

# UNOFFICIAL COPY



0313949100  
Eugene "Gene" Moore Fee: \$42.00  
Cook County Recorder of Deeds  
Date: 05/19/2003 10:22 AM Pg: 1 of 10

## COOK COUNTY RECORDER EUGENE "GENE" MOORE ROLLING MEADOWS

03-3323

[Space Above This Line For Recording Data]

This instrument was prepared by:

FIRST BANK OF THE AMERICAS, SSB...5310 W. CERMAK ROAD, CICERO, IL 60804.....

(Name and Address)

When recorded return to:

FIRST BANK OF THE AMERICAS, SSB...5310 W. CERMAK ROAD, CICERO, IL 60804.....

## MORTGAGE

### DEFINITIONS

Words used in multiple sections of this document are defined below and other words are defined in Sections 3, 11, 13, 18, 20 and 21. Certain rules regarding the usage of words used in this document are also provided in Section 16.

(A) "Security Instrument" means this document, which is dated 05-05-2003....., together with all Riders to this document.

(B) "Borrower" is FRANCISCO MENDOZA and MARGARITA MENDOZA, IN JOINT TENANCY.....

Borrower is the mortgagor under this Security Instrument.

(C) "Lender" is FIRST BANK OF THE AMERICAS, SSB.....

Lender is a Corporation..... organized and existing under the laws of the state of Illinois..... Lender's address is 5310 W. CERMAK ROAD, CICERO, IL 60804..... Lender is the mortgagee under this Security Instrument.

(D) "Note" means the promissory note signed by Borrower and dated 05-05-2003.....

The Note states that Borrower owes Lender ninety thousand and no/100.....

..... Dollars (U.S. \$ 90,000.00.....) plus interest. Borrower has promised to pay this debt in regular Periodic Payments and to pay the debt in full not later than 06-01-2018....

(E) "Property" means the property that is described below under the heading "Transfer of Rights in the Property."

(F) "Loan" means the debt evidenced by the Note, plus interest, any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Note, and all sums due under this Security Instrument, plus interest.

(G) "Riders" means all Riders to this Security Instrument that are executed by Borrower. The following Riders are to be executed by Borrower [check box as applicable]:

- Adjustable Rate Rider       Condominium Rider       Second Home Rider  
 Balloon Rider       Planned Unit Development Rider       Other(s) [specify] .....
- 1-4 Family Rider       Biweekly Payment Rider

(H) "Applicable Law" means all controlling applicable federal, state and local statutes, regulations, ordinances and administrative rules and orders (that have the effect of law) as well as all applicable final, non-appealable judicial opinions.

Form 3014 1/01

ILLINOIS—Single Family—Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

Bankers Systems, Inc., St. Cloud, MN Form MD-1-IL 10/16/2000

ref: 1/2001

(page 1 of 10 pages)

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Bankers Systems, Inc., St. Cloud, MN Form MD-1-1L 10/16/2000  
**ILLINOIS—Single Family—Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT**  
Form 3014 10/01

that are imposed on Borrower or the Propertry by a condominium association, homeowners association or similar organization, (I) "Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments" means all dues, fees, assessments and other charges or similar paper instrument, which is initiated through an electronic terminal, telephone, computer, or draft, (J) "Electronic Funds Transfer" means any transfer of funds, other than a transaction originated by check, draft, magnetic tape so as to order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to debit or credit an account, Such term includes, but is not limited to, point-of-sale transfers, automated teller machine transactions, transfers initiated by telephone, wire transfers, and automated clearinghouse transfers.

(K) "Escrow Items" means those items that are described in Section 3. (L) "Miscellaneous Proceeds" means any compensation, settlement, award of damages, or proceeds paid by any third party (other than insurance) to coverages described in Section 5 for: (i) damage to, or destruction of, the Propertry; (ii) condemnation of, or (iv) misrepresentations of, or omissions as to, the value and/or condition of the Propertry. (M) "Mortgage Insurance" means insurance protecting Lender against the nonpayment of, or default on, the Loan. (N) "Periodic Payment" means the regularly scheduled amount due for (i) principal and interest under the Note, plus (ii) any amounts under Section 3 of this Security Instrument.

