

NEW CENTURY FINANCIAL CORP
Form 8-K
March 30, 2007

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of Earliest Event Reported):

March 28, 2007

New Century Financial Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

001-32314

56-2451736

(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

(Commission
File Number)

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

18400 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 1000,
Irvine, California

92612

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

(949) 440-7030

Not Applicable

Former name or former address, if changed since last report

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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Item 8.01 Other Events.

As previously disclosed, on March 14, 2007, the Attorney General of Ohio and the Ohio Department of Commerce, Division of Financial Institutions (together, the "State") filed a lawsuit against New Century Financial Corporation (the "Company"), New Century Mortgage Corporation, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company ("New Century Mortgage") and Home123 Corporation, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company ("Home123" and collectively with the Company and New Century Mortgage, the "Defendants") in Ohio state court (the "Ohio Complaint"). The Ohio Complaint alleges that the Company has engaged in violations of applicable state law, including, among others, failure to fund mortgage loans after closing. Also on March 14, 2007, the court granted the State's motion to enter a temporary restraining order, which was subsequently modified by the court on March 16, 2007, against the Defendants (as modified, the "TRO"). The TRO restrained the Defendants from taking certain actions, including, among others, (i) engaging in violations of state law, (ii) soliciting applicants and taking new applications for mortgage loans in Ohio and (iii) initiating, prosecuting or enforcing foreclosure actions in Ohio. The TRO required the parties to confer with respect to restrictions regarding foreclosure action and the sale, transfer or assignment of loans more than 60 days delinquent.

On March 26, 2007, the Defendants filed a Motion for Dissolution of Modified Temporary Restraining Order and Motion for an Emergency Hearing, and Opposition to a Preliminary Injunction. On March 28, 2007, the Defendants and the State reached agreement on a Stipulated Preliminary Injunction effective for 90 days, which was entered by the court. The Stipulated Preliminary Injunction replaces the TRO and provides for a stay of the litigation for 90 days. The Stipulated Preliminary Injunction restrains the Defendants from taking certain actions, including, among others, engaging in alleged violations of state law and taking new applications for mortgage loans. The Stipulated Preliminary Injunction also compels the Defendants to take certain actions, including the transfer to other lenders of any outstanding mortgage applications and unfunded mortgage loans, the placement in escrow of any upfront fees collected in connection with pending mortgage applications, and the provision of regular information to the State regarding the Company's activities in Ohio, including the status of all outstanding mortgage applications and unfunded mortgage loans. The Stipulated Preliminary Injunction also requires the Defendants to submit certain categories of loans (and related information) as to which it intends to foreclose to the State for the State to review. The State may object for cause to the Company proceeding with a particular foreclosure and if the Company is unable to convince the State to permit it to proceed, the foreclosure will not proceed for the duration of the Stipulated Preliminary Injunction. The Stipulated Preliminary Injunction also provides for the State to review and object for cause to the Defendants selling, transferring or assigning certain categories of loans that are more than 60 days delinquent.

In the event that the State or the Defendants believe the other is not acting in good faith, the Stipulated Preliminary Injunction provides that the complaining party should notify the other of such concern and if the concern is not resolved, then either party may notify the other of their intent to file a motion with the court to terminate the Stipulated Preliminary Injunction and request to reschedule the previously canceled preliminary injunction hearing. The Stipulated Preliminary Injunction provides that in such event neither party will object to the scheduling of a prompt preliminary injunction hearing or the termination of the Stipulated Preliminary Injunction at such a preliminary injunction hearing.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

New Century Financial Corporation

March 30, 2007

By: /s/ Brad A. Morrice

Name: Brad A. Morrice

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer