§667-24 Cure of default. (a) If the default is cured as
8
    required by the notice of default and intention to foreclose, or
9
    if the parties have reached [a settlement document,] an
10
    agreement to resolve the nonjudicial foreclosure, the
11
    foreclosing mortgagee shall rescind the notice of default and
12
    intention to foreclose. Within fourteen days of the date of the
13
    cure or [a settlement document reached by the parties,] an
14
    agreement to resolve the nonjudicial foreclosure, the
15
    foreclosing mortgagee shall so notify any person who was served
16
    with the notice of default and intention to foreclose. If the
17
    notice of default and intention to foreclose was recorded, a
18
    release of the notice of default and intention to foreclose
19
    shall be recorded.
20
              If the default is not cured as required by the notice
21
    of default and intention to foreclose, the parties have not
22
```

reached [a settlement document pursuant to part V] an agreement

1 to resolve the nonjudicial foreclosure and no report of noncompliance has been issued against the mortgagee under 2 section 667-82, and the mortgagor has not elected to convert the 3 foreclosure to a judicial action, the foreclosing mortgagee, 4 without filing a court action and without going to court, may 5 6 foreclose the mortgage under power of sale to sell the mortgaged 7 property at a public sale." SECTION 21. Section 667-25, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 8 9 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows: 10 "(b) The public sale of the mortgaged property shall be 11 held only in the county where the mortgaged property is located; 12 provided that the public sale shall be held only on grounds or at facilities under the administration of the State, as follows: 13 14 At the state capitol, for a public sale of mortgaged (1) 15 property located in the city and county of Honolulu; At a state facility in Hilo, for a public sale of 16 (2) mortgaged property located in the [eastern portion of 17 the county of Hawaii;] districts of Hamakua, North 18 19 Hilo, South Hilo, or Puna; At a state facility in Kailua-Kona, for a public sale 20 (3)

of mortgaged property located in the [western portion

of the county of Hawaii; districts of North Kohala,

21

1		South Kohala, North Kona, South Kona, or Kau;
2	(4)	At a state facility in the county seat of Maui, for a
3		public sale of mortgaged property located in the
4		county of Maui; and
5	(5)	At a state facility in the county seat of Kauai, for a
6		public sale of mortgaged property located in the
7		county of Kauai;
8	as design	ated by the department of accounting and general
9	services;	provided further that no public sale shall be held on
10	grounds o	r at facilities under the administration of the
11	judiciary	. The public sale shall be held during business hours
12	on a busi	ness day."
13	SECT	ION 22. Section 667-27, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended a	s follows:
15	1.	By amending subsection (a) to read:
16	"(a)	The foreclosing mortgagee shall prepare the public
17	notice of	the public sale. The public notice shall state:
18	(1)	The date, time, and place of the public sale;
19	(2)	The dates and times of the two open houses of the
20		mortgaged property, or if there will not be any open
21		houses, the public notice shall so state;
22	(3)	The unpaid balance of the moneys owed to the mortgagee

1		under the mortgage agreement;
2	(4)	A description of the mortgaged property, including the
3		address and the tax map key number of the mortgaged
4		property;
5	(5)	The name of the mortgagor and the borrower;
6	(6)	The name of the foreclosing mortgagee;
7	(7)	The name of any prior or junior creditors having a
8		recorded lien on the mortgaged property before the
9		recordation of the notice of default and intention to
10		foreclose under section 667-23;
11	(8)	The name, the address in the State, and the telephone
12		number in the State of the person in the State
13		conducting the public sale; and
14	(9)	The terms and conditions of the public sale[; and
15	(10)	An estimate of the opening bid]."
16	2.	By amending subsection (d) to read:
17	"(d)	The foreclosing mortgagee shall have the public
18	notice of	the public sale [printed]:
19	(1)	Printed in not less than seven-point font and
20		published in the classified section of a [daily]
21		newspaper [having the largest] of general circulation
22		[specifically] in the [county where the mortgaged

1	property is rocated, provided that for property
2	located in a county with a population of more than one
3	hundred thousand but less than three hundred thousand,
4	the public notice shall be published in the newspaper
5	having the largest general circulation specifically in
6	the western or eastern half of the county, as the case
7	may be, in which the property is located.] real
8	property tax zone in which the mortgaged property is
9	located, as shown on the applicable county real
10	property tax maps kept by each respective county's
11	real property tax assessment division, except for the
12	county of Kalawao which shall be considered its own
13	geographic area for the purposes of this paragraph.
14	For the purposes of this paragraph, a newspaper is of
15	general circulation if the newspaper:
16	(A) Contains news of a general nature; and
17	(B) Is distributed within the county where the
18	mortgaged property is located:
19	(i) At least weekly;
20	(ii) For a minimum of six months unless
21	interrupted by strike, natural disaster, or
22	act of war or terror; and

1		(iii) To a minimum of one per cent of the
2		residents of the county, as determined by
3		the last decennial United States census and
4		as verified by an independent audit.
5		A person may apply to the circuit court for an order
6		confirming a newspaper to be of general circulation
7		for purposes of this paragraph, which the court shall
8		grant upon proof of compliance with this paragraph.
9		The public notice shall be published once each week
10		for three consecutive weeks, constituting three
11		publications. The public sale shall take place no
12		sooner than fourteen days after the date of the
13		publication of the third public notice
14		advertisement[-]; or
15	(2)	Not less than twenty-eight days before the date of the
16		public sale, published on a website maintained by the
17		department; provided that the mortgaged property is
18		owned by an owner-occupant."
19	SECT	ION 23. Section 667-28, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended b	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

1	"(a)	The public sale may be either postponed or canceled
2	by the for	reclosing mortgagee. Notice of the postponement or the
3	cancellati	ion of the public sale shall be [announced]:
4	(1)	Announced by the foreclosing mortgagee at the date,
5		time, and place of the last scheduled public sale [-];
6		and
7	(2)	Provided to any other person who is entitled to
8		receive the notice of default under section 667-22."
9	SECT	ION 24. Section 667-32, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended by	amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
11	"(b)	The recitals in the affidavit required under
12	subsection	a (a) may, but need not, be substantially in the
13	following	form:
14	"(1)	I am duly authorized to represent or act on behalf of
15		(name of mortgagee) ("foreclosing
16		mortgagee") regarding the following power of sale
17		foreclosure. I am signing this affidavit in
18		accordance with the [alternate] power of sale
19		foreclosure law (Chapter 667, Part II, Hawaii Revised
20		Statutes);
21	(2)	The foreclosing mortgagee is a ["foreclosing
22		mortgagee as defined in [the power of sale

1		foreclosure law; section 667-1, Hawaii Revised
2		Statutes, conducting a power of sale foreclosure;
3	(3)	The power of sale foreclosure is of a mortgage made by
4		(name of mortgagor)
5		("mortgagor"), dated, and
6		recorded in the (bureau of
7		conveyances or office of the assistant registrar of
8		the land court) as (recordation
9		information). The mortgaged property is located at:
10		(address or description of
11		location) and is identified by tax map key number:
12		The legal description of the
13		mortgaged property, including the certificate of title
14		or transfer certificate of title number if registered
15		in the land court, is attached as Exhibit "A". The
16		name of the borrower, if different from the mortgagor,
17		is ("borrower");
18	(4)	Pursuant to the power of sale provision of the
19		mortgage, the power of sale foreclosure was conducted
20		as required by the power of sale foreclosure law. The
21		following is a summary of what was done:
22		(A) A notice of default and intention to foreclose

1		was served on the mortgagor, the borrower, and
2		the following person: The
3		notice of default and intention to foreclose was
4		served on the following date and in the following
5		manner: ;
6	(B)	The date of the notice of default and intention
7		to foreclose was (date).
8		The deadline in the notice for curing the default
9		was (date), which deadline
10		date was at least sixty days after the date of
11		the notice;
12	(C)	The notice of default and intention to foreclose
13		was recorded before the deadline date in the
14		(bureau of conveyances or
15		office of the assistant registrar of the land
16		court). The notice was recorded on
17		(date) as document no.
18		A copy of the recorded
19		notice is attached as Exhibit "1";
20	(D)	The default was not cured by the deadline date in
21		the notice of default and intention to foreclose;
22	(E)	A public notice of the public sale was initially

1		published in the classified section of the
2		, [a daily newspaper of
3		general circulation in the county where the
4		mortgaged property is located, in accordance
5		with section 667-27(d), Hawaii Revised Statutes,
6		once each week for three consecutive weeks on the
7		following dates: A copy
8		of the affidavit of publication for the last
9		public notice of the public sale is attached as
10		Exhibit "2". The date of the public sale was
11		(date). The last
12		publication was not less than fourteen days
13		before the date of the public sale;
14	(F)	The public notice of the public sale was sent to
15		the mortgagor, to the borrower, to the state
16		director of taxation, to the director of finance
17		of the county where the mortgaged property is
18		located, and to the following:
19		The public notice was sent
20		on the following dates and in the following
21		manner: Those dates were
22		after the deadline date in the notice of default

1		and intention to foreclose, and those dates were
2		at least sixty days before the date of the public
3		sale;
4	(G)	The public notice of the public sale was posted
5		on the mortgaged property or on such other real
6		property of which the mortgaged property is a
7		part on (date). That date
8		was at least sixty days before the date of the
9		<pre>public sale;</pre>
10	(H)	Two public showings (open houses) of the
11		mortgaged property were held (or were not held
12		because the mortgagor did not cooperate);
13	(I)	A public sale of the mortgaged property was held
14		on a business day during business hours on:
15		(date), at
16		(time), at the following
17		location: The highest
18		successful bidder was (name)
19		with the highest successful bid price of
20		\$; and
21	(J)	At the time the public sale was held, the default
22		was not cured and there was no circuit court

1	foreclosure action pending in the circuit where
2	the mortgaged property is located; and
3	(5) This affidavit is signed under penalty of perjury."
