



# 116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## **SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1993**

Legislative Document

No. 1584

H.P. 1187

House of Representatives, December 29, 1993

#### An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Foreclosure of Mortgages.

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26. Received by the Clerk of the House on December 27, 1993. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance and 1200 ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 14.

**VJOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk** 

Presented by Representative MITCHELL of Vassalboro. Cosponsored by Representatives: CARLETON of Wells, HALE of Sanford, Senator: McCORMICK of Kennebec.

#### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 14 MRSA §6323, as amended by PL 1993, c. 373, §2, is further amended to read: 4

mortgagor, or the mortgagor's successors, heirs or assigns have not redeemed the mortgage, any remaining rights of the mortgagor

to possession terminate, and the mortgagee shall cause notice of

a public sale of the premises stating the time, place and terms of the sale to be published once in each of 3 successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the

premises are located; the first publication to be made not more than 90 days after the expiration of the period of redemption.

The public sale must be held not less than 30 days nor more than 45 days after the first date of that publication, must be held in

adjourned, for any time not exceeding 7 days and from time to time until a sale is made, by announcement to those present at

each adjournment. The mortgagee shall cause the notice of public sale to be mailed by ordinary mail to all parties to the

mortgagee, in its sole discretion, may allow the mortgagor to redeem or reinstate the loan after the expiration of the period

convey the property to the mortgagor or execute a waiver of foreclosure and all other rights of all other parties remain as if no foreclosure had been commenced. The mortgagee shall sell

the premises to the highest bidder at the public sale and deliver

serves to convey the premises free and clear of all interests of

any other party in interest may bid at the public sale. If the

mortgagee is the highest bidder at the public sale, there is no obligation to account for any surplus upon a subsequent sale by the mortgagee. Any rights of the mortgagee to a deficiency claim

against the mortgagors are limited to the amount established as of the date of the public sale. The date of the "public sale" is

the county in which the premises are located and may

foreclosure action prior to the first publication.

of redemption but before the public sale.

the parties in interest joined in the action.

a deed of that sale to the purchaser.

the period of redemption,

if

the

be

The

The mortgagee may

The mortgagee or

The deed must in fact

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#### §6323. Sale following expiration of period of redemption

Upon expiration of

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the date on which bids are received to establish the sales price, no matter when the sale is completed by the delivery of the deed to the highest bidder.

### STATEMENT OF FACT

48 This bill amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 14, section 6323 to require that foreclosure auctions be held in the county in which the property to be foreclosed is located. 50 Ιt

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also requires that a foreclosing mortgagee mail notice of the
foreclosure sale to all parties to the action prior to the sale.
Finally, it clarifies that a deed given to a purchaser at a
foreclosure sale does in fact serve to convey the foreclosed property free and clear of all liens, encumbrances or other
interests of the parties to the action.

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This document has not yet been reviewed to determine the need for cross-reference, stylistic and other technical amendments to conform existing law to current drafting standards.