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Eugene "Gene" Moore Fee: \$50.00
Cook County Recorder of Deeds
Date: 08/27/2003 11:22 AM Pg: 1 of 14

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[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.....

When recorded return to: (Name and Address)

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 07.15.2003....., together with all Riders to this document.

(B) "Borrower" is CARLOS MENDIETA, MARRIED TO MARIA MENDIETA.....

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 07.15.2003.....

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

..... Dollars (U.S. \$ 76,000.00.....) plus interest. Borrower has promised to pay this debt in regular Periodic Payments and to pay the debt in full not later than 08.01.2014....

(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]:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustable Rate Rider | <input type="checkbox"/> Condominium Rider | <input type="checkbox"/> Second Home Rider |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Balloon Rider | <input type="checkbox"/> Planned Unit Development Rider | <input type="checkbox"/> Other(s) [specify] |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-4 Family Rider | <input type="checkbox"/> 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

rel: 1/2001

(page 1 of 10 pages)

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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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If Borrower fails to maintain any of the coverages described above, Lender may obtain insurance coverage, at Lender's option and Borrower's expense. Lender is under no obligation to purchase any particular type of insurance coverage. The coverage shall cover Lender to the extent of the amount of coverage. Borrower's equity in the Property, or the contents of the Property, against any risk, hazard or liability and mitigate insurance coverage so obtained might significantly exceed the cost of insurance that Borrower could have obtained by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

Borrower shall also be responsible for the payment of any fees imposed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in connection with the review of any flood zone determination resulting from an objection by Borrower.

Borrower shall be responsible for similar changes occur which reasonably might affect such determination, each time remapplings or services occur which reasonably might affect such charges services, or (b) a one-time charge for flood zone determination and certification services and tracking connection with this Loan, either: (a) a one-time charge for flood zone determination, certification and tracking Borrower's choice, which right shall not be exercised unless Borrower may require to pay, in insurance carried providing the insurance shall be chosen by Borrower subject to Lender's right to disapprove insurance carriers pursuant to the preceding sentences can change during the term of the Loan. The Lender requires. What Lender requires in the amounts (including deductible levels) and for the periods that Lender insurance shall be maintained to, earthquakes and floods, for which Lender requires insurance. This hazards including, but not limited to, hazards included within the term "extinguished coverage", and any other property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extinguished coverage", and any other property insurance now existing or hereafter erected on the service used by Lender in connection with this Loan.

Lender may require Borrower to pay a one-time charge for a real estate tax verification and/or reporting service used by Lender in connection with this Loan.

Lender may require Borrower to maintain a lien on the property over this Security Instrument until such time as it is given, Borrower shall satisfy the lien or take any or more of the actions set forth above in which the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender satisfying the lien. Within 10 days of the date on this Security Instrument, Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Within 10 days of the date on this Security Instrument, if Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien which can attain priority over (c) securities from the holder of the lien and satisfactory to Lender subordinating the lien to this Security instrument. If Lender enforces against Borrower its rights in Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien while those proceedings are pending, but only until such proceedings are concluded, or Lender, but only so long as Borrower is performing such agreement, (b) conveys the lien in good faith by, or defrands, but only so long as Borrower is performing such agreement, (a) agrees in writing to the obligation secured by the lien in a manner acceptable to Borrower: (a) agrees in writing to the payment over this Security Instrument unless Borrower shall promptly discharge said lien which has priority over this Security Instrument.

Borrower shall promptly pay them in the manner provided in Section 3.

Upon payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall promptly refund to Borrower any Funds held by Lender.

Property, if any, and Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any. To the extent that these items to the Property which can attain priority over this Security Instrument, lessehold payments or ground rents on the Escrow items, Borrower shall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, fines, and impositions attributable to the Lender.

4. Charges: Lien. Borrower shall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, fines, and impositions attributable to the Lender. Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA, if there is a shortage of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA. If there is a shortage of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, but in no more than 12 months, Borrower shall pay all monthly payments.

Upon payment in full of all monthly payments, Lender shall promptly refund to Borrower any Funds held by Lender.

RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the deficiency in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 months.