4	SECTION 25. Section 667-33, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
6	"(a) The affidavit required under section 667-32 and the
7	conveyance document shall be recorded [at any time] no earlier
8	than ten days after the public sale is held but not later than
9	forty-five days after the public sale is held. The affidavit
10	and the conveyance document may be recorded separately and on
11	different days. After the recordation, the foreclosing
12	mortgagee shall mail or deliver a recorded copy to those persons
13	entitled to receive the public notice of the public sale under
14	section 667-27(c)."
15	SECTION 26. Section 667-37, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended to read as follows:
17	"§667-37 Judicial action of foreclosure before public
18	sale. This part shall not prohibit [the borrower,] the
19	foreclosing mortgagee, or any other creditor having a recorded
20	lien on the mortgaged property before the recordation of the
21	notice of default under section 667-23, from filing an action
22	for the judicial foreclosure of the mortgaged property in the

- 1 circuit court of the circuit where the mortgaged property is
- 2 located[-]; provided that the action is filed before the public
- 3 sale is held. The power of sale foreclosure process shall be
- 4 stayed during the pendency of the circuit court foreclosure
- 5 action."
- 6 SECTION 27. Section 667-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 7 amended to read as follows:
- 8 "§667-41 Public information notice requirement.
- 9 [Beginning on September 1, 2011, all] (a) All financial
- 10 institutions, mortgagees, lenders, business entities and
- 11 organizations without limitation, and persons, who intend to use
- 12 the power of sale foreclosure under this part, under the
- 13 conditions required by this part, shall [also-develop
- 14 informational materials to educate and inform borrowers and
- 15 mortgagors. These materials shall be made available to the
- 16 public and provided to the mortgagors of all mortgage agreements
- 17 entered into, including the borrowers at the time of application
- 18 for a mortgage or loan, or other contract containing a power of
- 19 sale foreclosure provision. These materials, among other
- 20 things, shall inform the borrower that the financial institution
- 21 and other business entities and persons who are authorized under
- 22 this part to exercise the power of sale foreclosure, in the



event of the borrower's default, have the option of pursuing 1 either a judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure as provided by law. 2 These informational materials shall fully and completely explain 3 4 these remedies in simple and understandable terms.] provide the public information notice described in subsection (b) to the 5 public, upon request, and to any applicant submitting a loan 6 7 application where residential property is required to be used to secure the loan. The notice shall be provided to all applicants 8 9 and all owners of the residential property (if different from the applicants) within three business days after the submission 10 of a written loan application, or within three business days 11 **12** after the time residential property is required to be used to secure a loan, whether or not there is a written loan 13 application. The purpose of the public information notice is to 14 inform the public, applicants, and others that the financial 15 16 institutions, mortgagees, lenders, organizations, and other business entities and persons who are authorized under this part 17 18 to enforce the foreclosure rights in a mortgage, in the event of the borrower's default, have the option of pursuing either a 19 20 judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure in the manner provided by 21 law.

1	(b) The public information notice requirement shall be
2	satisfied by the delivery of a separate notice that contains the
3	following wording and is printed in not less than fourteen-point
4	font:
5	PUBLIC INFORMATION NOTICE PURSUANT TO
6	HAWAII REVISED STATUTES SECTION 667-41
7	WHAT IS FORECLOSURE?
8	This notice informs you regarding a lender's
9	right to foreclose in the event of a default on the
10	loan you have applied for or are considering if your
11	home is used to secure its repayment.
12	The mortgage agreement or contract that you may
13	enter into states that in the event the amounts due
14	under the loan are not paid when they are due, or for
15	other reasons you do not perform your promises in the
16	note and mortgage, all of which are known as defaults,
17	the lender shall have the option to foreclose the
18	mortgage, which will result in a sale of your home.
19	The entity or person who holds your mortgage
20	("Mortgagee") may send you a notice informing you that
21	the Mortgagee is starting foreclosure proceedings.
22	You should not wait for that to happen; take steps to

1	prevent a foreclosure as soon as you are having
2	trouble paying your mortgage. You should contact your
3	lender or your lender's loan servicer, or you may
4	contact a budget and credit counselor or housing
5	counselor, to discuss your situation.
6	STEP ONE: NOTICE OF DEFAULT. The first step in
7	the foreclosure process is the Mortgagee usually sends
8	you a written notice of default, which occurs after
9	you are past due on your mortgage payment. The
10	Mortgagee will tell, you in the notice how much time
11	you have to pay the required amount that is past due
12	and, by paying, will return your loan to good
13	standing.
14	STEP TWO: PROCEEDING TO FORECLOSURE. If you do
15	not pay the required amount past due by the deadline
16	in the notice of default, the Mortgagee may elect to
17	proceed to collect the balance due on your loan
18	through foreclosure. In Hawaii, there are two types
19	of foreclosures: judicial and nonjudicial.
20	In a JUDICIAL FORECLOSURE, the Mortgagee files a
21	lawsuit against you in order to obtain a court
22	judgment that you owe the balance due under your loan

2	initial legal document you will receive in the lawsuit
3	is called the complaint. You should consult an
4	attorney of your choice who can advise you as to the
5	steps needed to protect your rights. Judicial
6	foreclosure involves the sale of the mortgaged
7	property under the supervision of the court. You will
8	receive notice of the foreclosure case hearings and
9	the sale date and the judicial decision is announced
10	after a hearing in court. The sale of the property
11	must be approved by the court before it can be
12	completed.
13	In a NONJUDICIAL FORECLOSURE, the process follows
14	the procedures spelled out in Chapter 667 of the
15	Hawaii Revised Statutes and in your mortgage. The
16	nonjudicial procedures allow a Mortgagee to foreclose
17	on and sell the property identified in the mortgage
18	without filing a lawsuit or court supervision. This
19	nonjudicial foreclosure is also called a power of sale
20	foreclosure. The Mortgagee starts the process by
21	giving you a written notice of default and of the
22	Mortgagee's intent to sell the property.

and to obtain an order to sell the property. The

1	After the required time has elapsed, you will be
2	sent a notice of nonjudicial foreclosure sale, which
3	will tell you the date and location of the sale.
4	In a NONJUDICIAL foreclosure, if you own an
5	interest in the property you may have the right to
6	participate in the Mortgage Foreclosure Dispute
7	Resolution Program or to convert the nonjudicial
8	foreclosure into a judicial foreclosure. The
9	nonjudicial foreclosure may not proceed during the
10	dispute resolution process or after it has been
11	converted to a judicial foreclosure.
12	PLEASE NOTE: Even if a judicial or nonjudicial
13	foreclosure has commenced, you may be able to
14	reinstate the loan and keep your home if you pay the
15	delinquent amount then due and the foreclosure
16	expenses that your Mortgagee has incurred. You must
17	contact the Mortgagee as soon as possible to determine
18	whether reinstatement is possible.
19	STEP THREE: PUBLIC SALE. The sale of a
20	foreclosed home is usually made through a public
21	auction, where the highest bidder who can make a cash
22	deposit of up to 10% of the bid can buy the property.

1	In a judicial foreclosure, the court appoints a third
2	party commissioner to advertise and conduct the sale.
3	In a nonjudicial foreclosure, the Mortgagee advertises
4	and conducts the sale. In both types of sales, the
5	Mortgagee has the right to buy the property by
6	submitting a credit bid based upon the balance owed on
7	the mortgage, so long as its bid is higher than any
8	other bids. If the Mortgagee buys the property, the
9	Mortgagee has the right to re-sell it in a private
10	sale at a later date.
11	STEP FOUR: DISBURSEMENT OF PROCEEDS; POTENTIAL
12	DEFICIENCY JUDGMENT. After the foreclosure sale is
13	completed, the proceeds are paid out to lien holders,
14	including the Mortgagee, in the order set by law and
15	lastly to you if there are any proceeds left.
16	In a JUDICIAL FORECLOSURE, the court tells the
17	commissioner whom to pay and how much. If the
18	property did not sell for enough to pay off the
19	balance due under your loan, the Mortgagee has the
20	right to ask the court for a deficiency judgment
21	against you for the difference.

