SENATE BILL No. 503

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

2-14

AN ACT concerning property taxation; relating to judicial tax lien foreclosure sales; providing requirements for publication service and confirmation of sale; expanding costs included in redemption fees; amending K.S.A. 79-2801, 79-2803, 79-2804b, 79-2804g, 79-2804h and 79-2812 and repealing the existing sections.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

1 2

3

4

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 79-2801 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2801. (a) (1) Except as provided by K.S.A. 79-2811, and amendments thereto, whenever real estate has been or shall be sold and bid in by the county at any delinquent tax sale and remains unredeemed on September 1 of the second year after the sale, or any extension thereof as provided by subsection (b) of K.S.A. 79-2401a(b), and amendments thereto, or whenever real estate described by subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 79-2401a(a) (2), and amendments thereto, has been or shall be sold and bid in by the county at any delinquent tax sale and remains unredeemed on September 1 of the first year after the sale, the board of county commissioners shall order the county attorney or county counselor and it shall be the duty of the county attorney or county counselor to institute an action in the district court, in the name of the board of county commissioners, against the owners or supposed owners of the real estate and all persons having or claiming to have any interest therein or thereto in such real estate, by filing a petition with the clerk of the court. The board of county commissioners may provide for special legal and other assistance necessary to secure the timely performance of duties required by this act. Whenever the real estate involved is a mineral interest in land-which that has been severed from the fee, the bringing of the action for the foreclosure of the mineral interest shall be within the discretion of the board of county commissioners. Whenever the aggregate assessed valuation of the real estate subject to sale is less than \$300,000, or the aggregate amount of delinquent taxes, including special assessments, is less than \$10,000, the bringing of the action shall be within the discretion of the board of county commissioners. The petition shall contain a description of each tract, lot or piece of real estate including, if in a city of the first or second class, the street number or location. The petition shall state, as far as practicable, the amount of taxes, charges, interest and

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43 penalties chargeable to each tract, lot or piece of real estate, the name of the owner, supposed owner and party having or claiming to have any interest therein or thereto in such real estate, and giving the year the real estate was sold for delinquent taxes under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2302, and amendments thereto. The petition shall request that the court determine the amount of taxes, charges, interest and penalties chargeable to each particular tract, lot or piece of real estate, the name of the owner or party having any interest-therein in such real estate. The petition also shall request that the court adjudge and decree the amount due to be a first and prior lien upon the real estate and that the same be sold at public sale for the satisfaction of the lien, costs, charges and expenses of the proceedings and sale and other necessary relief. The petition shall be filed in duplicate and a copy delivered by the clerk to the county treasurer, who thereafter shall accept no payments of taxes upon the real estate included in the petition except as provided by K.S.A. 79-2801-to through 79-2810inclusive, and amendments thereto.

- (2) A summons shall be issued and personally served or publication made as provided in other cases under the code of civil procedure. *Prior to* any service by publication, a party that files an action under this section shall determine the address for any person to be served, including any alternative address that may be on file with any county office, except any such address that is prohibited from public disclosure by law, and shall exercise due diligence in conducting personal service on such person at any such address. If the action is a city-initiated action pursuant to subsection (c), prior to any service by publication, a party filing such action shall determine the address for any person to be served, including any alternative address that may be on file with any city or county office, except any such address that is prohibited from public disclosure by law. In determining any such address for any person to be served, the party filing the action shall review readily available information concerning any such address that is published online by a reliable source. If service is made by publication, the notice, in addition to the requirements prescribed by the code of civil procedure, shall contain a description of the real estate.
- (3) Any member of the board of county commissioners, county attorney or county counselor who fails to perform the duties required by this section shall forfeit the office held by the officer. Any person may secure enforcement of the provisions of this act through mandamus. Such proceeding shall be initiated by filing a petition in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (b) The governing body of any city may provide for the rendering of legal and other assistance to the county attorney or county counselor to secure the expeditious judicial foreclosure of real estate on which there is unredeemed delinquent tax liens, including delinquent special assessments.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

The provision of such services by the city shall not relieve any county officer of the requirement to perform the duties required by this act. The actual and necessary costs incurred by a city in providing such assistance shall be considered as costs incident to the sale of the real estate and the city may be reimbursed therefor from the proceeds of the sale in an amount apportioned pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2805, and amendments thereto.

