# House Bill 2066

#### Senate Amendments

### Section-by-Section Analysis

## HOUSE VERSION

SECTION 1.Chapter 51, Property Code, is amended by<br/>adding Section 51.016 to read as follows:Sec.51.016.RESCISSIONOFNONJUDICIALFORECLOSURE SALES.(a) This section applies only to a<br/>nonjudicial foreclosure sale conducted under Section 51.002.

(b) Not later than the 15th day after the date of a foreclosure sale, a mortgagee, trustee, or substitute trustee may rescind the sale under this section if:

(1) the statutory requirements for the sale were not satisfied;
(2) the default leading to the sale was cured before the sale;
(3) a receivership or dependent probate administration involving the property was pending at the time of sale;
(4) a condition specified in the conditions of sale prescribed by the trustee or substitute trustee before the sale and made available in writing to prospective bidders at the sale was not met;

(5) the mortgage or mortgage servicer and the debtor agreed before the sale to cancel the sale based on an enforceable written agreement by the debtor to cure the default; or
(6) at the time of the sale, a court-ordered or automatic stay of the sale imposed in a bankruptcy case filed by a person with an interest in the property was in effect.
(c) If the trustee's or substitute trustee's deed has not been

(c) If the trustee's or substitute trustee's deed has not been recorded in the deed records of a county in which all or part of the property is located, the foreclosure sale may be rescinded under this section by serving a written notice of rescission that SENATE VERSION (CS)

SECTION 1. Chapter 51, Property Code, is amended by adding Section 51.016 to read as follows: RESCISSION OF NONJUDICIAL Sec. 51.016. FORECLOSURE SALES. (a) This section applies only to a nonjudicial foreclosure sale of residential real property conducted under Section 51.002. In this subsection, "residential real property" means: (1) a single family home, duplex, triplex, or quadraplex; or (2) a unit in a multiunit residential structure in which title to an individual unit is transferred to the owner of the unit under a condominium or cooperative system. (b) Not later than the 15th calendar day after the date of a foreclosure sale, a mortgagee, trustee, or substitute trustee may rescind the sale under this section if: (1) the statutory requirements for the sale were not satisfied; (2) the default leading to the sale was cured before the sale; (3) a receivership or dependent probate administration involving the property was pending at the time of sale; (4) a condition specified in the conditions of sale prescribed by the trustee or substitute trustee before the sale and made available in writing to prospective bidders at the sale was not met; (5) the mortgagee or mortgage servicer and the debtor agreed before the sale to cancel the sale based on an enforceable written agreement by the debtor to cure the default: or (6) at the time of the sale, a court-ordered or automatic stay of the sale imposed in a bankruptcy case filed by a person with an interest in the property was in effect. (c) On or before the 15th calendar day after the date of the sale, the party rescinding the sale shall: (1) serve a written notice of rescission that describes the reason for the rescission and includes recording information

#### CONFERENCE

#### House Bill 2066 Senate Amendments Section-by-Section Analysis

#### HOUSE VERSION

#### SENATE VERSION (CS)

#### describes the reason for the rescission to:

(1) the purchaser, if the mortgagee is not the purchaser; and
 (2) each debtor who, according to the records of the mortgage servicer of the debt, is obligated to pay the debt.

(d) A notice required by Subsection (c) must be served by certified mail. Service of the notice is complete when the notice is deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid and addressed to the purchaser or debtor, as applicable, at the purchaser's or debtor's last known address, as applicable. The affidavit of a person knowledgeable of the facts to the effect that service was completed is prima facie evidence of service.
(e) If the trustee's or substitute trustee's deed has been recorded in the deed records of a county in which all or part of the property is located, the foreclosure sale may be rescinded under this section by:
(1) serving notices of rescission as prescribed by Subsections
(c) and (d); and

(2) recording a copy of each notice in the deed records of each county in which the deed was recorded.

(f) Not later than the fifth business day after the date a foreclosure sale is rescinded under this section, the mortgagee shall return to the purchaser the amount of the bid paid by the purchaser for the property at the sale. The debtor shall return to the trustee the amount of any excess proceeds received by the debtor from the sale.

# for any affected trustee's or substitute trustee's deed that was recorded on:

(A) the purchaser, if the mortgagee is not the purchaser; and
(B) each debtor who, according to the records of the mortgage servicer of the debt, is obligated to pay the debt; and
(2) file each notice for recording in the real property records of the county in which all or a part of the property is located.
(d) A notice required by Subsection (c) must be served by certified mail. Service of the notice is complete when the notice is deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid and addressed to the purchaser or debtor, as applicable, at the purchaser's or debtor's last known address, as applicable. The affidavit of a person knowledgeable of the facts to the effect that service was completed is prima facie evidence of service.