1	In a NONJUDICIAL FORECLOSURE, the Mortgagee
2	distributes the proceeds from the sale. If the
3	mortgaged property does not sell for enough to pay off
4	the balance due under your loan, the Mortgagee may
5	have the right to file a lawsuit against you to
6	collect the deficiency. In many cases, after a
7	nonjudicial foreclosure, a Mortgagee cannot or will
8	not choose to file a lawsuit for a deficiency.
9	READ THE NOTE AND MORTGAGE CAREFULLY TO
10	UNDERSTAND WHAT IS REQUIRED AND HOW TO AVOID
11	FORECLOSURE, AND CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY REGARDING
12	YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS.
13	(c) The requirements of this section shall apply only to
14	written loan applications submitted, or to loans where
15	residential property is required to be used as security, after
16	August 31, 2012."
17	SECTION 28. Section 667-53, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended to read as follows:
19	"[+]§667-53[+] Conversion to judicial foreclosure;
20	residential property; conditions. (a) An owner-occupant of a
21	residential property that is subject to nonjudicial foreclosure

1	under par	t $[\frac{1 \text{ or}}{1 \text{ or}}]$ II may convert the action to a judicial
2	foreclosu	re provided that:
3	(1)	A petition conforming to section 667-54 shall be filed
4		with the circuit court in the circuit where the
5		residential property is located, stating that the
6		owner-occupant of the property elects to convert the
7		nonjudicial foreclosure to a judicial foreclosure
8		proceeding, no later than thirty days after [the]:
9		(A) The foreclosure notice is served on the owner-
10		occupant, as required by section [667-5 or] 667-
11		22; <u>or</u>
12		(B) The conclusion of a mortgage foreclosure dispute
13		resolution process conducted under part V,
14		pursuant to section 667-80(f), if applicable;
15	(2)	Within forty-five days of the filing of the petition,
16		all owner-occupants and mortgagors of an interest in
17		the residential property whose interests are pledged
18		or otherwise encumbered by the mortgage that is being

foreclosed and all persons who have signed the

including without limitation co-obligors and

promissory note or other instrument evidencing the

debt secured by the mortgage that is being foreclosed,

19

20

21

S.B. NO. 2429 S.D. 1

1		guarantors, shall file a statement in the circuit
2		court action that they agree to submit themselves to
3		the judicial process and the jurisdiction of the
4		circuit court; provided further that if this condition
5		is not satisfied, the circuit court action may be
6		dismissed with prejudice as to the right of any owner-
7		occupant to convert the action to a judicial
8		proceeding, and the mortgagee may proceed
9		nonjudicially;
10	(3)	Filing a petition pursuant to paragraph (1) shall
11		automatically stay the nonjudicial foreclosure action
12		unless and until the judicial proceeding has been
13		dismissed;
14	(4)	The person filing the petition pursuant to paragraph
15		(1) shall have an affirmative duty to promptly notify
16		the Hawaii attorney who is handling the nonjudicial
17		foreclosure about the filing of the complaint for
18		conversion;
19	(5)	All parties joined in the converted judicial
20		proceeding may assert therein any claims and defenses
21		that they could have asserted had the action
22		originally been commenced as a judicial foreclosure

1		action; and
2	(6)	[Notwithstanding chapter 607, the] The fee for filing
3		the petition shall be [not more than \$525, of which]
4		\$250, which shall be deposited into the mortgage
5		foreclosure dispute resolution special fund
6		established under section 667-86[; provided that if
7		the mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution program
8		under part V has not yet been implemented, the filing
9		fee shall be not more than \$300].
10	(b)	This section shall not apply to foreclosures of
11	associati	on liens that arise under a declaration filed pursuant
12	to chapte	r <u>421J,</u> 514A <u>,</u> or 514B.
13	[(c)	This section shall not apply to a foreclosure for
14	which the	mortgagor has elected to participate in the mortgage
15	foreclosu	re dispute resolution program pursuant to part V.]
16	[(d)] <u>(c)</u> The judiciary may create and adopt a form for a
17	conversio	n petition."
18	SECT	ION 29. Section 667-54, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended b	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
20	"[+]	(a)[+] A petition filed pursuant to section 667-53
21	shall con	tain at a minimum:
22	(1)	A caption setting forth the name of the court, the

1		citte of the action, and the fire number; provided
2		that the title of the action shall include the names
3		of the filing party as petitioner and the foreclosing
4		party as the respondent;
5	(2)	The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the
6		filing party;
7	(3)	The address or tax map key number, and the certificate
8		of title or transfer certificate of title number if
9		[within the land court's jurisdiction,] registered in
10		the land court, of the property subject to the
11		foreclosure action;
12	(4)	A statement identifying all other owner-occupants and
13		mortgagors of the property whose interests are pledged
14		or otherwise encumbered by the mortgage that is being
15		foreclosed and all persons who have signed the
16		promissory note or other instrument evidencing the
17		debt secured by the mortgage that is being foreclosed,
18		including without limitation co-obligors and
19		guarantors;
20	(5)	A certification under penalty of perjury that the
21		filing party is an owner-occupant of the subject
22		property and seeks to convert the nonjudicial

1		foreclosure to a judicial proceeding;
2	(6)	A statement certifying that the filing party served a
3		copy of the petition on the attorney identified in the
4		foreclosure notice under section [667-5 or] 667-22
5		either by personal delivery at, or by postage prepaid
6		United States mail to, the address of the attorney as
7		set forth in the foreclosure notice under section
8		[667-5 or] 667-22; and
9	(7)	A copy of the foreclosure notice that was served on
10		the filing party pursuant to section [667-5 or] 667-22
11		and for which the filing party is seeking to convert
12		to a judicial proceeding."
13	SECT	ION 30. Section 667-55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended t	o read as follows:
15	"[+]	§667-55[] Notice of default and intention to
16	foreclose	; residential property; required statement on
17	conversio	n. (a) The foreclosure notice that is served as
18	required	under section [667-5 or] 667-22 shall include, in
19	addition	to the contents required under section [667-5 or] 667-
20	22, a sta	tement printed in not less than fourteen-point font as
21	follows:	

"IF THE PROPERTY BEING FORECLOSED IS

1	IMPROVED AND USED FOR RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES, AN
2	OWNER-OCCUPANT OF THE PROPERTY (DEFINED IN
3	CHAPTER 667 OF THE HAWAII REVISED STATUTES AS A
4	PERSON WHO, AT THE TIME THIS NOTICE IS SERVED,
5	OWNS AN INTEREST IN THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY THAT
6	IS SUBJECT TO THE MORTGAGE BEING FORECLOSED AND
7	THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY HAS BEEN THE PRIMARY
8	RESIDENCE CONTINUOUSLY FOR NOT LESS THAN TWO
9	HUNDRED DAYS) HAS THE RIGHT TO CONVERT A
10	NONJUDICIAL FORECLOSURE PROCEEDING TO A JUDICIAL
11	FORECLOSURE WHERE CLAIMS AND DEFENSES MAY BE
12	CONSIDERED BY A COURT OF LAW. TO EXERCISE THIS
13	RIGHT, THE OWNER-OCCUPANT SHALL COMPLETE AND FILE
14	THE ATTACHED FORM WITH THE CIRCUIT COURT IN THE
15	CIRCUIT WHERE THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED, WITHIN
16	THIRTY DAYS AFTER SERVICE OF THIS NOTICE[+] OR
17	WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE COMPLETION OF
18	MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE DISPUTE RESOLUTION CONDUCTED
19	UNDER PART V OF CHAPTER 667 OF THE HAWAII REVISED
20	STATUTES.
21	IN ADDITION, ALL OWNER-OCCUPANTS AND
22	MORTGAGORS OF THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY WHOSE

S.B. NO. 2429 S.D. 1

1	INTERESTS HAVE BEEN PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE
2	ENCUMBERED BY THE MORTGAGE THAT IS BEING
3	FORECLOSED AND ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE SIGNED THE
4	PROMISSORY NOTE OR OTHER INSTRUMENT EVIDENCING
5	THE DEBT SECURED BY THE MORTGAGE THAT IS BEING
6	FORECLOSED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, CO-
7	OBLIGORS AND GUARANTORS, SHALL FILE A STATEMENT
8	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT ACTION THAT THEY AGREE TO
9	SUBMIT TO THE JUDICIAL PROCESS AND THE
10	JURISDICTION OF THE CIRCUIT COURT WITHIN FORTY-
11	FIVE DAYS OF THE FILING OF THE ATTACHED FORM.
12	FAILURE TO SATISFY THIS CONDITION MAY RESULT IN
13	DISMISSAL OF THE CIRCUIT COURT ACTION WITH
14	PREJUDICE.
15	AN OWNER-OCCUPANT SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE
16	HAWAII ATTORNEY LISTED IN THIS NOTICE ABOUT THE
17	FILING OF THE CONVERSION FORM.
18	MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE DISPUTE RESOLUTION MAY BE
19	AVAILABLE IN NONJUDICIAL FORECLOSURE ACTIONS AS AN
20	ALTERNATIVE FOR OWNER-OCCUPANTS ATTEMPTING TO AVOID
21	FORECLOSURE OR TO MITIGATE THE EFFECTS OF
22	FORECLOSURE ON AN OWNER-OCCUPANT. HOWEVER, IF [AN

1	OWNER-OCCUPANT FILES FOR CONVERSION, THE
2	NONJUDICIAL FORECLOSURE IS CONVERTED TO A JUDICIAL
3	FORECLOSURE ACTION, DISPUTE RESOLUTION MAY NOT
4	THEREAFTER BE AVAILABLE UNLESS ORDERED BY A JUDGE.
5	A FORECLOSING LENDER WHO COMPLETES A
6	NONJUDICIAL FORECLOSURE OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY
7	[SHALL] COULD BE PROHIBITED UNDER HAWAII LAW FROM
8	PURSUING A DEFICIENCY JUDGMENT AGAINST A
9	MORTGAGOR [UNLESS THE DEBT IS SECURED BY OTHER
10	COLLATERAL, OR AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW]. IF
11	THIS ACTION IS CONVERTED TO A JUDICIAL
12	PROCEEDING, HOWEVER, THEN ALL REMEDIES AVAILABLE
13	TO A LENDER MAY BE ASSERTED, INCLUDING THE RIGHT
14	TO SEEK A DEFICIENCY JUDGMENT.
15	(b) The statement required by this section shall not be
16	required to be included in [the notice of sale published
17	pursuant to 667-5(a)(1) or the public notice of public sale
18	published pursuant to section 667-27."
19	SECTION 31. Section 667-56, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended to read as follows:
21	"[+]§667-56[+] Prohibited conduct. It shall be a
22	prohibited practice for any foreclosing mortgagee to engage in
	the contract of the contract o

1	any	of	the	following	practices:
_	,				

- (1) Holding a public sale on a date, at a time, or at a
 place other than that described in the public notice
 of the public sale or a properly noticed postponement;
- 5 (2) Specifying a fictitious place in the public notice of6 the public sale;
 - (3) Conducting a postponed public sale on a date other than the date described in the new public notice of the public sale;
 - (4) Delaying the delivery of the recorded, conformed copy of the conveyance document to a bona fide purchaser who purchases in good faith for more than [forty-five] sixty days after the completion of the public sale;
 - (5) Completing nonjudicial foreclosure proceedings during short sale escrows with a bona fide purchaser if the short sale offer is at least [five] ten per cent greater than the public sale price; provided that escrow is opened within ten days and closed within forty-five days of the public sale; and provided further that a bona fide short sale purchaser shall have priority over any other purchaser;
- 22 (6) Completing nonjudicial foreclosure proceedings during



1		bona fide loan modification negotiations with the
2		mortgagor; or
3	(7)	Completing nonjudicial foreclosure proceedings against
4		a mortgagor who has been accepted or is being
5		evaluated for consideration for entry into a federal
6		loan modification program before obtaining a
7		certificate or other documentation confirming that the
8		mortgagor is no longer eligible for, or an active
9		participant of, that federal program."
10	SECT	ION 32. Section 667-57, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended t	o read as follows:
12	"[+]	§667-57[] Suspension of foreclosure actions by junior
13	lienholde	rs. (a) Upon initiation of a foreclosure action
14	pursuant	to part $[\pm]$ <u>IA</u> or part II by a foreclosing mortgagee
15	[as defin	ed in section 667-21(b)], no junior lienholder shall be
16	permitted	to initiate or continue a nonjudicial foreclosure
17	pursuant	to part $[\pm]$ II until the foreclosure initiated by the
18	foreclosi	ng mortgagee has been concluded by a judgment issued by
19	a court p	ursuant to section $[\frac{667-1}{1}]$ $\underline{667-1.5}$, the recording of
20	an affida	vit after public sale pursuant to section [667-5 or]
21	667-33, o	r the filing of [a settlement document] an agreement
22	under the	mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution provisions of

section 667-81. 1 2 (b) Upon initiation of a foreclosure action pursuant to part [#] IA or part II by a foreclosing mortgagee [as defined in 3 4 section 667-21(b)], no junior lienholder shall be permitted to initiate a nonjudicial foreclosure pursuant to part II during 5 the pendency of a stay pursuant to section 667-83; provided that 6 7 a junior lienholder may initiate or continue with a nonjudicial 8 foreclosure pursuant to part II if [the]: 9 The junior lien foreclosure was initiated before the (1) foreclosure action by the foreclosing mortgagee [-]; or 10 The junior lienholder is an association and has not 11 (2) 12 been provided notice of the foreclosure action, 13 pursuant to section 667-21.5, or has not received 14 written notification of a case opening pursuant to 15 section 667-79." 16 SECTION 33. Section 667-58, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 17 amended to read as follows: 18 "[+]§667-58[+] Valid notice[-]; affiliate statement. Any notices made pursuant to this chapter may be issued only by 19 20 persons authorized by a foreclosing mortgagee or lender pursuant to an affiliate statement signed by that foreclosing mortgagee 21 22 or lender and recorded at the bureau of conveyances identifying

- 1 the agency or affiliate relationship and the authority granted
- 2 or conferred to that agent or representative.
- 3 (b) The bureau of conveyances document number for the
- 4 affiliate statement required under subsection (a) shall be
- 5 included in any notice required to be personally served upon the
- 6 mortgagor or borrower under this chapter.
- 7 (c) Any notice provided by a mortgage servicer, including
- 8 an agent, employee, or representative of that mortgage servicer,
- 9 shall be issued only by a mortgage servicer that has been listed
- 10 in the affiliate statement filed by the foreclosing mortgagee or
- 11 lender under subsection (a); provided further that the mortgage
- 12 servicer shall be licensed under or otherwise exempt from
- 13 chapter 454M. The agency relationship or affiliation of the
- 14 mortgage servicer and the foreclosing mortgagee or lender and
- 15 any authority granted or conferred to that mortgage servicer
- 16 shall be described in the affiliate statement filed under both
- 17 subsection (a) and section 454M-5(a)(4)(F).
- 18 (d) No attorney of a mortgage servicer, foreclosing
- 19 mortgagee, or lender shall be required to be included in any
- 20 affiliate statement of a foreclosing mortgagee or lender. No
- 21 notice or other correspondence made by any attorney for the
- 22 foreclosing mortgagee or lender shall be required to reference



- 1 any affiliate statement made by the foreclosing mortgagee or
- 2 lender. Any notice or other correspondence made by any attorney
- 3 for a mortgage servicer shall reference, in accordance with
- 4 subsection (b), the appropriate affiliate statement of the
- 5 foreclosing mortgagee or lender authorizing the mortgage
- 6 servicer to act."
- 7 SECTION 34. Section 667-59, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended to read as follows:
- 9 "[+] §667-59[+] Actions and communications with the
- 10 mortgagor in connection with a foreclosure. A foreclosing
- 11 mortgagee shall be bound by all agreements, obligations,
- 12 representations, or inducements made on its behalf by its
- 13 agents, including but not limited to its employees,
- 14 representatives, mortgage servicers, or persons authorized by a
- 15 foreclosing mortgagee or lender pursuant to an affiliate
- 16 statement recorded in the bureau of conveyances pursuant to
- 17 section 667-58.
- 18 [For purposes of this section, "foreclosing mortgagee" has
- 19 the same meaning as in section 667-21.]"
- 20 SECTION 35. Section 667-60, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 21 amended to read as follows:

1	"[4]	§667-60[] Unfair or deceptive act or practice[];
2	transfer	of title. (a) Any foreclosing mortgagee who
3	[violates	engages in any of the following violations of this
4	chapter s	hall have committed an unfair or deceptive act or
5	practice	under section 480-2[+]:
6	(1)	Failing to provide a borrower or mortgagor with, or
7		failing to serve as required, the information required
8		by section 667-22 or 667-55;
9	(2)	Failing to publish, or to post, information on the
10		mortgaged property, as required by section 667-27 or
11		667-28;
12	(3)	Failing to take any action required by section 667-24
13		if the default is cured or an agreement is reached;
14	(4)	Engaging in conduct prohibited under section 667-56;
15	(5)	Holding a public sale in violation of section 667-25
16		or section 667-26;
17	(6)	Failing to include in a public notice of public sale
18		the information required by section 667-27 or section
19		667-28;
20	(7)	Failing to provide the information required by section
21		667-41;

1	(8)	With	regard to mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution
2		unde	r part V:
3		(A)	Failing to provide notice of the availability of
4			dispute resolution as required by section 667-75;
5		<u>(B)</u>	Participating in dispute resolution without
6			authorization to negotiate a loan modification,
7			or without access to a person so authorized, as
8			required by section 667-80(a)(1);
9		<u>(C)</u>	Failing to provide required information or
10			documents as required by section 667-80(c); or
11		(D)	Completing a nonjudicial foreclosure if a
12			neutral's closing report under section 667-82
13			indicates that the foreclosing mortgagee failed
14			to comply with requirements of the mortgage
15			foreclosure dispute resolution program;
16	(9)	Comp	leting a nonjudicial foreclosure while a stay is
17		in e	ffect under section 667-83;
18	(10)	Fail	ing to distribute sale proceeds as required by
19		sect	ion 667-31;
20	(11)	Maki	ng any false statement in the affidavit of public
21		sale	required by section 667-32;

1	(12)	Attempting to collect a deficiency in violation of
2		section 667-38; and
3	(13)	Failing to file a foreclosure notice with the
4		department as required by section 667-76(a).
5	(b)	Notwithstanding subsection (a), the transfer of title
6	to the pu	rchaser of the property as a result of a foreclosure
7	under thi	s chapter shall only be subject to avoidance under
8	section 4	80-12 for violations described in subsection (a)(1) to
9	(9) if su	ch violations are shown to be substantial and material;
10	provided	that a foreclosure sale shall not be subject to
11	avoidance	under section 480-12 for violation of section 667-
12	56(5).	
13	(c)	Any action to void the transfer of title to the
14	purchaser	of property under this chapter shall be filed in the
15	circuit c	ourt of the circuit within which the foreclosed
16	property	is situated no later than one hundred eighty days
17	following	the recording of the affidavit required by section
18	667-32.	If no such action is filed within the one hundred
19	eighty-da	y period, then title to the property shall be deemed
20	conclusiv	ely vested in the purchaser free and clear of any claim
21	by the mo	rtgagor or anyone claiming by, through, or under the
22	mortgagor	<u> </u>



1	SECTION	36. Section 667-63, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by a	mending subsection (a) to read as follows:
3	"(a) A	mortgage creditor having a mortgage lien on a time
4	share intere	st who desires notice that another mortgage creditor
5	having a mor	tgage lien on the time share interest intends to
6	foreclose an	d sell the mortgaged time share interest, pursuant
7	to the power	of sale under section 667-62, may submit a written
8	request to t	he mortgagee who is foreclosing or who may foreclose
9	the mortgage	by power of sale, asking to receive notice of the
10	mortgagee's	intention to foreclose the mortgage under section
11	667-62. The	request for notice:
12	(1) Ma	y be submitted any time after the recordation [or
13	£i	ling] of the subject mortgage [at the bureau of
14	co	nveyances or the land court, but shall be]; provided
15	<u>th</u>	at the request is submitted prior to completion of
16	pu	blication of notice of the intention to foreclose
17	th	e mortgage and of the sale of the mortgaged time
18	sh	are interest;
19	(2) Sh	all be signed by the mortgage creditor desiring to
20	re	ceive notice, or its authorized representative; and
21	(3) Sh	all specify the name and address of the person to

whom the notice is to be mailed."

1 SECTION 37. Section 667-71, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows: 2 This part shall apply to nonjudicial foreclosures 3 4 conducted by power of sale under [parts I and] part II, of 5 residential real property that is occupied by one or more mortgagors who are owner-occupants. 6 7 This part shall not apply to actions by an association to foreclose on a lien for amounts owed to the association that 8 9 arise under a declaration filed pursuant to chapter 421J, 514A, 10 or 514B, or to a mortgagor who has previously participated in 11 dispute resolution under this part for the same property on the 12 same mortgage loan." 13 SECTION 38. Section 667-73, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended as follows by amending subsection (c) to read as 14 15 follows: 16 The department is authorized to contract with county, 17 state, or federal agencies, and with private organizations or 18 approved housing counselors or approved budget and credit counselors for the performance of any of the functions of this 19 20 part. These contracts shall not be subject to chapter 103D or

21

103F."

- 1 SECTION 39. Section 667-74, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 "[+] §667-74[+] Availability of dispute resolution required
- 4 before foreclosure. Before a public sale may be conducted
- 5 pursuant to section [667-5 or] 667-25 for a residential property
- 6 that is occupied by an owner-occupant [as a primary residence],
- 7 the foreclosing mortgagee [shall], at the election of the owner-
- 8 occupant, shall participate in the mortgage foreclosure dispute
- 9 resolution program under this part to attempt to negotiate an
- 10 agreement that avoids foreclosure or mitigates damages in cases
- 11 where foreclosure is unavoidable."
- 12 SECTION 40. Section 667-75, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- 14 "[+] §667-75[+] Notice of dispute resolution availability
- 15 required. (a) A foreclosure notice served pursuant to section
- 16 [667-5 or] 667-22(e) shall include notice that the mortgagee is
- 17 required, at the election of an owner-occupant, to participate
- 18 in the mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution program pursuant
- 19 to this part to attempt to avoid foreclosure or to mitigate
- 20 damages where foreclosure is unavoidable.
- 21 (b) The notice required by subsection (a) shall be printed
- in not less than fourteen-point font and include:



1	(1)	The name and contact information of the mortgagor and
2		the mortgagee;
3	(2)	The subject property address and legal description,
4		including tax map key number and the certificate of
5		title or transfer certificate of title number if
6		[within the land court's jurisdiction;] registered in
7		the land court;
8	(3)	The name and contact information of a person or entity
9		authorized to negotiate a loan modification on behalf
10		of the mortgagee;
11	(4)	A statement that the mortgagor shall consult with an
12		approved housing counselor or an approved budget and
13		credit counselor at least thirty days prior to the
14		first day of a scheduled dispute resolution session;
15	(5)	Contact information for all [local] approved housing
16		counselors;
17	(6)	Contact information for all [local] approved budget
18		and credit counselors;
19	(7)	A statement that the mortgagor electing to participate
20		in the mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution program
21		shall provide a certification under penalty of perjury
22		to the department that the mortgagor is an owner-

1		occupant of the subject property, including supporting
2		documentation;
3	(8)	A general description of the information that an
4		owner-occupant electing to participate in the mortgage
5		foreclosure dispute resolution program is required to
6		provide to participate in the program as described
7		under section 667-80(c)(2);
8	(9)	A statement that the owner-occupant shall elect to
9		participate in the mortgage foreclosure dispute
10		resolution program pursuant to this part no later than
11		thirty days after the department's mailing of the
12		notice or the right shall be waived."
13	SECT	ION 41. Section 667-76, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended t	o read as follows:
15	"[+]	§667-76[] Mortgagee's filing of notice with
16	departmen	t; filing fee. (a) Within three days after a
17	mortgagee	serves a foreclosure notice on an owner-occupant
18	pursuant	to section [667-5 or] 667-22, the mortgagee shall file
19	the forec	losure notice with the department and pay a filing fee
20	of \$250,	which shall be deposited into the mortgage foreclosure
21	dispute r	esolution special fund established under section 667-
22	86.	

```
[Violation of this section shall constitute an unfair
1
         (b)
2
    and deceptive act or practice subject to section 480-2.] A
3
    mortgagee who elects to publish a public notice of public sale
4
    electronically pursuant to section 667-27(d)(2) or 667-F(d)(2)
5
    shall publish the notice by filing the same with the department
6
    and paying a filing fee of $ , which shall be deposited
    into the mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution special fund
7
8
    established under section 667-86."
9
         SECTION 42. Section 667-77, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10
    amended to read as follows:
11
         "[+] §667-77[+] Notification to mortgagor by department.
    Within ten days after the mortgagee's filing of a notice of
12
    default and intention to foreclose with the department, the
13
14
    department shall mail a written notification by registered or
15
    certified mail to the mortgagor that a notice of default and
    intention to foreclose has been filed with the department. The
16
    notification shall inform the mortgagor of an owner-occupant's
17
18
    right to elect to participate in the foreclosure dispute
19
    resolution program and shall include:
20
              Information about the mortgage foreclosure dispute
         (1)
              resolution program;
21
22
              A form for an owner-occupant to elect or to waive
         (2)
```

1	participation in the mortgage foreclosure dispute
2	resolution program pursuant to this part that shall
3	contain instructions for the completion and return of
4	the form to the department and the department's
5	mailing address;

- in the mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution program shall provide a certification under penalty of perjury to the department that the mortgagor is an owner-occupant of the subject property, including a description of acceptable supporting documentation as required by section 667-78(a)(2);
- (4) A statement that the owner-occupant shall elect to participate in the mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution program pursuant to this part no later than thirty days after the department's mailing of the notice or the owner-occupant shall be deemed to have waived the option to participate in the mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution program;
- (5) A description of the information required under section 667-80(c)(2) that the owner-occupant shall provide to the mortgagee and the neutral assigned to

S.B. NO. 2429 S.D. 1

1		the dispute resolution;
2	(6)	A statement that the owner-occupant shall consult with
3 .		an approved housing counselor or approved budget and
4		credit counselor at least thirty days prior to the
5		first day of a scheduled dispute resolution session;
6	(7)	Contact information for all [local] approved housing
7		counselors;
8	(8)	Contact information for all [local] approved budget
9		and credit counselors; and
10	(9)	Contact information for the department.
11	The notif	ication shall be mailed to the subject property address
12	and any o	ther addresses for the mortgagor as provided in the
13	mortgagee	's notice of dispute resolution under [+] section[+] 667
14	75 and th	e foreclosure notice under section [667-5 or] 667-
15	22(a)."	
16	SECT	ION 43. Section 667-78, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	amended a	s follows:
18	1.	By amending subsection (a) to read:
19	"(a)	An owner-occupant elects to participate in the
20	mortgage	foreclosure dispute resolution program by returning to
21	the depar	tment:

1	(1)	The completed program election form provided		
2		[pursuant]:		
3		(A) Pursuant to section 667-77(2); or		
4		(B) On a website maintained by the department;		
5	(2)	Certification under penalty of perjury that the		
6		mortgagor is an owner-occupant, accompanied with any		
7		supporting documentation, including copies of recent		
8		utility billing statements, voter registration		
9		records, real estate property tax records, or state		
10		identification forms; and		
11	(3)	A program fee of \$300.		
12	The comple	eted form and fees shall be received by the department		
13	no later t	than thirty days after mailing of the department's		
14	notification pursuant to section 667-77."			
15	2. I	By amending subsection (c) to read:		
16	"(c)	If the owner-occupant does not elect to participate		
17	in dispute	e resolution pursuant to this part, the department		
18	shall not:	ify the mortgagee within ten days of receiving an		
19	election f	form indicating nonelection or the termination of the		
20	thirty-day	y time period for election. After receiving the		
21	department's notification, the mortgagee may proceed with the			
22	nonjudicial foreclosure process according to the process			

1 provided in [part I or] part II of this chapter[, as applicable]." 2 3 SECTION 44. Section 667-79, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 4 amended as follows: 5 1. By amending subsection (a) to read: 6 "(a) If an owner-occupant elects to participate in the mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution program, the department 7 8 shall open a dispute resolution case. Within twenty days of 9 receipt of the owner-occupant's election form and fee in accordance with section 667-78, the department shall mail 10 11 written notification of the case opening to the parties and, if applicable, the condominium or other homeowner association of 12 the project where the owner-occupant's property is located, by 13 14 registered mail, return receipt requested, which shall include: 15 (1) Notification of the date, time, and location of the 16 dispute resolution session; An explanation of the dispute resolution process; 17 (2) Information about the dispute resolution program 18 (3) 19 requirements; and 20 Consequences and penalties for noncompliance. (4)

The dispute resolution session shall be scheduled for a date no

less than [thirty] forty and no more than [sixty] seventy days

SB2429 SD1 LRB 12-1126-1.doc

21

from the date of the notification of case opening, unless 1 2 mutually agreed to by the parties and the neutral." 2. By amending subsection (c) to read: 3 "(c) The written notification of a case opening under this 4 5 section shall operate as a stay of the foreclosure proceeding in 6 accordance with section $667-83[_{7}]$ and may be [filed or]7 recorded [, as appropriate, at the land court or bureau of 8 conveyances]." 9 SECTION 45. Section 667-80, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 10 amended as follows: 1. By amending subsection (a) to read: 11 The parties to a dispute resolution process conducted 12 13 under this part shall consist of the owner-occupant or the owner-occupant's representative, and the mortgagee or the 14 15 mortgagee's representative; provided that: 16 (1) A representative of the mortgagee who participates in 17 the dispute resolution shall be authorized to 18 negotiate a loan modification on behalf of the 19 mortgagee or shall have, at all stages of the dispute

resolution process, direct access by telephone,

videoconference, or other immediately available

contemporaneous telecommunications medium to a person

20

21

1	who is so authorized;
2	(2) The mortgagee and owner-occupant may be represented by
3	[counsel;] an attorney; and
4	(3) The owner-occupant may be assisted by an approved
5	housing counselor or approved budget and credit
6	counselor."
7	2. By amending subsection (c) to read:
8	"(c) The parties shall comply with all information
9	requests from the department or neutral. No less than fifteen
10	days prior to the first day of the scheduled dispute resolution
11	session:
12	(1) The mortgagee shall provide to the department and the
13	mortgagor:
14	(A) A copy of the promissory note, signed by the
15	mortgagor, including any endorsements, allonges,
16	amendments, or riders to the note evidencing the
17	mortgage debt;
18	(B) A copy of the mortgage document and any
19	amendments, riders, or other documentation
20	evidencing the mortgagee's right of nonjudicial
21	foreclosure and interest in the property
22	including any interest as a successor or

2		(C)	Financial records and correspondence that confirm
3			the mortgage loan is in default.
4	(2)	The	owner-occupant shall provide to the department and
5		the	mortgagee:
6		(A)	Documentation showing income qualification for a
7			loan modification, including any copies of pay
8			stubs, W-2 forms, social security or disability
9			income, retirement income, child support income,
10			or any other income that the owner-occupant deems
11			relevant to the owner-occupant's financial
12			ability to repay the mortgage;
13		(B)	Any records or correspondence available which may
14			dispute that the mortgage loan is in default;
15		(C)	Any records or correspondence available
16			evidencing a loan modification or amendment;
17		(D)	Any records or correspondence available that
18			indicate the parties are currently engaged in
19			bona fide negotiations to modify the loan or
20			negotiate a settlement of the delinquency;
21		(E)	Names and contact information for approved
22			housing counselors, approved budget and credit

assignee; and

1		counselors, or representatives of the mortgagee,
2		with whom the owner-occupant may have or is
3		currently working with to address the
4		delinquency; and
5	(F)	Verification of counseling by an approved housing
6		counselor or approved budget and credit
7		counselor."
8	SECTION 4	6. Section 667-81, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended by ame	nding subsections (b), (c), and (d) to read as
10	follows:	
11	"(b) If,	despite the parties' participation in the dispute
12	resolution pro	cess and compliance with the requirements of this
13	part, the part	ies are not able to come to an agreement, the
14	neutral shall	file a closing report with the department that the
15	parties met th	e program requirements. The mortgagee may [file
16	er] record the	report [at the bureau of conveyances or the land
17	court, as appr	opriate]. Upon recording of the report pursuant
18	to this subsec	tion, the foreclosure process shall resume along
19	the timeline a	s it existed on the date before the mortgagor
20	elected disput	e resolution, and may proceed as otherwise
21	provided by la	w. The mortgagee shall notify the mortgagor of
22	the recording	date and document number of this report and the

- 1 deadline date to cure default in an amended foreclosure notice.
- 2 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the
- 3 neutral to wait the full sixty days allotted for dispute
- 4 resolution to determine that the parties were unable to reach an
- 5 agreement and file a report.
- 6 (c) If the parties have complied with the requirements of
- 7 this part and have reached an agreement, the agreement shall be
- 8 memorialized in [a settlement document] writing and signed by
- 9 the parties or their authorized representatives. [If the
- 10 parties or their authorized representatives participate in the
- 11 dispute resolution session in person, the settlement document
- 12 shall be signed in the presence of the neutral. If any of the
- 13 parties or their authorized representatives participate in the
- 14 dispute resolution through telephone, videoconference, or other
- 15 immediately available contemporaneous telecommunications medium,
- 16 the settlement document shall be signed and returned to the
- 17 neutral no later than ten days after the conclusion of the
- 18 dispute resolution session.] The parties shall be responsible
- 19 for drafting any agreement reached[and for filing or recording
- 20 with the land court or the bureau of conveyances, as
- 21 appropriate, and enforcing the [settlement document.]
- 22 agreement. [The neutral shall file the settlement document with



- 1 the neutral's closing report. The [settlement document]
- 2 agreement shall be a contract between the parties and shall be
- 3 enforceable in a private contract action in a court of
- 4 appropriate jurisdiction in the event of breach by either party.
- 5 If the [settlement document] agreement allows for foreclosure or
- 6 other transfer of the subject property, the stay of the
- 7 foreclosure under section 667-83 shall be released upon [filing
- 8 or recording] the [settlement document] recordation of the
- 9 neutral's closing report [with the land court or bureau of
- 10 conveyances, as appropriate]. Thereafter, the office of the
- 11 assistant registrar of the land court or bureau of conveyances
- 12 may record a notice of sale or other conveyance document, as
- 13 appropriate.
- 14 (d) If the parties to a dispute resolution process reach
- 15 an agreement which resolves the matters at issue in the dispute
- 16 resolution before the first day of the scheduled dispute
- 17 resolution session scheduled pursuant to this section, the
- 18 parties shall notify the neutral by that date. The neutral
- 19 shall thereafter issue a closing report that the parties have
- 20 reached an agreement prior to the commencement of a dispute
- 21 resolution session. If the agreement provides for foreclosure,
- 22 the parties shall memorialize the agreement in a writing signed



- 1 by both parties [and provided to the neutral. Any agreement
- 2 authorizing foreclosure shall be attached to the neutral's
- 3 closing report]. The parties may [file or] record the report
- 4 [at the bureau of conveyances or the land court, as
- 5 appropriate]. If the agreement authorizes foreclosure, the stay
- 6 of the foreclosure under section 667-83 shall be released upon
- 7 [filing or recording with the land court or bureau of
- 8 conveyances, as appropriate.] the recordation of the report.
- 9 Thereafter, the land court or bureau of conveyances may record a
- 10 notice of sale or other conveyance document, as appropriate. No
- 11 fees shall be refunded if the parties come to an agreement prior
- 12 to a dispute resolution session conducted pursuant to this
- 13 part."