(O) "RESPA" means the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulation, Regulation X (24 C.F.R. Part 3500), as they might be amended from time to time, or any additional successor legislation or regulation that governs the same subject matter. As used in this Security Instrument, "RESPA" refers to all regulations that relate to a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA. "Loan" even if the Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA. (P) "Successor in Interest of Debtor" means any party that has taken title to the Propertry, whether or not that instrument and the Note; and (ii) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument of the Note; and (iii) the repayment of the Loan, and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Note; and the Note, For this purpose, Borrower does hereby mortgage, grant and convey to Lender and Lender's successors and assigns, with power of sale, the following described property located in the instrument and the Note. This Security instrument secures to Lender, (i) the payment of the Note, and (ii) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument of the Note; and the Note, For this purpose, Borrower does hereby mortgage, grant and convey to Lender and Lender's successors and assigns, with power of sale, the following described property located in the instrument and the Note. (Q) "RESPA" means the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulation, Regulation X (24 C.F.R. Part 3500), as they might be amended from time to time, or any additional successor legislation or regulation that governs the same subject matter. As used in this Security Instrument, "RESPA" refers to all regulations that relate to a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA. "Loan" even if the Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA. (R) "Successor legislation or regulation" refers to all regulations that are imposed in regard to a "federally related mortgage loan" even if the Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA. (S) "Successor legislature" refers to all regulations that governs the same subject matter. As used in this Security Instrument, "RESPA" means the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulation, Regulation X (24 C.F.R. Part 3500), as they might be amended from time to time, or any additional successor legislation or regulation that governs the same subject matter. As used in this Security Instrument, "RESPA" refers to all regulations that relate to a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA. "Loan" even if the Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA. (T) "Miscellaneous Proceeds" means any compensation, settlement, award of damages, or proceeds paid by any third party (other than insurance) to coverages described in Section 5 for: (i) damage to, or destruction of, the Propertry; (ii) condemnation of, or (iv) misrepresentations of, or omissions as to, the value and/or condition of the Propertry. (U) "Periodic Payment" means the regularly scheduled amount due for (i) principal and interest under the Note, plus (ii) any amounts under Section 3 of this Security Instrument.

TRANFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY

Party has assumed Borrower's obligations under the Note and/or this Security Instrument. (P) "Successor in Interest of Debtor" means any party that has taken title to the Propertry, whether or not that instrument and the Note; and (ii) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument of the Note; and the Note, For this purpose, Borrower does hereby mortgage, grant and convey to Lender and Lender's successors and assigns, with power of sale, the following described property located in the instrument and the Note. This Security instrument secures to Lender, (i) the payment of the Note, and (ii) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument of the Note; and the Note, For this purpose, Borrower does hereby mortgage, grant and convey to Lender and Lender's successors and assigns, with power of sale, the following described property located in the instrument and the Note. (Q) "RESPA" means the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulation, Regulation X (24 C.F.R. Part 3500), as they might be amended from time to time, or any additional successor legislation or regulation that governs the same subject matter. As used in this Security Instrument, "RESPA" refers to all regulations that relate to a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA. "Loan" even if the Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA. (R) "Successor legislation or regulation" refers to all regulations that are imposed in regard to a "federally related mortgage loan" even if the Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA. (S) "Successor legislature" refers to all regulations that governs the same subject matter. As used in this Security Instrument, "RESPA" means the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulation, Regulation X (24 C.F.R. Part 3500), as they might be amended from time to time, or any additional successor legislation or regulation that governs the same subject matter. As used in this Security Instrument, "RESPA" refers to all regulations that relate to a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA. "Loan" even if the Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA. (T) "Miscellaneous Proceeds" means any compensation, settlement, award of damages, or proceeds paid by any third party (other than insurance) to coverages described in Section 5 for: (i) damage to, or destruction of, the Propertry; (ii) condemnation of, or (iv) misrepresentations of, or omissions as to, the value and/or condition of the Propertry. (U) "Periodic Payment" means the regularly scheduled amount due for (i) principal and interest under the Note, plus (ii) any amounts under Section 3 of this Security Instrument.

LOT 19 AND THE EAST 5 FEET F LOT 20 IN BLOCK 1 IN HANES SUBDIVISION OF THE EAST 1/2 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 38 NORTH, RANGE 13, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PIN#: 19-11-413-057-0000.

which currently has the address of ..... 3445 W. 53RD STREET..... [Street]  
..... 60632..... [Zip Code]  
..... CHICAGO..... [City]  
..... ILLINOIS..... [State]

"Property" means Family Name/Mae/Freddie Mac SECURITY INSTRUMENT now or hereafter erected on the Propertry, All replacements and additions shall also be covered by this Security Instrument. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "Propertry" and fixtures and conveniences of record. Borrower warrants and defend generally the title to the Propertry to the extent that the Propertry is unencumbered, except for encumbrances of record. Borrower grants to the Propertry and conveys to the Propertry all claims for right to mortgagage, and conveys to the Propertry all easements, leases, rights, and other interests in the Propertry, and fixtures now or hereafter erected on the Propertry, All replacements and additions shall also be covered by this Security Instrument. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "Propertry" and fixtures and conveniences of record. Borrower warrants and defend generally the title to the Propertry to the extent that the Propertry is unencumbered, except for encumbrances of record. Borrower grants to the Propertry and conveys to the Propertry all claims for

(I) "Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments" means all dues, fees, assessments and other charges that are imposed on Borrower or the Propertry by a condominium association, homeowners association or similar organization.