Borrower, without charge, shall pay to Lender any interest on the Funds held by Lender as required by RESPA, and Lender can agree in writing, however, that interest shall be paid on the Funds. Borrower paid on the Funds, unless Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on the Funds. Borrower Lender to make such a charge. Unless an agreement is made in writing or applicable Law permits Lender to make the Escrow items, unless Lender pays Borrower interest on the Funds and applicable Law permits Lender shall not charge Borrower for holding and applying the Funds, annually analyzing the escrow account, or Lender shall apply the Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA.

The Funds shall be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity (including Lender), if Lender is an institution whose deposits are so insured) or in any Federal Home Loan Bank. Lender shall apply the Funds to pay the Escrow items no later than the time specified under RESPA.

Upon such revocation, Borrower shall pay to Lender all Funds, and in such amounts, that are then required under this Section 3.

Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount (a) sufficient to permit Lender to apply the Funds at the time specified under RESPA, and (b) not to exceed the maximum amount a Lender can require under RESPA. Lender shall estimate the amount of Funds due on the basis of current data and reasonable estimates of expenses of future Escrow items or otherwise in accordance with Applicable Law.

The Funds shall be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity (including Lender), if Lender is an institution whose deposits are so insured) or in any Federal Home Loan Bank, Lender shall apply the Funds to pay the Escrow items no later than the time specified under RESPA.

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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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Form 3014 1/01

10/11/2012 10:11:00 AM 10/11/2012 10:11:00 AM

If the Property is damaged, such Miscellaneous Proceeds 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 Miscellaneous Proceeds until Lender has

11. Assignment of Miscellaneous Proceeds; Future. All Miscellaneous Proceeds are hereby assigned to and shall be paid to [Beneficiary].

High to receive general decisions, to request and obtain cancellation of the Mortgage Insurance, to have the Mortgage Insurance terminated automatically, and/or to receive a refund of any Mortgage Insurance premiums that were incurred as a result of the cancellation of the Mortgage Insurance.

(b) Any such agreements will not affect the rights Borrower has--it any--with respect to the Mortgagee under the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 or any other law. These rights may include the

Insurance, or any other terms of the Loan. Such agreements will not increase the amount borrower will owe for Mortgage Insurance, and they will not entitle Borrower to any refunds.

(a) Any such agreements will not affect the amounts that Borrower has agreed to pay for Mortgage arrangements is often termed "captive reinsurance." Further:

As a result of these agreements, Lender, any purchaser of the Note, holder, assignee, or other entity, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing, may receive (directly or indirectly) amounts from other entities that derive from the underlying mortgage payments for the property, any premium paid by the mortgagor to the insurance company, any premium paid by the insurance company to the reinsurer, any premium paid by the reinsurer to the insurance company, and any premium paid by the insurance company to the reinsurance company.

agreements. These agreements may require the mortgagor to make payments using any source of funds that the mortgagor may have available (which may include funds obtained from *No-escape* insurance).

into agreements with other parties that share or modify their risk, or reduce losses. These agreements are often made in terms and conditions that are satisfactory to the mortgagee and the other party (or parties) to these

incurred by Borrower does not repay the Loan as agreed, Borrower will be liable to the Noteholder for all such losses or expenses incurred by Noteholder in connection with the collection of the Note.

Borrower's obligation to pay interest at the rate provided in the Note such termination of this Note is required by applicable Law. Nothing in this Section 10 affects

Mortgage insurance ends in effect, or to provide a mortgageloss reserve, until Lender's requirement for mortgage insurance ends in accordance with any written agreement between Borrower and Lender providing for

Mortgage Insurancce as a condition of making the loan and Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain

Leender render (requires) provided by an insurer selected by Leender renders separately premiums toward the premium for Motorcar insurance. If Leender rendered services separately from the premium paid by Leender render (requires) provided by an insurer selected by Leender render (requires) rendered services available, is obligated, and Leender

bill, and Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such loss reserve. Lender can no longer require payment of interest or fees on such loss reserve. Mortgagor's failure to pay the amount due and the period thereafter.

In effect, Lender will accept a non-refundable payment as a fee for the use of the property.