- 14 SECTION 47. Section 667-82, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 15 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 16 "(a) The neutral's closing report shall indicate if the
- 17 mortgagee or the owner-occupant failed to comply with
- 18 requirements of the mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution
- 19 program.
- 20 (1) In the case of the mortgagee, failure to comply with
- 21 the requirements of the program may consist of:
- 22 (A) Participation in dispute resolution without the



1			authority to negotiate a loan modification or
2			without access at all stages of the dispute
3			resolution process to a person who is so
4			authorized;
5		(B)	Failure to provide the required information or
6			documents;
7		(C)	Refusal to cooperate or participate in dispute
8			resolution; or
9		(D)	Refusal or failure to pay program fees under
10			section 667-79 in a timely manner.
11	(2)	In t	the case of the owner-occupant, failure to comply
12		with	the requirements of the program may consist of:
13		(A)	Failure to provide the required information or
14			documents; or
15		(B)	Refusal to cooperate or participate in dispute
16			resolution[-];
17		prov	rided that failure by the mortgagee and the owner-
18		occu	pant to reach an agreement to resolve the dispute
19		shal	l not constitute failure by the mortgagee or the
20		owne	er-occupant to comply with the requirements of the
21		mort	gage foreclosure dispute resolution program."
22	SECT	CION 4	8. Section 667-83, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

Ţ	amended by	amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
2	"(a)	The written notification of a case opening under
3	section 66	7-79 shall operate as a stay of the foreclosure
4	proceeding	$[\tau]$ and may be $[filed or]$ recorded $[\tau]$ as appropriate,
5	at the lan	d court or bureau of conveyances.]; provided that:
6	(1)	The written notification shall not act as a stay on a
7		foreclosure proceeding by an association unless the
8		association has been provided notice pursuant to
9		sections 667-5.5, 667-21.5, or 667-79; and
10	(2)	The written notification shall not act as a stay on a
11	·.	foreclosure proceeding for the purpose of the date by
12		which the default must be cured pursuant to section
13		667-22(a)(6)."
14	SECTI	ON 49. Section 667-86, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended by	amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
16	"(b)	All persons who record an affidavit in the office of
17	the assist	ant registrar of the land court, pursuant to section
18	501-118, 0	r who record a conveyance document in the bureau of
19	conveyance	s for an owner-occupied property subject to a
20	nonjudicia	l power of sale foreclosure shall pay a fee of \$100,
21	which shal	l be deposited into the mortgage foreclosure dispute
22	resolution	special fund on a quarterly basis."

1		PART IV
2	SECT	ION 50. Act 48, Session Laws of Hawaii 2011, is
3	amended b	y amending section 45 to read as follows:
4	"SEC	TION 45. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
5	provided	that:
6	(1)	The mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution program
7		established by section 1 of this Act shall be
8		operative no later than October 1, 2011; and
9	[-(2)-	Sections 1, 13, and 14 shall be repealed on
10		September 30, 2014, and sections 514A-90(h) and
11		514B-146(h), Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be
12	,	reenacted in the form in which they read on the day
13		before the effective date of this Act;
14	(3)]	(2) Section 10 shall take effect on July 1, 2012[+].
15	[-(4-)-	Section 5 shall be repealed on December 31, 2012;
16	(5)	Section 7 shall be repealed on September 30, 2014, and
17		section 26-9(o), Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be
18		reenacted in the form in which it read on the day
19		before the effective date of this Act; and
20	(6)	Upon the repeal of section 1, all moneys remaining in
21		the mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution special
22		fund established under section 667-P, Hawaii Revised

1	Statutes, shall be transferred to the compliance
2	resolution fund established under section 26-9(o),
3	Hawaii Revised Statutes.]"
4	PART V
5	SECTION 51. Section 667-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	repealed.
7	["§667-5 Foreclosure under power of sale; notice;
8	affidavit after sale; deficiency judgments. (a) When a power
9	of sale is contained in a mortgage, and where the mortgagee, the
10	mortgagee's successor in interest, or any person authorized by
11	the power to act in the premises, desires to forcelose under
12	power of sale upon breach of a condition of the mortgage, the
13	mortgagee, successor, or person shall be represented by an
14	attorney who is licensed to practice law in the State and is
15	physically located in the State. The attorney shall:
16	(1) Give notice of the mortgagee's, successor's, or
17	person's intention to foreclose the mortgage and of
18	the sale of the mortgaged property as follows:
19	(A) By serving, not less than twenty-one-days-before
20	the date of sale, written notice of intent to
21	foreclose on all persons entitled to notice under
22	this part in the same manner as service of a

1	civil complaint under chapter 634 and the Hawaii
2	rules of civil procedure; provided that in the
3	case of nonjudicial foreclosure of a lien by an
4	association against a mortgagor who is not an
5	owner-occupant, the association shall mail the
6	notice by certified or registered mail, not less
7	than twenty one days before the date of sale, to:
8	(i) The unit owner at the address shown in the
9	records of the association and, if
10	different, at the address of the unit being
11	foreclosed; and
12	(ii) All mortgage creditors whose names are known
13	or can be discovered by the association; and
14	(B) By publication of the notice once in each of
15	three successive weeks, constituting three
16	publications with the last publication to be not
17	less than fourteen days before the day of sale,
18	in a daily newspaper having the largest general
19	circulation in the specific county in which the
20	mortgaged property lies; provided that for
21	property located in a county with a population of
22	more than one hundred thousand but less than

1		three hundred thousand, the public notice shall
2		be published in the newspaper having the largest
3		circulation expressly in the eastern or western
4		half of the county, corresponding to the location
5		of the subject property;
6	(2)	Give notice of the mortgagor's right to elect to
7		participate in the mortgage foreclosure dispute
8		resolution program pursuant to section 667-75 or to
9		convert the nonjudicial power of sale foreclosure to a
10		judicial foreclosure pursuant to section 667-53; and
11	(3) -	Give any notices and do all acts as authorized or
12		required by the power contained in the mortgage.
13	(b)	Copies of the notice required under subsection (a)
14	shall be:	
15	(1)	Filed with the state director of taxation; and
16	(2)	Posted on the premises not less than twenty one days
17		before the day of sale.
18	(c)	Upon the request of any person entitled to notice
19	pursuant	to this section and sections 667-5.5 and 667-6, the
20	attorney,	the mortgagee, successor, or person represented by the
21	attorney	shall disclose to the requestor the following
22	informati	on:

1	-(1)-	The amount to cure the default, together with the
2		estimated amount of the foreclosing mortgagee's
3		attorneys' fees and costs, and all other fees and
4		costs estimated to be incurred by the foreclosing
5		mortgagee related to the default prior to the auction
6.		within five business days of the request; and
7	(2)	The sale price of the mortgaged property once
8		auctioned.
9	(d)	Any sale, of which notice has been given pursuant to
10	subsectio	ns (a) and (b) may be postponed from time to time by
11	public an	nouncement made by the mortgagee or by a person acting
12	on the mo	rtgagee's behalf. Upon request made by any person who
13	is entitl	ed to notice pursuant to section 667-5.5 or 667-6, or
14	this sect	ion, the mortgagee or person acting on the mortgagee's
15	behalf sh	all provide the date and time of a postponed auction,
16	or if the	-auction is canceled, information that the auction was
17	canceled.	The mortgagee, within thirty days after selling the
18	property	in pursuance of the power, shall file a copy of the
19	notice of	sale and the mortgagee's affidavit, setting forth the
20	mortgagee	's acts in the premises fully and particularly, in the
21	bureau of	conveyances.
22	(e)	The mortgagee or other person, excluding an

association, who completes the nonjudicial foreclosure of a 1 mortgage or other lien on residential property pursuant to this 2 3 part shall not be entitled to pursue or obtain a deficiency 4 judgment against an owner-occupant of the residential property who, at the time the notice of intent to foreclose is served, 5 6 does not have a fee simple or leasehold ownership interest in any 7 other real property. 8 Nothing in this section shall prohibit any other mortgagee 9 or person who holds a lien on the residential property subject to 10 the nonjudicial foreclosure, whose lien is subordinate to the mortgage being foreclosed and is extinguished by the nonjudicial 11 12 foreclosure sale, from pursuing a monetary judgment against an 13 owner-occupant. 14 (f) Subject to the requirements of part V, the affidavit and 15 copy of the notice shall be recorded and indexed by the 16 registrar, in the manner provided in chapter 501 or 502, as the 17 case may be. (q) This section is inapplicable if the mortgagee is 18 19 foreclosing as to personal property only."] SECTION 52. Section 667-5.7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 20 21 repealed.

```
["[§667-5.7] Public sale. At any public sale pursuant to
1
2
    section 667-5, the successful bidder at the public sale, as the
3
    purchaser, shall not be required to make a downpayment to the
    foreclosing mortgagee of more than ten per cent of the highest
4
5
    successful bid price."]
6
         SECTION 53. Section 667-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7
    repealed.