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THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT combines uniform covenants for national use and non-uniform covenants with limited variations by jurisdiction to constitute a uniform security instrument covering real property.

## UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender covenant and agree as follows:

**1. Payment of Principal, Interest, Escrow Items, Prepayment Charges, and Late Charges.** Borrower shall pay when due the principal of, and interest on, the debt evidenced by the Note and any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Note. Borrower shall also pay funds for Escrow Items pursuant to Section 3. Payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument shall be made in U.S. currency. However, if any check or other instrument received by Lender as payment under the Note or this Security Instrument is returned to Lender unpaid, Lender may require that any or all subsequent payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument be made in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer.

Payments are deemed received by Lender when received at the location designated in the Note or at such other location as may be designated by Lender in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 15. Lender may return any payment or partial payment if the payment or partial payments are insufficient to bring the Loan current. Lender may accept any payment or partial payment insufficient to bring the Loan current, without waiver of any rights hereunder or prejudice to its rights to refuse such payment or partial payments in the future, but Lender is not obligated to apply such payments at the time such payments are accepted. If each Periodic Payment is applied as of its scheduled due date, then Lender need not pay interest on unapplied funds. Lender may hold such unapplied funds until Borrower makes payment to bring the Loan current. If Borrower does not do so within a reasonable period of time, Lender shall either apply such funds or return them to Borrower. If not applied earlier, such funds will be applied to the outstanding principal balance under the Note immediately prior to foreclosure. No offset or claim which Borrower might have now or in the future against Lender shall relieve Borrower from making payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument or performing the covenants and agreements secured by this Security Instrument.

**2. Application of Payments or Proceeds.** Except as otherwise described in this Section 2, all payments accepted and applied by Lender shall be applied in the following order of priority: (a) interest due under the Note; (b) principal due under the Note; (c) amounts due under Section 3. Such payments shall be applied to each Periodic Payment in the order in which it became due. Any remaining amounts shall be applied first to late charges, second to any other amounts due under this Security Instrument, and then to reduce the principal balance of the Note.

If Lender receives a payment from Borrower for a delinquent Periodic Payment which includes a sufficient amount to pay any late charge due, the payment may be applied to the delinquent payment and the late charge. If more than one Periodic Payment is outstanding, Lender may apply any payment received from Borrower to the repayment of the Periodic Payments if, and to the extent that, each payment can be paid in full. To the extent that any excess exists after the payment is applied to the full payment of one or more Periodic Payments, such excess may be applied to any late charges due. Voluntary prepayments shall be applied first to any prepayment charges and then as described in the Note.

Any application of payments, insurance proceeds, or Miscellaneous Proceeds to principal due under the Note shall not extend or postpone the due date, or change the amount, of the Periodic Payments.

**3. Funds for Escrow Items.** Borrower shall pay to Lender on the day Periodic Payments are due under the Note, until the Note is paid in full, a sum (the "Funds") to provide for payment of amounts due for: (a) taxes and assessments and other items which can attain priority over this Security Instrument as a lien or encumbrance on the Property; (b) leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any; (c) premiums for any and all insurance required by Lender under Section 5; and (d) Mortgage Insurance premiums, if any, or any sums payable by Borrower to Lender in lieu of the payment of Mortgage Insurance premiums in accordance with the provisions of Section 10. These items are called "Escrow Items." At origination or at any time during the term of the Loan, Lender may require that Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any, be escrowed by Borrower, and such dues, fees and assessments shall be an Escrow Item. Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender all notices of amounts to be paid under this Section. Borrower shall pay Lender the Funds for Escrow Items unless Lender waives Borrower's obligation to pay the Funds for any or all Escrow Items. Lender may waive Borrower's obligation to pay to Lender Funds for any or all Escrow Items at any time. Any such waiver may only be in writing. In the event of such waiver, Borrower shall pay directly, when and where payable, the amounts due for any Escrow Items for which payment of Funds has been waived by Lender and, if Lender requires, shall furnish to Lender receipts evidencing such payment within such time period as Lender may require. Borrower's obligation to make such payments and to provide receipts shall for all purposes be deemed to be a covenant and agreement contained in this Security Instrument, as the phrase "covenant and agreement" is used in Section 9. If Borrower is obligated to pay Escrow Items directly, pursuant to a waiver, and Borrower fails to pay the amount due for an Escrow Item, Lender may exercise its rights under Section 9 and pay such amount and Borrower shall then be obligated under Section 9 to repay to Lender any such amount. Lender may revoke the waiver as to any or all Escrow Items at any time by a notice given in accordance with Section 15 and,



