

**654.2D Nonagricultural land — notice, right to cure default.**

1. Except as provided in [section 654.2A](#), a creditor shall comply with [this section](#) before initiating an action pursuant to [this chapter](#) or initiating the procedure established pursuant to [chapter 655A](#) to foreclose on a deed of trust or mortgage.

2. A creditor who believes in good faith that a borrower on a deed of trust or mortgage on a homestead is in default shall give the borrower a notice of right to cure as provided in [section 654.2B](#). A creditor gives the notice when the creditor delivers the notice to the consumer or mails the notice to the borrower's residence as defined in [section 537.1201, subsection 4](#).

3. The borrower has a right to cure the default within thirty days from the date the creditor gives the notice.

4. *a.* The creditor shall not accelerate the maturity of the unpaid balance of the obligation, demand or otherwise take possession of the land, otherwise than by accepting a voluntary surrender of it, or otherwise attempt to enforce the obligation until thirty days after a proper notice of right to cure is given.

*b.* Until the expiration of thirty days after notice is given, the borrower may cure the default by tendering either the amount of all unpaid installments due at the time of tender, without acceleration, or the amount stated in the notice of right to cure, whichever is less, or by tendering any other performance necessary to cure a default which is described in the notice of right to cure.

5. The act of curing a default restores to the borrower the borrower's rights under the obligation and the deed of trust or mortgage.

6. [This section](#) does not prohibit the creditor from enforcing the creditor's interest in the land at any time after the creditor has complied with [this section](#) and the borrower did not cure the alleged default.

7. A borrower has a right to cure the default unless the creditor has given the borrower a proper notice of right to cure with respect to a prior default which occurred within three hundred sixty-five days of the present default.

8. [This section](#) does not apply if the creditor is an individual or individuals, or if the mortgaged property is property other than a one-family or two-family dwelling which is the residence of the mortgagor.

9. An affidavit signed by an officer of the creditor that the creditor has complied with [this section](#) is deemed to be conclusive evidence of compliance by all persons other than the creditor and the mortgagor.

10. As used in [this section](#), "creditor" includes a person acting on behalf of a creditor.

[87 Acts, ch 142, §14; 91 Acts, ch 46, §2](#)

Referred to in [§654.1A, §654.4B, §714E.1](#)