8
         ["§667-6 Notice to mortgage creditors. Whenever a
9
    mortgage creditor having a mortgage lien on certain premises
10
    desires notice that another mortgage creditor having a mortgage
11
    lien on the same premises intends to foreclose the mortgage and
12
    sell the mortgaged property pursuant to a power of sale under
13
    section 667-5, the mortgage creditor may submit a written
14
    request to the mortgagee foreclosing or who may foreclose the
15
    mortgage by power of sale, to receive notice of the mortgagee's
    intention to foreclose the mortgage under power of sale. This
16
17
    request for notice may be submitted any time after the
18
    recordation or filing of the subject mortgage at the bureau of
19
    conveyances or the land court, but must be submitted prior to
20
    the completion of the publication of the mortgagee's notice of
21
    intention to forcelose the mortgage and of the sale of the
22
    mortgaged property. This request shall be signed by the
```

1 mortgage creditor, or its authorized representative, desiring to 2 receive notice, specifying the name and address of the person to whom the notice is to be mailed. The mortgagee receiving the 3 4 request shall thereafter give notice to all mortgage creditors 5 who have timely submitted their request. The notice shall be sent by mail or otherwise communicated to the mortgage 6 creditors, not less than seven calendar days prior to the date 7 of sale. 8 9 No request for copy of any notice pursuant to this section 10 nor any statement or allegation in any such request nor any record thereof shall affect the title to real property or be 11 deemed notice to any person that any party requesting copy of 12 the notice has or claims any right, title, or interest in, or 13 14 lien or charge upon the property described in the mortgage referred to therein."] 15 16 SECTION 54. Section 667-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is **17** repealed. 18 ["§667-7 Notice, contents; affidavit. (a) The notice of intention of foreclosure shall contain: 19

(1) A description of the mortgaged property; and

SB2429 SD1 LRB 12-1126-1.doc

20

```
(2) A statement of the time and place proposed for the
1
              sale thereof at any time after the expiration of four
2
              weeks from the date when first advertised.
3
         (b) The affidavit described under section 667-5 may
4
    lawfully be made by any person duly authorized to act for the
5
    mortgagee, and in such capacity conducting the foreclosure. "]
6
         SECTION 55. Section 667-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7
8
    repealed.
         ["§667-8 Affidavit as evidence, when. If it appears by
9
    the affidavit that the affiant has in all respects complied with
10
11
    the requirements of the power of sale and the statute, in
12
    relation to all things to be done by the affiant before selling
    the property, and has sold the same in the manner required by
13
    the power, the affidavit, or a duly certified copy of the record
14
15
    thereof, shall be admitted as evidence that the power of sale
16
    was duly executed."]
         SECTION 56. Section 667-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17
18
    repealed.
          ["[$667-14] Recordation of foreclosure notice. The
19
20
    forcelosing mortgagee may record a copy of the forcelosure
    notice with the assistant registrar of the land court or the
21
    bureau of conveyances, as appropriate, in a manner similar to
22
```

SB2429 SD1 LRB 12-1126-1.doc

1	recordati	on of notices of pendency of action under section 501-
2	151 or se	ction 634-51, as applicable. The recorded notice shall
3	have the	same effect as a notice of pendency of action. From
4	and after	the recordation of the notice, any person who becomes
5	a purchas	er or encumbrancer of the mortgaged property shall be
6	deemed to	have constructive notice of the power of sale
7	foreclosu	re and shall be bound by the foreclosure.] "
8	SECT	ION 57. Section 667-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	repealed.	
10	[" [\$	667-15] Location of public sale following power of
11	sale fore	closure. The public sale of the mortgaged property
12	shall be	held only on grounds or at facilities under the
13	administr	ation of the State, as follows:
14	(1)	At the state capitol, for a public sale of mortgaged
15		property located in the city and county of Honolulu;
16	(2)	At a state facility in Hilo, for a public sale of
17		mortgaged property located in the eastern portion of
18		the county of Hawaii;
19	(3)	At a state facility in Kailua Kona, for a public sale
20		of mortgaged property located in the western portion
21		of the county of Hawaii;
22	(1)	At a grate fagility in the gounty goat of Mani for a

1	public sale of mortgaged property located in the
2	county of Maui; and
3	(5) At a state facility in the county seat of Kauai, for
4	public sale of mortgaged property located in the
5	county of Kauai;
6	as designated by the department of accounting and general
7	services; provided that no public sale shall be held on grounds
8	or at facilities under the administration of the judiciary. The
9	public sale shall be held during business hours on a business
10	day."]
11	SECTION 58. Section 667-21.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12	repealed.
13	[" [§667-21.6] Foreclosure of association lien; cure of
14	default. If a unit owner notifies the association or its
15	attorney by certified mail return receipt requested or by hand-
16	delivery within five business days following a response to the
17	unit owner's request for the amount to cure a default, together
18	with an estimated amount of the foreclosing association's
19	attorneys' fees and costs, and all other fees and costs related
20	to the default estimated to be incurred by the foreclosing
21	association, that it intends to cure the default, the
22	association shall allow sixty calendar days to the unit owner t
	SB2429 SD1 LRB 12-1126-1 doc

- 1 cure the default. The association shall not reject a reasonable 2 payment plan for cure of the default; provided that a reasonable 3 plan shall require the owner to pay at a minimum the current 4 maintenance fee and some amount owed on the past due balance. 5 From and after the date that the unit owner gives written notice 6 to the association of its intent to cure the delinquency, any 7 nonjudicial foreclosure of the lien shall be stayed pending the sixty day period or a longer period that is agreed upon by the 8 9 parties."] 10 SECTION 59. Section 667-50, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 11 repealed. 12 ["[\seconds 667-50] - Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, 13 "foreclosure notice" shall mean notice of intention to foreclose 14 given pursuant to section 667-5 or notice of default and 15 intention to foreclose prepared pursuant to section 667-22."] 16 SECTION 60. Section 667-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 17 repealed. 18 ["[§667-61] Definitions. For the purposes of sections 19 667-62-to 667-65, "time-share-interest" shall have the same meaning as in section 514E-1."] 20 SECTION 61. Section 667-72, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 21
 - SB2429 SD1 LRB 12-1126-1.doc

22

repealed.

1	[" [§667-72] Definitions. As used in this part:
2	"Approved budget and credit counselor" means a budget and
3	credit counseling agency that has received approval from a
4	United States trustee or bankruptcy administrator to provide
5	instructional courses concerning personal financial management
6	pursuant to Title 11 United States Code section 111.
7	"Approved housing counselor" means a housing counseling
8	agency that has received approval from the United States
9	Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide housing
10	counseling services pursuant to section 106(a)(2) of the Housing
11	and Urban Development Act of 1968, Title 12 United States Code
12	section 1701x.
13	"Association" has the same meaning as in sections 514B-3
14	and-421J-2.
15	"Department" means the department of commerce and consumer
16	affairs.
17	"Director" means the director of commerce and consumer
18	affairs.
19	"Dispute resolution" means a facilitated negotiation
20	between a mortgagor and mortgagee for the purpose of reaching ar
21	agreement for mortgage loan modification or other agreement in

an attempt to avoid foreclosure or to mitigate damages if 1 foreclosure is unavoidable. 2 3 "Mortgagee" has the same meaning as the term is defined in section 667-21. 4 5 "Mortgagor" has the same meaning as the term is defined in 6 section 667-21. "Neutral" means a person who is a dispute resolution 7 specialist assigned to facilitate the dispute resolution process 8 9 required by this part. 10 "Owner occupant" means a person, at the time that a notice of default and intention to foreclose is served on the mortgagor 11 under the power of sale: 12 (1) Who owns an interest in the residential property, and 13 the interest is encumbered by the mortgage being 14 foreclosed; and 15 (2) For whom the residential property is and has been the 16 person's primary residence for a continuous period of **17** 18 not less than two hundred days immediately preceding the date on which the notice is served."] 19 SECTION 62. In codifying the new sections added by 20 sections 2 and 5 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall 21

provided that:

and

4

6

9

- substitute appropriate section numbers for the letters used in
 designating the new sections in this Act.

 SECTION 63. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 5 SECTION 64. This Act shall take effect on June 30, 2012;

and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

- 7 (1) Section 6 of this Act, amending section 454M-5, Hawaii 8 Revised Statutes, shall take effect on July 1, 2012;
- 10 (2) Section 27 of this Act, amending section 667-41,
 11 Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall take effect on
 12 September 1, 2012.

Report Title:

Mortgage Foreclosures; Homeowner Association Liens and Assessments

Description:

Implements the 2011 recommendations of the mortgage foreclosure task force, and other best practices, to address various issues relating to the mortgage foreclosures law and related issues affecting homeowner association liens and the collection of unpaid assessments. Repeals the nonjudicial foreclosure process under part I of chapter 667, HRS. Makes permanent the mortgage foreclosure dispute resolution program and the process for converting nonjudicial foreclosures of residential property into judicial foreclosures. Repeals the provision excluding participants of the dispute resolution program from converting nonjudicial foreclosure proceedings to judicial actions. (SD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.