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All insurance policies required by Lender and renewals of such policies shall be subject to Lender's right to disapprove such policies, shall include a standard mortgage clause, and shall name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee. Lender shall have the right to hold the policies and renewal certificates. If Lender requires, Borrower shall promptly give to Lender all receipts of paid premiums and renewal notices. If Borrower obtains any form of insurance coverage, not otherwise required by Lender, for damage to, or destruction of, the Property, such policy shall include a standard mortgage clause and shall name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee.

In the event of loss, Borrower shall give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and Lender. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower. Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, any insurance proceeds, whether or not the underlying insurance was required by Lender, shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such insurance proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such insurance proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such proceeds. Fees for public adjusters, or other third parties, retained by Borrower shall not be paid out of the insurance proceeds and shall be the sole obligation of Borrower. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the insurance proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such insurance proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

If Borrower abandons the Property, Lender may file, negotiate and settle any available insurance claim and related matters. If Borrower does not respond within 30 days to a notice from Lender that the insurance carrier has offered to settle a claim, then Lender may negotiate and settle the claim. The 30-day period will begin when the notice is given. In either event, or if Lender acquires the Property under Section 22 or otherwise, Borrower hereby assigns to Lender (a) Borrower's rights to any insurance proceeds in an amount not to exceed the amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security Instrument, and (b) any other of Borrower's rights (other than the right to any refund of unearned premiums paid by Borrower) under all insurance policies covering the Property, insofar as such rights are applicable to the coverage of the Property. Lender may use the insurance proceeds either to repair or restore the Property or to pay amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security Instrument, whether or not then due.

**6. Occupancy.** Borrower shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within 60 days after the execution of this Security Instrument and shall continue to occupy the Property as Borrower's principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy, unless Lender otherwise agrees in writing, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, or unless extenuating circumstances exist which are beyond Borrower's control.

**7. Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property: Inspections.** Borrower shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate or commit waste on the Property. Whether or not Borrower is residing in the Property, Borrower shall maintain the Property in order to prevent the Property from deteriorating or decreasing in value due to its condition. Unless it is determined pursuant to Section 5 that repair or restoration is not economically feasible, Borrower shall promptly repair the Property if damaged to avoid further deterioration or damage. If insurance or condemnation proceeds are paid in connection with damage to, or the taking of, the Property, Borrower shall be responsible for repairing or restoring the Property only if Lender has released proceeds for such purposes. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. If the insurance or condemnation proceeds are not sufficient to repair or restore the Property, Borrower is not relieved of Borrower's obligation for the completion of such repair or restoration.

Lender or its agent may make reasonable entries upon and inspections of the Property. If it has reasonable cause, Lender may inspect the interior of the improvements on the Property. Lender shall give Borrower notice at the time of or prior to such an interior inspection specifying such reasonable cause.

**8. Borrower's Loan Application.** Borrower shall be in default if, during the Loan application process, Borrower or any persons or entities acting at the direction of Borrower or with Borrower's knowledge or consent gave materially false, misleading, or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with material information) in connection with the Loan. Material representations include, but are not limited to, representations concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property as Borrower's principal residence.

**9. Protection of Lender's Interest in the Property and Rights Under this Security Instrument.** If (a) Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument, (b) there is a legal proceeding that might significantly affect Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture, for enforcement of a lien which may attain priority over this Security Instrument or to enforce laws or regulations), or (c) Borrower has abandoned the Property, then Lender may do and pay for whatever is reasonable or appropriate to protect Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including protecting and/or assessing

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(page 6 of 10 pages) Form 301A 10/01

ILLINOIS -Single Family-Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

If the Property is damaged, such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property until Lender has repaired and restored period, Lender shall have the right to hold such Miscellaneous Proceeds until Lender has property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall be entitled to receipt of the proceeds until Lender has to and shall be paid to Lender.

11. Assignment of Miscellaneous Proceeds; Foreclosure. All Miscellaneous Proceeds are hereby assigned to the Lender and shall be paid to Lender.

