

**CHAPTER 38A—SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE
FORECLOSURE**

(Pub. L. 103-327, title II, Sept. 28, 1994, 108 Stat. 2316.)

Sec.	
3751.	Findings and purpose.
3752.	Definitions.
3753.	Applicability.
3754.	Designation of foreclosure commissioner.
3755.	Prerequisites to foreclosure.
3756.	Commencement of foreclosure.
3757.	Notice of default and foreclosure sale.
3758.	Service of notice of foreclosure sale.
3759.	Presale reinstatement.
3760.	Conduct of sale; adjournment.
3761.	Foreclosure costs.
3762.	Disposition of sale proceeds.
3763.	Transfer of title and possession.
3764.	Record of foreclosure and sale.
3765.	Effect of sale.
3766.	Computation of time.
3767.	Severability.
3768.	Deficiency judgment.

§ 3751. Findings and purpose

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) the disparate State laws under which mortgages are foreclosed on behalf of the Secretary covering 1- to 4-family residential properties—

(A) burden certain programs administered by the Secretary;

(B) increase the costs of collecting obligations; and

(C) generally are a detriment to the community in which the properties are located;

(2) the long periods required to complete the foreclosure of such mortgages under certain State laws—

(A) lead to deterioration in the condition of the properties involved;

(B) necessitate substantial Federal holding expenditures;

(C) increase the risk of vandalism, fire loss, depreciation, damage, and waste with respect to the properties; and

(D) adversely affect the neighborhoods in which the properties are located;

(3) these conditions seriously impair the ability of the Secretary to protect the Federal financial interest in the affected properties and frustrate attainment of the objectives of the underlying Federal program authority;

(4) the availability of uniform and more expeditious procedures, with no right of redemption in the mortgagor or others, for the foreclosure of these mortgages by the Secretary will tend to ameliorate these conditions; and

(5) providing the Secretary with a non-judicial foreclosure procedure will reduce unnecessary litigation by removing many foreclosures from the courts if they contribute to overcrowded calendars.

(b) Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to create a uniform Federal foreclosure remedy for single family mortgages that—

(1) are held by the Secretary pursuant to title I or title II of the National Housing Act [12 U.S.C. 1702 et seq., 1707 et seq.]; or

(2) secure loans obligated by the Secretary under section 1452b¹ of title 42.

¹ See References in Text note below.

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Housing Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), is act June 27, 1934, ch. 847, 48 Stat. 1246. Titles I and II of the Act are classified generally to subchapters I (§1702 et seq.) and II (§1707 et seq.), respectively, of chapter 13 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1701 of this title and Tables.

Section 1452b of title 42, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), was repealed by Pub. L. 101-625, title II, §289(b)(1), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4128.

CODIFICATION

Section is based on section 802 of title VIII of S. 2281, One Hundred Third Congress, as reported July 13, 1994, which was enacted into law by Pub. L. 103-327.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 103-327, title II, Sept. 28, 1994, 108 Stat. 2316, provided in part that title VIII of S. 2281, One Hundred Third Congress, as reported July 13, 1994, which is classified to this chapter, is incorporated into Pub. L. 103-327 and deemed enacted into law upon enactment of Pub. L. 103-327, which was approved Sept. 28, 1994.

SHORT TITLE

Section 801 of title VIII of S. 2281, One Hundred Third Congress, as reported July 13, 1994, which was enacted into law by Pub. L. 103-327, title II [title VIII, §801], Sept. 28, 1994, 108 Stat. 2316, provided in part, that: "This title [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'Single Family Mortgage Foreclosure Act of 1994'."

§ 3752. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) Bona fide purchaser

The term "bona fide purchaser" means a purchaser for value in good faith and without notice of any adverse claim, and who acquires the security property free of any adverse claim.

(2) County

The term "county" has the same meaning as in section 2 of title 1.

(3) Mortgage

The term "mortgage" means a deed of trust, mortgage, deed to secure debt, security agreement, or any other form of instrument under which any property (real, personal or mixed), or any interest in property (including leaseholds, life estates, reversionary interests, and any other estates under applicable State law), is conveyed in trust, mortgaged, encumbered, pledged, or otherwise rendered subject to a lien for the purpose of securing the payment of money or the performance of an obligation.

(4) Mortgage agreement

The term "mortgage agreement" means the note or debt instrument and the mortgage instrument, deed of trust instrument, trust deed, or instrument or instruments creating the mortgage, including any instrument incorporated by reference therein and any instru-