If substantial evidence in the mortgage instrument establishes that the mortgagor has failed to pay his debts, the mortgagee shall continue to hold the property until payment is made.

premiums for Motor Vehicle Insurance, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to obtain coverage substantially equivalent to the cost of insurance previously in effect, at a cost substantially equivalent to the cost to

Mortgage insurance coverage required by Lender ceases to be available from the mortgagor provided such insurance and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the principal that previously insured.

10. Mortgage Insurance. If Lender required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance in effect. If for any reason the

Borrower's fees, expenses, and advances is on a residential, commercial, construction or reconstruction basis. Both owner and company will be provided with provisions of the lease. I, the lessor, am responsible for the title to the property, the lessor holds and the fee title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

shall be payable, with such interest, upon demand, as shall bear interest at the rate named in the Note from the date of disbursement until paid.

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

utilities turned on or off. Although Lender may take action under this Section 9, Lender does not have to do so and is not under any duty or obligation to do so. It is agreed that Lender incurs no liability for not taking any action under this Section 9.

but it is not limited to, entering the property to make repairs, change locks, replace or board up doors and windows, drain water from pipes, eliminate building or other code violations or dangerous conditions, and have

Security Instruments, including its secured position in a bankruptcy proceeding. Security interests in court, and (c) paying reasonable attorney fees to protect its interest in the Property and/or rights under the instrument, (d) preparing and

the value of the Property, and securing and/or repairing the Property. Lender's actions can include, but are not limited to:

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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 right 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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 Form 3014 1/01
 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, if the restoration or repair is economic ally feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such Miscellaneous Proceeds until Lender has repaired, it is determined that the repair is necessary to restore the Property to its prior condition or repair of the Property is not required.

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

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

(b) Any such agreements will not affect the rights Borrower has—if any—with respect to the Mortgage Insurance under the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 or any other law. These rights may include the right to receive certain disclosures, to request and obtain cancellation of the Mortgage Insurance, to have insurance coverage certain disclaimers, to receive certain notices, to pay for Mortgage Insurance, or any other terms of the Loan. Such agreements will not increase the amount Borrower will owe for Mortgage Insurance, and they will not entitle Borrower to any refund.

(a) Any such agreements will not affect the amounts that Borrower has agreed to pay for Mortgage Insurance, or any other terms of the Note. Such agreements will not increase the amount Borrower will owe for Mortgage Insurance, and they will not entitle Borrower to any refund.

arrangement 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 or modifying the mortgage insurance to reduce losses. If such agreement provides that an affiliate of another entity, or any affiliate of the foregoing, may receive (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from other purchases, any purchaser of the Note, and/or insurer, may remit, any premium.

As a result of these agreements, Lender, any purchaser of the Note, and/or insurer, may receive premiums.

Mortgage insurance may have available (which may include funds obtained from Note/gage insurance premiums).

These arrangements may require the mortgage insurer to make payments using any source of funds that agreeements that are satisfied by the mortgage insurer and/or other party (or parties) to these terms and conditions that share of modify their risk, or reduce losses. These agreements are on into agreements evaluate their total risk on all such insurance in force from time, and may enter

incur if Borrower does not repay the Note as agreed. Borrower is not a party to the Mortgage Insurance.

Mortgage insurance reimburses Lender (or any entity 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-reimbursable loss reserve, until Lender's requirement for

Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the loan and Borrower shall pay the premiums required to make separately designated payments toward the Note for Mortgage Insurance. If Lender required

Lender separately reserves selected by an insurer becomes available, is obligated, and Lender no longer reserves payment, 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 earnings on such loss reserve. Lender can

substantially equivalently in effect, from an alternate mortgage equivalent paid in insurance. Such loss reserve shall be non-reimbursable, notwithstanding the fact that the Note is ultimately paid in effect. Lender will retain these payments as a non-reimbursable loss reserve in lieu of Mortgage

Lender the amount of the separate payments that were due when the insurance ceased to be

Borrower of the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, at a cost substantially equivalent to the cost to

equivalent to the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, at a cost substantially equivalent to the cost to

Mortgage Insurance such insurance ceases to be available from the date previously