12. Premiums that were unearned at the time of such cancellation or termination.

the Mortgage Insurance terminated automatically, and/or to receive a refund of any Mortgage Insurance premium to receive certain disclosures, to request and obtain cancellation of the Mortgage Insurance, to have rights to receive certain rights under the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 or any other law. These rights may include the Insurance under the Homeowner's Borrower has--if any--with respect to the Mortgage

(b) Any such agreements will not affect the rights Borrower has--if any--with respect to the Mortgage Insurance, and they will not entitle Borrower to any refund.

Insurance, or any other terms of the Loan. Such agreements will not increase the amount Borrower will owe

for Mortgage Insurance, and the amounts that Borrower has agreed to pay for Mortgage

Insurance is often termed "capitive reinsurance." Further:

Lender takes a share of insurer's risk in exchange for a share of the premiums paid to the insurer, the of modifying the mortgage insurance, or reducing losses. If such agreement provides that an affiliate of (or might be characterized as) a portion of Borrower's payments for Mortgage Insurance in exchange for sharing other entity, or any affiliate of the foregoing, may receive (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from As a result of these purchases, Lender, any purchaser of the Note, another insurer, any reinsurer, any reinsurance is often termed "captive reinsurance."

the mortgagee insurer may have available (which may include funds obtained from Lender via reinsurance premiums). These agreements may require the mortgagee insurer to make payments using any source of funds that

agreements that are satisfied by another party to the mortgagee insurer and the other parties to these terms and conditions that share or modify their risk, or reduce losses. These agreements are on into agreements with other parties that share or modify their risk, or reduce losses. And may enter into if Borrower does not repay the Loan as agreed, Borrower is not a party to the Mortgage Insurance.

Mortgage Insurance reserves evaluate their total risk on all such insurance in force from time to time, and may incur if Borrower's obligation to pay interest that purchases the Note) for certain losses it may

Borrower's obligation to pay interest at the rate provided in the Note.

Mortgage Insurance ends in accordance with any written agreement between Borrower and Lender providing for Mortgage Insurance in effect, or to provide a non-refundable loss reserve, until Lender's requirement for payments toward the premiums for making the loan and Borrower was required to make separately designated Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the loan and Borrower shall pay the premiums required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums available. If Lender required to pay more than the premiums selected by an insurer selected by Lender, is obtained, and Lender

no longer require loss reserve payments if Mortgage Insurance coverage (in the amount and for the period that full, and Lender shall not be required to pay) Borrower any interest or claimings on such loss reserve. Lender can in effect. Such loss reserve shall be non-refundable, notwithstanding the fact that the Loan is ultimately paid in Insurance. Lender will accept, use or retain these payments as a non-refundable loss reserve in lieu of Mortgage

Lender the amount of the separate payments that were due when the insurance coverage ceased to be provided to the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, at a cost substantially equivalent to the cost to

Borrower of the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, from an alternate insurer selected by Lender. If substantially equivalent to the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, the insurance coverage is not available, Borrower shall continue to pay to Lender the amount of the separate payments that were due when the insurance coverage ceased to be

provided such Insurance and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the Mortgage Insurance coverage by Lender under this Note from the date of disbursement of making the loan, the Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance in effect. If, for any reason, the

10. Mortgage Insurance. If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the loan, the merger in writing.

Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the lesseehold and the fee title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to

If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower shall comply with all the provisions of the lease. If

shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and

Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 9 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured

all actions authorized under this Section 9.

and is not under any duty or obligation to do so. It is agreed that Lender incurs no liability for not taking any or utilities turned on or off. Although Lender may take action under this Section 9, Lender does not have to do so windows, drain water from pipes, eliminate building or other code violations or dangerous conditions, and have but is not limited to, entering into make repairs, change locks, replace or board up doors and Security Instrument, including its secured position in a bankruptcy proceeding. Securing the Property under this in court, and (c) paying reasonable attorney fees to protect its interest in the Property and/or rights under this limited to: (a) paying sums secured by a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument; (b) appearing the value of the Property, and securing the Property. Lender's actions can include, but are not

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had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may pay for the repairs and restoration in a single disbursement or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such Miscellaneous Proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

In the event of a total taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower.

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is equal to or greater than the amount of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, the sums secured by this Security Instrument shall be reduced by the amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds multiplied by the following fraction: (a) the total amount of the sums secured immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value divided by (b) the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value. Any balance shall be paid to Borrower.

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is less than the amount of the sums secured immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument whether or not the sums are then due.

If the Property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to Lender within 30 days after the date the notice is given, Lender is authorized to collect and apply the Miscellaneous Proceeds either to restoration or repair of the Property or to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due. "Opposing Party" means the third party that owes Borrower Miscellaneous Proceeds or the party against whom Borrower has a right of action in regard to Miscellaneous Proceeds.