(c) If the board of county commissioners fails to initiate proceedings for a judicial tax foreclosure sale on property located within the corporate limits of a city and if the taxes on such property have remained delinquent for at least-three years one year after such property first becomes eligible for sale by the county at a judicial tax foreclosure sale pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2801 et seq., and amendments thereto, the governing body of the city in which such property is located may initiate a judicial tax foreclosure sale on such property. The governing body of such city shall have the same powers and duties of the board of county commissioners under K.S.A. 79-2801 et seq., and amendments thereto, which are necessary to effectuate the sale of such property. The city attorney of such city shall have the same powers and duties of the county attorney or county counselor under K.S.A. 79-2801 et seg., and amendments thereto, relating to the judicial tax foreclosure sale of such property. All other county officers shall perform the duties prescribed by law relating to the sale of such property in the same manner as if such sale had been initiated by the board of county commissioners.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 79-2803 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2803. (a) Issues may be joined in-said any action filed pursuant to this act as in other civil actions, but after such issues are so joined-said, such actions shall stand for trial and shall have precedence over all other actions except criminal cases and it shall be the duty of such district court, in as summary way as possible, to investigate and to decide what taxes, charges, interest, and penalty thereon, to the date of the filing of the petition, shall have been legally assessed and charged on such tract, lot- or piece of real estate, and to render judgment therefor, together with the interest, charges and penalty thereon, as provided by law, together with and including in such judgment any taxes, interest charges and penalties which that became a lien on such tract, lot, or piece of real estate after the filing of the petition in the same manner as if set out in the petition, together with the cost and expenses of the proceeding and sale and to charge the same as a first and prior lien on said tract, lot; or piece of real estate, subject, however, to valid covenants running with the land and to valid easements of record or in use, whether the holder thereof appears or not, and to order the sale of the said such real estate for the payment of such taxes, charges, interest and penalty and the costs; and expense of such proceedings and sale; which.

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

2425

26

27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42 43

(b) (1) Any sale under subsection (a) shall be made and conducted as hereinafter provided: Provided, in accordance with this section, except that any person interested in any tract, lot or piece of real estate as owner or holder of the record title. his or her such person's heirs, devisees, executors, administrators, or assigns, or any mortgagee or his or her such mortgagee's assigns may before the day of sale-hereinafter provided for, make redemption-in the following manner:. Such redemptioner, his or her or such redemptioner's agent or attorney shall file with the clerk of the court an application to redeem, identifying the parcel to be redeemed, and paying to said the clerk, to cover its such redemptioner's equitable share of all costs and expenses of the proceedings and sale, such amount as the court may order, or if no order be made then an amount equal to-five percent 5% of the amount set forth in the petition as the lien for taxes, charges, interest and penalties chargeable to each tract, lot or piece of real estate plus such charges, if any, as may be chargeable separately against said such parcel.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 19-723, amendments thereto, the actual and necessary costs incurred by a board of county commissioners or the governing body of a city in any action filed pursuant to this act in hiring special legal counsel or other assistance, including, but not limited to, abstracting fees and title examining fees, may be included by the court in any order determining redemption fees or apportioning such costs to real estate sold by the sheriff and shall be considered costs incident to the sale of the real estate. Such board of county commissioners or governing body of a city may be reimbursed for such costs from the proceeds of the sale. Any such redemption may include the costs for abstracting fees and title examining fees incurred by the board of county commissioners or the governing body of a city for real estate in a tax delinquent group that was considered to be included in any such action by the board of county commissioners or the governing body of a city but was excluded from such action due to the payment of the delinquent taxes on such real estate or for such other reason as determined by the board of county commissioners or the governing body of a city.

(3) Upon receipt of such payment, the clerk shall issue a receipt therefor which for such payment that shall be forthwith exhibited-submitted to the county treasurer, who. The county treasurer shall forthwith calculate the amount of taxes, charges, interest and penalties chargeable against—said such real estate as of such date, which. Such calculated amount shall be forthwith paid to—said the treasurer, who shall thereupon then issue in triplicate a certificate showing such redemption, one copy of which—he or she shall—forthwith—deliver be delivered each to the clerk of the district court, the other to such the redemptioner; and the

third to the county attorney. Such payments shall be a full satisfaction and redemption of such tract, lot or piece of real estate from the lien and shall stay all further proceedings for the collection of such lien as against the particular tract, lot or piece of real estate so redeemed.

- (4) The clerk shall immediately upon receipt of—such any certificate of redemption make an entry upon the records—in his or her office opposite such case showing that the lien as to such tract, lot or piece of real estate has been redeemed. If an order of sale has been issued, the clerk shall thereupon issue and deliver to the sheriff a statement reciting such redemption specifically identifying the tract, lot or piece of real estate redeemed, and—thereupon the sheriff shall strike such lot, tract or piece of real estate from the execution or order of sale and shall not include it in the sale, and upon. In making the return of the execution or order of sale—he or she the sheriff shall attach—thereto any such statement.
- (c) The court shall, as soon as practicable after the sale, equitably apportion the cost-and, charges; and-the expenses of the proceedings and sale to each tract, lot or piece of real estate; and. The total costs, charges and expenses of the proceedings and sale, less the amount-thereof paid by redemptioners, shall be deducted from the gross sum received from the sale of all of-said such lots, tracts; and pieces of real estate; and the. Any remaining balance shall be equitably apportioned to each tract, lot; or piece of real estate that sold for more than its share of the costs, charges; and expenses of the proceedings and sale; and. Any tax liens on all real estate sold or redeemed in-said such action shall be satisfied and discharged of record.
- (d) If any lot, tract or piece of real estate sells for more than the judgment lien for the taxes, interest, penalty, and charges plus its share of the costs, charges and expenses of the proceedings and sale, such excess shall be ordered by the court paid upon due proof to the owner or party entitled thereto.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 79-2804b is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2804b. (a) Legal or equitable actions or proceedings may be brought to open, vacate, modify or set aside any judgment rendered for taxes, interest and costs or any order of sale made under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2803, or amendments thereto, or any sale made under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2804, or any and amendments thereof thereto, but every such action or proceeding, including those brought to set aside judgments on the grounds and in the manner prescribed by the code of civil procedure, must shall be commenced within twelve six months after the date the sale of the real estate, which that was affected by such judgment, order of sale or sale, was confirmed by the court. The time limitation—herein fixed in this subsection for the bringing of any such action or proceeding shall be construed as a condition precedent to the bringing of any such action or

