REFERENCE TITLE: foreclosure; homeowner protection

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature First Regular Session 2007

HB 2689

Introduced by Representatives Alvarez, Ableser, Kirkpatrick, Tom: Brown, Burns J, Cajero Bedford, Campbell CH, DeSimone, Garcia M, Lopez, McGuire, Rios P, Thrasher, Ulmer

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 12-1566, 33-729 AND 33-814, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO JUDGMENTS AGAINST REAL PROPERTY.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:
Section 1. Section 12-1566, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
read:
12-1566. Execution on judgments for debts secured by real
property: fair market value: hearing: redemption
rights: guarantees: applicability
A. This section applies to execution upon ON real property under a
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judgment obtained pursuant to section 33-725, or obtained pursuant to section 9 33-814 or obtained against a guarantor or any other person directly, 10 indirectly or contingently liable on a debt for which a judgment under 11 section 33-725 or 33-814 may be obtained.

B. Any sale of real property under this section shall be a credit on the amount of the judgment in the amount of either the fair market value of the real property determined under subsection C of this section or the sales price of the real property at a sheriff's sale, whichever is greater.

16 Any judgment debtor against whom a judgment has been entered C. 17 pursuant to section 33-725 or 33-814 may, not later than thirty days after 18 sale of the real property, MAY file a written application with the court for 19 determination of the fair market value of the real property which THAT has 20 been sold. Notice of filing the application and of the hearing shall be 21 given to all parties to the action. The fair market value shall be 22 determined by the court at a priority hearing which THAT shall be held upon 23 ON such evidence as the court may allow. The court shall issue an order 24 crediting the amount due on the judgment with the greater of the sales price 25 or the fair market value of the real property. "Fair market value" shall 26 mean MEANS the most probable price, as of the date of the execution sale, in 27 cash, or in terms equivalent to cash, or in other precisely revealed terms, 28 after deduction of prior liens and encumbrances with interest to the date of 29 sale, for which the real property or interest therein would sell after 30 reasonable exposure in the market under conditions requisite to a fair sale, 31 with the buyer and seller each acting prudently, knowledgeably and for 32 self-interest, and assuming that neither is under duress. If an application 33 has been filed, there shall be no right to redemption as to the real property 34 sold as provided in sections 12-1281, 12-1282 and 12-1283, except creditors 35 having a junior lien to the lien foreclosed may redeem by five day successive periods as provided in section 12-1282, subsection C, commencing sixty days 36 37 after the sale of the real property. The redemption price shall be 38 calculated on the sales price of the real property.

D. Except when the primary residence has been given as security pursuant to a mortgage or deed of trust, no primary residence occupied by a judgment debtor covered by subsection A of this section may be sold under execution until all other sales under execution of real property of the judgment debtor in this state have been held and, if timely requested, the hearing pursuant to subsection C of this section has been held. The judgment debtor, within thirty days after entry of judgment, may file with the court a certified list and legal description of the debtor's real property within thirty days after entry of the judgment. This subsection shall not apply to any real property which THAT the judgment holder does not have actual knowledge of at the time of entry of judgment or real property not listed on a certified list filed by the judgment debtor. This subsection shall not require the judgment holder to sell real property which THAT the judgment holder has released from the judgment lien.

8 The obligation of a guarantor may be enforced without regard to Ε. 9 this section in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract between the lender and the guarantor in an action independent of any other 10 11 action or judgment. A guarantor of the debt or any other person directly, 12 indirectly or contingently liable for the debt who is not a judgment debtor 13 in an action for foreclosure of a mortgage or deed of trust or an action for deficiency judgment shall receive the same credit as the judgment debtor 14 15 receives pursuant to this section or section 33-814.

F. This section shall not abate, suspend or bar the right of the holder of a debt secured by real property to abandon and release the lien on the real property which THAT secures the debt and proceed against any borrower or guarantor. Abandonment and release shall be evidenced by a recorded release of the lien.

G. This section shall not abate, suspend or bar any action of the holder of the judgment to realize upon ON or satisfy the judgment from personal property of a judgment debtor or guarantor or any other person directly, indirectly or contingently liable for the debt.

H. The sheriff's deed given pursuant to a sale held under execution or a trustee's deed upon ON sale under power of sale shall constitute conclusive evidence of the meeting of such requirements in favor of purchasers or encumbrancers for value and without actual notice that any requirements of this section have not been met.

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I. For the purposes of subsection D of this section:

1. "Primary residence" means a real property of two and one half acres
 or less which THAT is limited to and utilized for either a single one-family
 or a single two-family dwelling.

2. "Real property of the judgment debtor" means only real property or an interest therein of the judgment debtor at the time of entry of judgment.

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Sec. 2. Section 33-729, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 33-729. <u>Purchase money mortgage; limitation on liability</u>

A. Except as provided in subsection B, if a mortgage is given to 38 39 secure the payment of the balance of the purchase price, or to secure a loan 40 to pay all or part of the purchase price, of a parcel of real property of two 41 and one-half acres or less which THAT is limited to and utilized for either a 42 single one-family or single two-family dwelling, the lien of judgment in an 43 action to foreclose such mortgage shall not extend to any other property of 44 the judgment debtor, nor may general execution be issued against the judgment 45 debtor to enforce such THE judgment, and if the proceeds of the mortgaged 1 real property sold under special execution are insufficient to satisfy the 2 judgment, the judgment may not otherwise be satisfied out of other property 3 of the judgment debtor, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary.

4 The balance due on a mortgage foreclosure judgment after sale of Β. 5 the mortgaged property shall constitute a lien against other property of the 6 judgment debtor, general execution may be issued thereon, and the judgment 7 may be otherwise satisfied out of other property of the judgment debtor, if 8 the court determines, after sale upon ON special execution and upon ON 9 written application and such notice to the judgment debtor as the court may require, that the sale price was less than the amount of the judgment because 10 11 of diminution in the value of such real property while such THE property was 12 in the ownership, possession, or control of the judgment debtor because of 13 voluntary waste committed or permitted by the judgment debtor, not to exceed 14 the amount of diminution in value as determined by such THE court.

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Sec. 3. Section 33-814, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 33-814. <u>Action to recover balance after sale or foreclosure on</u> <u>property under trust deed</u>

18 A. Except as provided in subsections F and G of this section, within 19 ninety days after the date of sale of trust property under a trust deed 20 pursuant to section 33-807, an action may be maintained to recover a 21 deficiency judgment against any person directly, indirectly or contingently 22 liable on the contract for which the trust deed was given as security 23 including any guarantor of or surety for the contract and any partner of a 24 trustor or other obligor which THAT is a partnership. In any such action 25 against such a person, the deficiency judgment shall be for an amount equal 26 to the sum of the total amount owed the beneficiary as of the date of the 27 sale, as determined by the court less the fair market value of the trust 28 property on the date of the sale as determined by the court or the sale price 29 at the trustee's sale, whichever is higher. A written application for 30 determination of the fair market value of the real property may be filed by a 31 judgment debtor with the court in the action for a deficiency judgment or in 32 any other action on the contract which THAT has been maintained. Notice of 33 the filing of an application and the hearing shall be given to all parties to 34 the action. The fair market value shall be determined by the court at a 35 priority hearing upon ON such evidence as the court may allow. The court 36 shall issue an order crediting the amount due on the judgment with the 37 greater of the sales price or the fair market value of the real property. 38 FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, "fair market value" shall mean MEANS the 39 most probable price, as of the date of the execution sale, in cash, or in 40 terms equivalent to cash, or in other precisely revealed terms, after 41 deduction of prior liens and encumbrances with interest to the date of sale, 42 for which the real property or interest therein would sell after reasonable 43 exposure in the market under conditions requisite to fair sale, with the 44 buyer and seller each acting prudently, knowledgeably and for self-interest, 45 and assuming that neither is under duress. Any deficiency judgment recovered

1 shall include interest on the amount of the deficiency from the date of the 2 sale at the rate provided in the deed of trust or in any of the contracts 3 evidencing the debt, together with any costs and disbursements of the action.

B. If a trustee's sale is a sale of less than all of the trust property or is a sale pursuant to one of two or more trust deeds securing the same obligation, the ninety day time limitations of subsection A of this section shall begin on either the date of the trustee's sale of the last of the trust property to be sold or the date of sale under the last trust deed securing the obligation, whichever occurs last.

10 C. The obligation of a person who is not a trustor to pay, satisfy or 11 purchase all or a part of the balance due on a contract secured by a trust 12 deed may be enforced, if the person has so agreed, in an action regardless of 13 whether a trustee's sale is held. If, however, a trustee's sale is held, the 14 liability of a person who is not a trustor for the deficiency is determined 15 pursuant to subsection A of this section and any judgment for the deficiency 16 against the person shall be reduced in accordance with subsection A of this 17 section. If any such action is commenced after a trustee's sale has been 18 held, it is subject, in addition, to the ninety day time limitations of 19 subsections A and B of this section.

D. If no action is maintained for a deficiency judgment within the time period prescribed in subsections A and B of this section, the proceeds of the sale, regardless of amount, shall be deemed to be in full satisfaction of the obligation and no right to recover a deficiency in any action shall exist.

E. Except as provided in subsection F of this section, the provisions of this chapter do DOES not preclude a beneficiary from foreclosing a deed of trust in the same manner as a real property mortgage. In an action for the foreclosure of a deed of trust as a real property mortgage the provisions of chapter 6, article 2 of this title are applicable APPLIES.

F. A deed of trust may, by express language, MAY validly prohibit the recovery of any balance due after trust property is sold pursuant to the trustee's power of sale, or the trust deed is foreclosed in the manner provided by law for the foreclosure of mortgages on real property.

G. If trust property of two and one-half acres or less which THAT is limited to and utilized for either a single one-family or a single two-family dwelling is sold pursuant to the trustee's power of sale, no action may be maintained to recover any difference between the amount obtained by sale and the amount of the indebtedness and any interest, costs and expenses.