Borrower shall be in default if any action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, is begun that, in Lender's judgment, could result in forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. Borrower can cure such a default and, if acceleration has occurred, reinstate as provided in Section 19, by causing the action or proceeding to be dismissed with a ruling that, in Lender's judgment, precludes forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. The proceeds of any award or claim for damages that are attributable to the impairment of Lender's interest in the Property are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender.

All Miscellaneous Proceeds that are not applied to restoration or repair of the Property shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

**12. Borrower Not Released; Forbearance By Lender Not a Waiver.** Extension of the time for payment or modification of amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument granted by Lender to Borrower or any Successor in Interest of Borrower shall not operate to release the liability of Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower. Lender shall not be required to commence proceedings against any Successor in Interest of Borrower or to refuse to extend time for payment or otherwise modify amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument by reason of any demand made by the original Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower. Any forbearance by Lender in exercising any right or remedy including, without limitation, Lender's acceptance of payments from third persons, entities or Successors in Interest of Borrower or in amounts less than the amount then due, shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy.

**13. Joint and Several Liability; Co-signers; Successors and Assigns Bound.** Borrower covenants and agrees that Borrower's obligations and liability shall be joint and several. However, any Borrower who co-signs this Security Instrument but does not execute the Note (a "co-signer"): (a) is co-signing this Security Instrument only to mortgage, grant and convey the co-signer's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security Instrument; (b) is not personally obligated to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower can agree to extend, modify, forbear or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security Instrument or the Note without the co-signer's consent.

Subject to the provisions of Section 18, any Successor in Interest of Borrower who assumes Borrower's obligations under this Security Instrument in writing, and is approved by Lender, shall obtain all of Borrower's rights and benefits under this Security Instrument. Borrower shall not be released from Borrower's obligations and liability under this Security Instrument unless Lender agrees to such release in writing. The covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument shall bind (except as provided in Section 20) and benefit the successors and assigns of Lender.

**14. Loan Charges.** Lender may charge Borrower fees for services performed in connection with Borrower's default, for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security

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Bankers Systems, Inc., St. Cloud, MN Form MD-1-HL 10/16/2000  
 (page 8 of 10 pages)

**ILLINOIS—Single Family—Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT**  
 Form 3014 1/01

If the Loan is subject to a law which sets maximum loan charges, and that law is finally interpreted so that the interest or other loan charges collected or to be collected in connection with the Loan exceed the permitted limits, then: (a) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; and (b) any sums already collected from Borrower which exceeded the permitted limits will be refunded to Borrower. Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Note or by making a direct payment to Borrower. If a refund reduces the principal the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment without notice to Borrower. Lender may not charge a fee for providing a partial prepayment to a Borrower unless the Borrower has given notice to Borrower in connection with this Security Instrument which states that the instrument will be governed by Illinois law. Any notice to Borrower which states that the instrument will be governed by Illinois law in writing. Any notice to Borrower in connection with this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower when mailed by first class mail or when actually delivered to Borrower's notice address it is sent by other means. Notice to any one Borrower shall constitute notice to all Borrowers unless Applicable Law by itself requires otherwise. The notice address shall be the Fidelity Address unless Borrower has designated a subsitute notice address by notice to Lender. Borrower shall promptly notify Lender of Borrower's change of address. If Lender specifies a procedure for reporting Borrower's change of address, then Borrower shall only report a change of address through the specified procedure. There may be only one designatied notice address under this Security Instrument. All notices given by Borrower or Lender shall be given by deliverying it or by mailing it by first class mail to Lender's address stated herein unless Lender has designated another address by notice to Lender. Any notice to Lender, if any notice received by Lender, will satisfy the requirement of any notice to Borrower. Any notice received by Lender, if any notice given to Lender, will satisfy the requirement of any notice to Borrower. Any notice given to Lender will also satisfy the requirement of any notice to Borrower. Any notice given to Lender will also satisfy the requirement of any notice to Borrower.

