MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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126th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2013

Legislative Document

No. 392

H.P. 267

House of Representatives, February 12, 2013

An Act To Protect Homeowners and Reduce Foreclosure Fraud

Reference to the Committee on Insurance and Financial Services suggested and ordered printed.

Millient M. Macfarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

Presented by Representative BEAVERS of South Berwick.

Cosponsored by Senator GRATWICK of Penobscot and

Representatives: COOPER of Yarmouth, MITCHELL of the Penobscot Nation,

NEWENDYKE of Litchfield, PRIEST of Brunswick, RUSSELL of Portland, TREAT of

Hallowell, Senators: HILL of York, YOUNGBLOOD of Penobscot.

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

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Sec. 1. 14 MRSA §6321, as amended by PL 2009, c. 476, Pt. B, §5 and affected by §9, is further amended by adding after the 2nd paragraph 2 new paragraphs to read:

If, within 90 days of service of the foreclosure summons and complaint on the defendant, the defendant sends to the plaintiff and the plaintiff's attorney of record a written request to be allowed to inspect and copy or photograph the original mortgage note, the plaintiff shall produce the original note together with all existing endorsements of the note in accordance with the following provisions. Within 30 days of the defendant's making such a written request, the plaintiff shall send to the defendant a written response stating the date, time and place for the production of the original note. The date for production must be not less than 7 days from the date the written response was sent and not more than 45 days after the written request for inspection was made, unless an extension is granted for good cause shown, or must be at such other time as the plaintiff and defendant may agree upon. The place for inspection must be, at the election of the plaintiff, the courthouse where the action is pending, the office of an attorney within the county in which the action is pending, an office of a banking institution or credit union within the county where the action is pending or such other place upon which the plaintiff and defendant agree. If the plaintiff fails to produce the original note in accordance with this section, the court shall, upon motion of the defendant supported by a proper affidavit, dismiss the foreclosure action without prejudice. The right of the defendant to request inspection of the note as provided for in this section and any corresponding obligation of the plaintiff to produce the note for inspection under this section terminate upon the entry of a judgment of foreclosure or other termination of the foreclosure action. The defendant has the right to request inspection and copying of the original note under this section only once during the pendency of the foreclosure action unless the court in which the action is pending for good cause shown otherwise orders. Nothing in this paragraph alters in any respect the elements of proof and evidentiary standards applicable in any foreclosure action.

If the plaintiff claims that it is not in possession of the note but is entitled to enforce the note pursuant to Title 11, section 3-1309 or for some other reason, the furnishing to the defendant of a sworn affidavit setting forth the proof required by Title 11, section 3-1309 or setting forth the reason why the plaintiff asserts that it may enforce the note even though the plaintiff is not in possession of the original note at the time and place specified for production pursuant to this section or by mail in advance of the date for production constitutes sufficient compliance with the requirements concerning the production of the original note established in this section. If the plaintiff claims the note is an electronic transferable record as defined in Title 10, section 9416, subsection 1, the furnishing to the defendant of a sworn affidavit setting forth the proof required by Title 10, section 9416, subsection 6 at the time and place specified for production pursuant to this section or by mail in advance of the date for production constitutes sufficient compliance with the requirements concerning the production of the original note established in this section. Nothing in this paragraph alters in any respect the elements of proof and evidentiary standards applicable in any foreclosure action.

1 SUMMARY

This bill requires that a plaintiff seeking to foreclose on a mortgage is required, upon request of the defendant within 90 days of service of the foreclosure summons and complaint, to produce the original mortgage note, evidencing that the plaintiff has the right to foreclose.

This bill requires that the plaintiff respond within 30 days to a written request for production of the original note to allow the defendant to inspect and copy or photograph the original mortgage note. The plaintiff must specify the date, time and place for production of the note. The place may be at the courthouse, in an attorney's office or in a financial institution or any other place to which the plaintiff and defendant agree. The date of production must be at least 7 days after the plaintiff's written response and within 45 days of the request for production, which may be extended for good cause shown.

If the plaintiff fails to produce the original note, the defendant may ask the court to dismiss the action without prejudice.

The right of the defendant to request inspection of the note and any corresponding obligation of the plaintiff to produce the note for inspection terminate upon the entry of a judgment of foreclosure or other termination of the foreclosure action. The defendant may request inspection and copying only once, although a court may order otherwise for good cause shown.

If the plaintiff is not in possession of the note but the Uniform Commercial Code provisions on lost, stolen or destroyed instruments apply, the plaintiff's provision of a sworn affidavit pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 11, section 3-1309 to the defendant constitutes sufficient compliance with the production requirements. This bill does not alter in any respect the elements of proof and evidentiary standards applicable in any foreclosure action.

If the plaintiff claims the note is an electronic transferable record, as defined in the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, the plaintiff's furnishing of a sworn affidavit setting forth the proof required pursuant to Title 10, section 9416, subsection 6 constitutes sufficient compliance with the production requirements. If the plaintiff claims it is not in possession of the original note in circumstances other than those to which Title 11, section 3-1309 applies, the plaintiff may satisfy the production requirements by providing a sworn affidavit setting forth the basis for the assertion that it is nonetheless entitled to enforce the note.