Borrower shall pay the premium required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance in effect. If, for any reason, the

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 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 the Property to make repairs, change locks, replace or board up doors and

Security instrument, including its secured position in a bankruptcy proceeding. Securing the Property includes, in court, and (c) paying reasonable attorney fees to protect its interest in the Property and/or rights under this

limited to: (a) paying any sums secured by a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument; (b) appearing the value of the Property, and securing and/or repairing 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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Bailekars Systems, Inc., St. Cloud, MN Form MD-1-IL 10/16/2000

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 of: (a) five days before sale of the Property pursuant to Section 22 of this Security Instrument; (b) such other period as Applicable Law might specify for the termination of Borrower's right to remitiate; or (c) entry of a judgment enjoining this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that Borrower: (a) pays Lender all sums which then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Note as if no acceleration had occurred; (b) cures any default of any other covenants or agreements; (c) pays all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument; (d) takes such action as Lender may reasonably require to assure that Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument is protected for the sum secured by this Security Instrument.

If Lender exercises this option, Lender shall give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given in accordance with Section 15 which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay the same prior to the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without notice or demand on Borrower.

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) without Lender's prior written consent, Lender may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, and/or Lender shall not be exercised by Lender if such exercise is prohibited by Applicable Law. However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender if such exercise is prohibited by Applicable Law.

18. Transfer of the Property or beneficial interest in Borrower. As used in this Section 18, "Interest in the Property" means any legal or beneficial interest in the Property, including, but not limited to, those interests transferred in a bond for deed, contract for deed, as alimony sales contract or escrow between marital interests transferred by Borrower to a third party.

This Security Instrument of the Note which can be given effect without the consummating provision, is used in this Note Security instrument or words of the feminine gender; (a) words of the masculine gender shall mean and include the corresponding neuter 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.

16. Governing Law; Severability: Rules of Construction. This Security Instrument shall be governed by federal law and the law of the jurisdiction in which the Property is located. All rights and obligations contained in this Security Instrument are subject to any requirements and limitations of Applicable Law. Applicable Law might explicitly or implicitly allow the parties to agree by contract or it might be silent, but such silence shall not be construed as a prohibition against any agreement by the parties to agree by contract. In the event that any provision of this Security Instrument contradicts such a provision of the Note or the Note conflicts with Applicable Law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of the Note.

15. Notices. All notices given by Borrower or Lender in connection with this Security Instrument must be in writing. Any notice to Borrower when mailed by first class mail or when actually delivered to Borrower's address shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower who has notice to all Borrowers unless otherwise means Notice to any one Borrower shall constitute notice to all Borrowers unless otherwise specified otherwise. The notice address shall be the Property Address unless Borrower has designated a substitute address 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 Borrower's procedure. There may be only one designated notice address under this Security Instrument at any one time. Any notice to 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 Borrower. Any notice to Lender in connection with this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Lender until actually received by Lender. If any notice required by this Security Instrument is also given to Borrower, the Affordable Law requirement will satisfy the corresponding requirement under this Security Instrument.

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 exceed 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 principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment without any prepayment charge (whether or not a prepayment charge is provided for under the Note). Borrower's acceptance of any such refund made by direct payment to Borrower will constitute a waiver of any right of action Borrower might have arising out of such overcharge.

Instrument, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees, property inspection fees, in regard to any other fees, the absence of express authority in this Security Instrument to charge a specific fee to Borrower shall not be construed as a prohibition on the charging of such fee. Lender may not charge fees that are expressly prohibited by this Security Instrument or by Applicable Law.