15. Notices. All notices given by Borrower or Lender might have arising out of such overcharge. By itself or other means, Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment to a Borrower unless the Borrower has given notice to Borrower in connection with this Security Instrument which states that the instrument will be governed by Illinois law. Any notice to Borrower in connection with this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower when mailed by first class mail or when actually delivered to Borrower's notice address it is sent by other means. Notice to any one Borrower shall constitute notice to all Borrowers unless Applicable Law by itself requires otherwise. The notice address shall be the Fidelity Address unless Borrower has designated a subsitute notice address by notice to Lender. Borrower shall promptly notify Lender of Borrower's change of address. If Lender specifies a procedure for reporting Borrower's change of address, then Borrower shall only report a change of address through the specified procedure. There may be only one designatied notice address under this Security Instrument. All notices given by Borrower or Lender shall be given by deliverying it or by mailing it by first class mail to Lender's address stated herein unless Lender has designated another address by notice to Lender. Any notice to Lender, if any notice received by Lender, will satisfy the requirement of any notice to Borrower. Any notice given to Lender, if any notice received by Lender, will satisfy the requirement of any notice to Borrower. Any notice given to Lender will also satisfy the requirement of any notice to Borrower.

16. Governing Law; Rules of Construction. This Security Instrument shall be governed by this Security Instrument in which jurisdiction it is located. All rights and obligations contained in this Security Instrument in which jurisdiction it is located shall be governed by this Security Instrument.

17. Borrower's Copy. Borrower shall be given one copy of this Note and of this Security Instrument. As used in this Security Instrument, (a) words of the feminine gender shall mean and include the corresponding neuter words or words of the feminine gender; (b) words in the singular shall mean and include the plural and vice versa; and (c) the word "may" gives sole discretion without any obligation to take any action.

18. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower. As used in this Section 18, "Interest in the Property" means any beneficial interest in the Property, including, but not limited to, those beneficial interests transferred in a bond or deed, contract for deed, installment sales contract or escrow agreement, the intent of which is the transfer of title by Borrower at a future date to a purchaser.

If all or any part of the Property or any interest in the Property is sold or transferred (or if Borrower is not a natural person and a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold or transferred) written notice shall give Borrower notice of acceleration. Lender's prior written consent, Lender may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Lender exercises this option shall not be exercised by Lender if such exercise is prohibited by Applicable Law. However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender until a period of time within which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower.

19. Borrower's Right to Reinstate After Acceleration. If Borrower meets certain conditions, Borrower shall have the right to have enforcement of this Security Instrument discontinued at any time prior to the earliest

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, Instrument, shall continue unchanged unless as otherwise provided under Applicable Law. Lender may require that Borrower pay such reinstatement sums and expenses in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer. Upon reinstatement by Borrower, this Security Instrument and obligations secured hereby shall remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred. However, this right to reinstate shall not apply in the case of acceleration under Section 18.

**20. Sale of Note; Change of Loan Servicer; Notice of Grievance.** The Note or a partial interest in the Note (together with this Security Instrument) can be sold one or more times without prior notice to Borrower. A sale might result in a change in the entity (known as the "Loan Servicer") that collects Periodic Payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument and performs other mortgage loan servicing obligations under the Note, this Security Instrument, and Applicable Law. There also might be one or more changes of the Loan Servicer unrelated to a sale of the Note. If there is a change of the Loan Servicer, Borrower will be given written notice of the change which will state the name and address of the new Loan Servicer, the address to which payments should be made and any other information RESPA requires in connection with a notice of transfer of servicing. If the Note is sold and thereafter the Loan is serviced by a Loan Servicer other than the purchaser of the Note, the mortgage loan servicing obligations to Borrower will remain with the Loan Servicer or be transferred to a successor Loan Servicer and are not assumed by the Note purchaser unless otherwise provided by the Note purchaser.

Neither Borrower nor Lender may commence, join, or be joined to any judicial action (as either an individual litigant or the member of a class) that arises from the other party's actions pursuant to this Security Instrument or that alleges that the other party has breached any provision of, or any duty owed by reason of, this Security Instrument, until such Borrower or Lender has notified the other party (with such notice given in compliance with the requirements of Section 15) of such alleged breach and afforded the other party hereto a reasonable period after the giving of such notice to take corrective action. If Applicable Law provides a time period which must elapse before certain action can be taken, that time period will be deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this paragraph. The notice of acceleration and opportunity to cure given to Borrower pursuant to Section 22 and the notice of acceleration given to Borrower pursuant to Section 18 shall be deemed to satisfy the notice and opportunity to take corrective action provisions of this Section 20.

**21. Hazardous Substances.** As used in this Section 21: (a) "Hazardous Substances" are those substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances, pollutants, or wastes by Environmental Law and the following substances: gasoline, kerosene, other flammable or toxic petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaldehyde, and radioactive materials; (b) "Environmental Law" means federal laws and laws of the jurisdiction where the Property is located that relate to health, safety or environmental protection; (c) "Environmental Cleanup" includes any response action, remedial action, or removal action, as defined in Environmental Law; and (d) an "Environmental Condition" means a condition that can cause, contribute to, or otherwise trigger an Environmental Cleanup.