(e) Not later than the fifth calendar day after the date a foreclosure sale is rescinded under this section, the mortgagee shall return to the purchaser by certified mail, electronic or wire transfer, or courier service with delivery tracking the amount of the bid paid by the purchaser for the property at the sale. The debtor shall return to the trustee the amount of any excess proceeds received by the debtor from the sale. The return of the bid amount is considered made on the date: (1) the bid amount is deposited postage prepaid in the United States mail or with the courier service addressed to the

#### House Bill 2066 Senate Amendments Section-by-Section Analysis

HOUSE VERSION

#### SENATE VERSION (CS)

#### CONFERENCE

purchaser at the purchaser's last known address; or (2) the electronic or wire transfer is ordered. (f) The rescinding mortgagee, trustee, or substitute trustee shall cause to be filed for recording in the real property records of the county where the notice required under Subsection (c) was recorded an affidavit stating the date the bid amount was returned together with the certified mail, electronic or wire transfer, or courier service delivery tracking information. (g) An affidavit executed and filed in accordance with Subsection (f) is prima facie evidence of the return of the bid amount and of the authority of the maker of the affidavit. A bona fide purchaser, lender, or other person acquiring an interest in the property or an insurer of title is entitled to rely conclusively on the record of the filed affidavit and notice, and any subsequent purchaser in good faith and for value is entitled to bona fide purchaser protection. (h) The rescission of a foreclosure sale under this section restores the mortgagee and the debtor to their respective title, rights, and obligations under any instrument relating to the foreclosed property that existed immediately prior to the sale. (i) A rescission of a foreclosure sale under this section is void as to a creditor or to a subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration without notice unless notice of the rescission has been acknowledged, sworn to, or proved and filed for recording as required by law. A rescission of a foreclosure sale under this section evidenced by an unrecorded instrument is binding on a party to the instrument, on the party's heirs, and on a subsequent purchaser who does not pay a valuable consideration or who has notice of the instrument. (i) No action challenging the effectiveness of a rescission

(g) The rescission of a foreclosure sale under this section restores the mortgagee and the debtor to their respective title, rights, and obligations under any instrument relating to the foreclosed property that existed immediately before the sale occurred.

(h) A civil action challenging the effectiveness of a rescission

#### House Bill 2066 Senate Amendments Section-by-Section Analysis

#### HOUSE VERSION

SENATE VERSION (CS)

under this section may not be filed after the 90th day after the date the notices of rescission required by this section are served. This subsection does not affect the limitations period for an action claiming damages resulting from the rescission.

(i) If the foreclosure sale is rescinded under this section for a reason listed in Subsection (b), other than a stay described by Subsection (b)(6), the court in a civil action filed by the purchaser challenging the effectiveness of the rescission or claiming damages resulting from the rescission may only award as damages to the purchaser the amount of the bid paid for the property by the purchaser at the sale that has not been refunded to the purchaser, plus interest on that amount at the rate of 10 percent per year. Notwithstanding any other law, the court may not order specific performance of the sale as a remedy for the purchaser. Interest awarded under this subsection ceases to accrue on the fourth day after the date the mortgagee deposits the amount of the damages awarded in the United States mail or with a courier for delivery to the purchaser.

(j) If a foreclosure sale is rescinded under this section for a reason provided by Subsection (b)(6), the court in a civil action filed by the purchaser challenging the effectiveness of the rescission or claiming damages resulting from the rescission may only award as damages to the purchaser the amount of the bid paid for the property by the purchaser at the sale that has not been refunded to the purchaser.
(k) Nothing in this section prohibits the rescission of a sale by agreement of the affected parties on other terms or a suit to rescind a sale not rescinded under this section.

under this section may be commenced unless the action is filed on or before the 30th calendar day after the date the notices of rescission required by Subsection (c) are filed for recording. A lis pendens notice based on the rescission not recorded within that period has no effect. This subsection does not affect the limitations period for an action claiming damages resulting from the rescission.

(k) If the foreclosure sale is rescinded under this section for a reason listed in Subsection (b), other than a stay described by Subsection (b)(6), the court in a civil action filed by the purchaser challenging the effectiveness of the rescission or claiming damages resulting from the rescission may only award as damages to the purchaser the amount of the bid paid for the property by the purchaser at the sale that has not been refunded to the purchaser, plus interest on that amount at the rate of 10 percent per year. Notwithstanding any other law, the court may not order specific performance of the sale as a remedy for the purchaser. Interest awarded under this subsection ceases to accrue on the fourth day after the date the mortgagee deposits the amount of the damages awarded in the United States mail or with a courier for delivery to the purchaser.

(1) If a foreclosure sale is rescinded under this section for a reason provided by Subsection (b)(6), the court in a civil action filed by the purchaser challenging the effectiveness of the rescission or claiming damages resulting from the rescission may only award as damages to the purchaser the amount of the bid paid for the property by the purchaser at the sale that has not been refunded to the purchaser.

(m) Nothing in this section prohibits the rescission of a sale by agreement of the affected parties on other terms or a suit to rescind a sale not rescinded under this section.

# House Bill 2066

# Senate Amendments

Section-by-Section Analysis

## HOUSE VERSION

# SENATE VERSION (CS)

CONFERENCE

SECTION 2. The changes in law made by this Act apply only to a foreclosure sale that occurs on or after the effective date of this Act. A foreclosure sale that occurred before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law applicable to the foreclosure sale immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

SECTION 2. Same as House version.

SECTION 3. Same as House version.