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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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1-4 FAMILY RIDER (Assignment of Rents)

THIS 1-4 FAMILY RIDER is made this15th..... day of .July., 2003....., and is incorporated into and shall be deemed to amend and supplement the Mortgage, Deed of Trust, or security Deed (the "Security Instrument") of the same date given by the undersigned (the "Borrower") to secure Borrower's Note to .FIRST BANK OF THE AMERICAS, SSB, 5310... W.CERMAK ROAD,CICERO, IL, 60804.....(the "Lender") of the same date and covering the Property described in the Security Instrument and located at: .4917 S PAULINA ST., CHICAGO, IL, 60609.....
[Property Address]

1-4 FAMILY COVENANTS. In addition to the covenants and agreements made in the Security Instrument, Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

A. ADDITIONAL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE SECURITY INSTRUMENT. In addition to the Property described in Security Instrument, the following items now or hereafter attached to the Property to the extent they are fixtures are added to the Property description, and shall also constitute the Property covered by the Security Instrument: building materials, appliances and goods of every nature whatsoever now or hereafter located in, on, or used, or intended to be used in connection with the Property, including, but not limited to, those for the purposes of supplying or distributing heating, cooling, electricity, gas, water, air and light, fire prevention and extinguishing apparatus, security and access control apparatus, plumbing, bath tubs, water heaters, water closets, sinks, ranges, stoves, refrigerators, dishwashers, disposals, washers, dryers, awnings, storm windows, storm doors, screens, blinds, shades, curtains and curtain rods, attached mirrors, cabinets, paneling and attached floor coverings, all of which, including replacements and additions thereto, shall be deemed to be and remain a part of the Property covered by the Security Instrument. All of the foregoing together with the Property described in the Security Instrument (or the leasehold estate if the Security Instrument is on a leasehold) are referred to in this 1-4 Family Rider and the Security Instrument as the "Property."

B. USE OF PROPERTY; COMPLIANCE WITH LAW. Borrower shall not seek, agree to or make a change in the use of the Property or its zoning classification, unless Lender has agreed in writing to the change. Borrower shall comply with all laws, ordinances, regulations and requirements of any governmental body applicable to the Property.

C. SUBORDINATE LIENS. Except as permitted by federal law, Borrower shall not allow any lien inferior to the Security Instrument to be perfected against the Property without Lender's prior written permission.

D. RENT LOSS INSURANCE. Borrower shall maintain insurance against rent loss in addition to the other hazards for which insurance is required by Section 5.

E. "BORROWER'S RIGHT TO REINSTATE" DELETED. Section 19 is deleted.

F. BORROWER'S OCCUPANCY. Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, Section 6 concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property is deleted.

G. ASSIGNMENT OF LEASES. Upon Lender's request after default, Borrower shall assign to Lender all leases of the Property and all security deposits made in connection with leases of the Property. Upon the assignment, Lender shall have the right to modify, extend or terminate the existing leases and to execute new leases, in Lender's sole discretion. As used in this paragraph G, the word "lease" shall mean "sublease" if the Security Instrument is on a leasehold.

H. ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS; APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVER; LENDER IN POSSESSION. Borrower absolutely and unconditionally assigns and transfers to Lender all the rents and revenues ("Rents") of the Property, regardless of to whom the Rents of the Property are

Form 3170 1/01



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MULTISTATE 1-4 FAMILY RIDER—Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

Bankers Systems, Inc., St. Cloud, MN Form 1-4 FAM-R 8/29/2000

(page 1 of 2 pages)

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Bancs Systems, Inc., St. Cloud, MN Form 1-4 FAM-R 8/29/2000
 (page 2 of 2 pages)
 Form 3170 1/01
 MULTISTATE 1-4 FAMILY RIDER—Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

Borrower (Seal) *Carllos Mendeta*
 Borrower (Seal) *Carllos Mendeta*

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and provisions contained in this 1-4 Family Rider.

I, CARLOS MENDETA, Renter may invoke any of the remedies permitted by the Security Instrument agreement in which Lender has an interest shall be a breach under the Security Instrument and

I, CARLOS MENDETA, Renter may invoke any of the remedies permitted by the Security Instrument when all the sums secured by the Security Instrument are paid in full.

I, CARLOS MENDETA, Renter may invoke any other right or remedy of Lender. This assignment of Rents of the Property shall invalidate any other right or remedy of Lender. Any application of Rents shall not cure or waive any default or

I, CARLOS MENDETA, Renter may invoke any of the remedies permitted by the Security Instrument when a default occurs. Any application of Rents shall not cure or waive any default or

I, CARLOS MENDETA, Renter may invoke any of the remedies permitted by the Security Instrument upon, take control of or maintain the Property before or after giving notice of default to

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