Borrower shall not cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or release of any Hazardous Substances, or threaten to release any Hazardous Substances, on or in the Property. Borrower shall not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property (a) that is in violation of any Environmental Law, (b) which creates an Environmental Condition, or (c) which, due to the presence, use, or release of a Hazardous Substance, creates a condition that adversely affects the value of the Property. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to the presence, use, or storage on the Property of small quantities of Hazardous Substances that are generally recognized to be appropriate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property (including, but not limited to, hazardous substances in consumer products).

Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of (a) any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by any governmental or regulatory agency or private party involving the Property and any Hazardous Substance or Environmental Law of which Borrower has actual knowledge, (b) any Environmental Condition, including but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, discharge, release or threat of release of any Hazardous Substance, and (c) any condition caused by the presence, use or release of a Hazardous Substance which adversely affects the value of the Property. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority, or any private party, that any removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the Property is necessary, Borrower shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law. Nothing herein shall create any obligation on Lender for an Environmental Cleanup.

#### NON-UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

**22. Acceleration; Remedies.** Lender shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's breach of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument (but not prior to acceleration under Section 18 unless Applicable Law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify: (a) the default; (b) the action required to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given to Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and (d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security Instrument,

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Bankers Systems, Inc., St. Cloud, MN Form MD-1-HL 10/16/2000  
 (page 10 of 10 pages)

ILLINOIS—Single Family—Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

Form 301A 1/01

My Commission Expires: **3/26/2008**  
 Notary Public  
 My Commission Expires: **3/26/2008**  
 Notary Public • State of Illinois  
**ROBERT NELSON**  
**OFFICIAL SEAL**

My Commission Expires: **3/26/08**

Given under my hand and official seal, this ..... 5th ..... day of ..... May, 2003.....

I, Francisco Mendoza, in joint tenancy, a Notary Public in and for said county and state, certify that FRANCISCO MENDOZA, MARGARITA PERSONALLY known to me to be the same person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person, and acknowledged that he/she/they signed and delivered the instrument as his/her/their free and voluntary act, for the uses and purposes herein set forth.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ..... County ss:

[Space Below This Line For Acknowledgment]

MARGARITA MENDOZA  
 (Seal) *Margarita Mendoza*  
 FRANCISCO MENDOZA  
 (Seal) *Francisco Mendoza*  
 Borrower .....  
 Lender .....  
 Insurance as required by Lender, but only after providing Lender with evidence that Borrower has obtained insurance purchased by Lender, agrees that Lender's interest Borrower in connection with the collateral any claim that is made against Borrower in connection with the collateral, Borrower may later cancel any coverage that is provided to protect Lender's interests in Borrower's collateral. This insurance that Borrower makes or provides to protect Lender's interests, the coverage that Lender purchases may not pay any claim that Borrower may have against Lender, but only if the fee is paid to a third party for services rendered and the charging of the costs of the insurance may be more than the cost of insurance Borrower may be able to obtain on its own.

The costs of the insurance may be more than the cost of insurance Borrower may be able to obtain on its own. By SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Security Instrument and in any Rider executed by Borrower and recorded with it.

25. Placement of Collateral Protection Insurance. Unless Borrower provides Lender with evidence of the insurance coverage required by Borrower's agreement with Lender, Lender may purchase insurance at the expense of Borrower to protect Lender's interests in Borrower's collateral. This insurance that Borrower makes or provides to protect Lender's interests, the coverage that Lender purchases may not pay any claim that Borrower may have against Lender, but only if the fee is paid to a third party for services rendered and the charging of the costs of the insurance may be more than the cost of insurance Borrower may be able to obtain on its own. The insurance that is required by Lender, but only after providing Lender with evidence that Borrower has obtained insurance purchased by Lender, agrees that Lender's interest Borrower in connection with the collateral any claim that is made against Borrower in connection with the collateral, Borrower may later cancel any coverage that is provided to protect Lender's interests in Borrower's collateral. This insurance that Borrower makes or provides to protect Lender's interests, the coverage that Lender purchases may not pay any claim that Borrower may have against Lender, but only if the fee is paid to a third party for services rendered and the charging of the costs of the insurance may be more than the cost of insurance Borrower may be able to obtain on its own.

24. Waiver of Homestead. In accordance with Illinois law, the Borrower hereby releases all rights under and by virtue of the Illinois homestead exemption laws.

23. Release. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall release this Security Instrument. Borrower shall pay any recording costs. Lender may charge Borrower a fee for releasing this Security Instrument, but only if the fee is paid to a third party for services rendered and the charging of the fees is permitted under Applicable Law.

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