 proceeding and shall not be construed as a statute of limitations.

- (b) The petition in every such action or proceeding shall show that such action or proceeding was commenced within the time herein limited limit provided in subsection (a). If any such action or proceeding is not commenced within the time herein limited such time limit, or if the petition in any such action or proceeding shall not show that such action or proceeding was so commenced, the court shall have no jurisdiction of such action or proceeding. The provisions of this section shall apply to all judgments, orders of sale, and sales whether the purchaser at the foreclosure sale-be is the county or an individual.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 79-2804g is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2804g. (a) Whenever any tract, lot or piece of real estate is offered for sale at public auction pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2804, and amendments thereto, such tract, lot or piece of real estate shall not be sold, either directly or indirectly, to:
- (1) Any person having a statutory right to redeem such real estate prior to such sale, pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2803, and amendments thereto, except that this paragraph (1) shall not prohibit sale to any person or such person's assignee who held an interest in such real estate as mortgagee of record at the time of the sale;
- (2) any parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, spouse, sibling, trustee or trust beneficiary who held an interest in a tract as owner or holder of the record title or who held an interest at any time when any tax constituting part of the county's judgment became due; or
- (3) with respect to a title holding corporation, any current or former stockholder, current officer or director, or any person having a relationship enumerated in paragraph (2) to such stockholder, officer or director;
- (4) any county commissioner who, together with other members of the board of county commissioners, authorizes and directs the filing of an action pursuant to this act with respect to such tract, lot or piece of real estate; or
- (5) any member of the governing body of a city who, together with other members of the governing body, authorizes and directs the filing of an action pursuant to this act with respect to such tract, lot or piece of real estate.
- (b) If any such real estate is acquired by a county pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2804, and amendments thereto, and, at the end of six months from and after confirmation of such sale to the county, such real estate is advertised for sale at public auction, as provided in K.S.A. 79-2804f, and amendments thereto, such real estate shall not be sold, either prior to or at such auction, to any person having a statutory right to redeem such real estate, under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2803, and amendments thereto, for an amount less than the original judgment lien and interest thereon,

plus the costs, charges and expenses of the proceedings and sale, as set forth in the execution and order of sale issued pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2804, and amendments thereto.

- (c) If any tract, lot or piece of real estate purchased at public auction pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2804, and amendments thereto, is transferred, sold, given or otherwise conveyed to any person who had a statutory right to redeem such real estate prior to such sale pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2803, and amendments thereto, within 10 years of the date of the public auction, such person shall be liable for an amount equal to the original judgment lien and interest thereon from the date of the public auction, except that this subsection shall not apply to any person or such person's assignee who held an interest in such real estate as mortgagee of record at the time of the sale.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall apply to the sale or conveyance of any real estate by a county land bank established pursuant to K.S.A. 19-26,104, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 79-2804h is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2804h. No sale of real estate as provided for in article 28 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, shall be confirmed as provided for in K.S.A. 79-2804, and amendments thereto, until the purchaser at the sale files with the clerk of the court, an affidavit stating that the purchase of the real estate was not made, either directly or indirectly, for any person having the statutory right to redeem, other than any person or such person's assignee who held an interest in such real estate as mortgagee of record at the time of the sale, and that the purchaser is not the record owner of real estate for which there are delinquent general ad valorem taxes or delinquent special assessments as shown in the records of the county treasurer.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 79-2812 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2812. Except as otherwise provided by K.S.A. 79-2804g, and amendments thereto,—No person shall be eligible to purchase real estate at any delinquent tax sale conducted pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2801 et seq., and amendments thereto, if such person is the record owner of real estate—upon for which there are delinquent general ad valorem taxes of a general ad valorem tax nature or delinquent special assessments—in existence as reflected by as shown in the records of the county treasurer.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 79-2801, 79-2803, 79-2804b, 79-2804g, 79-2804h and 79-2812 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.