Q1 5 lr 2307 CF 5 lr 2508

By: Senator McFadden (By Request - Baltimore City Administration)

Introduced and read first time: February 6, 2015

Assigned to: Budget and Taxation

## A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

## **Baltimore City - Tax Sales**

FOR the purpose of requiring the tax collector in Baltimore City to withhold property from a tax sale when the taxes on the property are under a certain amount; altering the time at which a holder of a certificate of sale may file to foreclose the right of redemption in Baltimore City; altering the time at which a certain notice of intent to foreclose the right of redemption on property in Baltimore City may be sent; authorizing an owner of property in Baltimore City to request the holder of a certificate of sale to provide certain information; requiring the request to be sent in a certain manner; requiring the holder of a certificate of sale who receives a certain request to provide certain information within a certain number of days; prohibiting a holder of a certificate of sale who receives a certain request from filing a complaint to foreclose the right of redemption on property in Baltimore City until a certain amount of time has passed; altering the amount of time that has to pass before a holder of a certificate of sale of property in Baltimore City may be reimbursed for certain expenses when the property is redeemed; prohibiting a plaintiff or holder of a certificate of sale of property in Baltimore City from being reimbursed for certain expenses incurred before a certain period of time has passed; authorizing the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City to establish, by law, a process to make property redemption payments by installment; requiring a court to include certain information in a final order in an action to foreclose the right of redemption of property in Baltimore City; altering the amount of a lien for unpaid water and sewer service which would authorize Baltimore City to sell the property at a tax sale; making conforming changes; and generally relating to tax sales of property in Baltimore City.

26 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

27 Article – Tax – Property

28 Section 14–811, 14–833, 14–843, 14–844, and 14–849.1

29 Annotated Code of Maryland

30 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2014 Supplement)

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

## 3 Article – Tax – Property

- 4 14-811.
- 5 (A) [The] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, THE collector may withhold from sale any property, when the total taxes on the property, including interest and penalties, amount to less than \$250 in any 1 year.
- 8 (B) IN BALTIMORE CITY, THE COLLECTOR SHALL WITHHOLD FROM SALE 9 ANY PROPERTY, WHEN THE TOTAL TAXES ON THE PROPERTY, INCLUDING INTEREST 10 AND PENALTIES, AMOUNT TO LESS THAN \$500.
- 11 14-833.
- 12 (a) **(1)** Except as provided in **PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION AND**13 subsections **[**(a–1), (e), (f), and (g)**] (A–1) AND (E)** of this section, at any time after 6 months
  14 from the date of sale a holder of any certificate of sale may file a complaint to foreclose all
  15 rights of redemption of the property to which the certificate relates.
- 16 (2) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (A-1), (E), (F), AND (G) OF
  17 THIS SECTION, AT ANY TIME AFTER 12 MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF SALE OF
  18 PROPERTY LOCATED IN BALTIMORE CITY, A HOLDER OF ANY CERTIFICATE OF SALE
  19 MAY FILE A COMPLAINT TO FORECLOSE ALL RIGHTS OF REDEMPTION OF THE
  20 PROPERTY TO WHICH THE CERTIFICATE RELATES.
- 21 (a-1) (1) The holder of a certificate of sale may not file a complaint to foreclose 22 the right of redemption until at least 2 months after sending the first notice and at least 30 23 days after sending the second notice required under this subsection to:
- 24 (i) the person who last appears as owner of the property on the 25 collector's tax roll; and
- 26 (ii) 1. the current mortgagee of the property, assignee of a mortgagee of record, or servicer of the current mortgage; or
- 28 2. the current holder of a beneficial interest in a deed of trust 29 recorded against the property.
- 30 (2) The holder of a certificate of sale is not required to provide the notices 31 under this subsection if subsection (e), (f), or (g) of this section applies to the property.

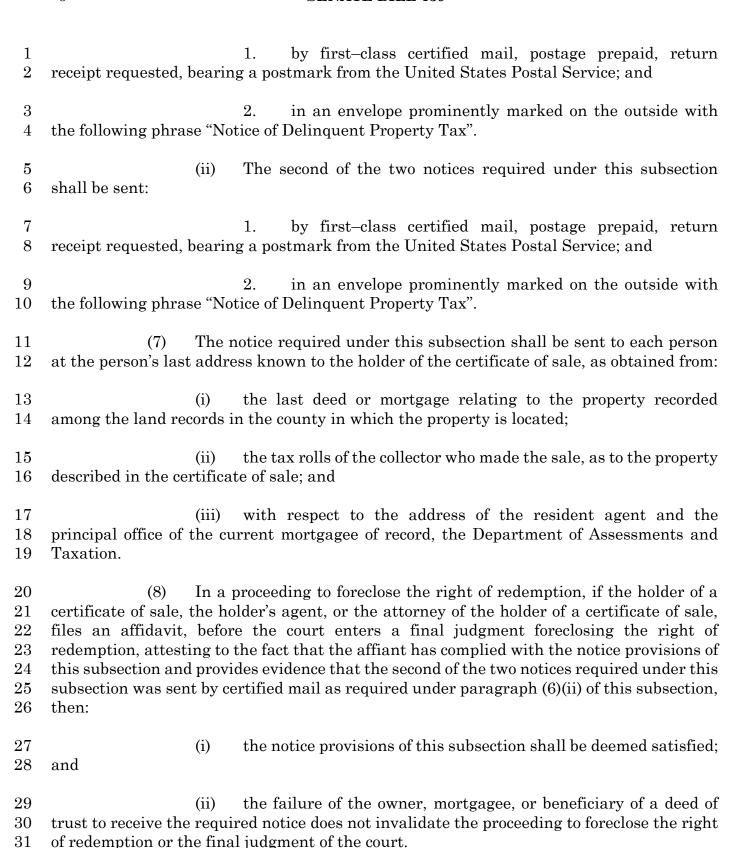
1 2	(3) following:	The notion	ces required under this subsection shall include at least the
3		(i) a s	statement of the fact of the issuance of a certificate of sale;
4 5	sale received the c		copy of the certificate of sale, if the holder of the certificate of of sale before the notice was sent under this paragraph;
6 7 8 9		n estate or	statement that the owner, a mortgage holder, or any other interest in the property may redeem the property at any time on has been finally foreclosed under the provisions of this
10 11 12	action to foreclose first notice;	` '	statement that the holder of the certificate of sale may file an of redemption at any time after 2 months from the date of the
13 14 15	foreclose the right property is:		statement that if the property is redeemed before an action to aption is filed, the amount that shall be paid to redeem the
16 17	with interest;	1.	the total lien amount on the property at the time of sale,
18 19	certificate of sale;	2.	any taxes, interest, and penalties paid by the holder of the
20 21	of the tax sale; and	3. d	any taxes, interest, and penalties accruing after the date
22 23	certificate of sale:	4.	the following expenses incurred by the holder of the
24		A.	costs for recording the certificate of sale;
25		В.	a title search fee, not to exceed \$250;
26 27	for the notices; and	C.	the postage and certified mailing costs actually incurred
28		D.	reasonable attorney's fees, not to exceed \$500;
29 30 31	foreclose the right the property is the	of redem	statement that if the property is redeemed after an action to otion has been filed, the amount that shall be paid to redeem

## **SENATE BILL 439**

$\frac{1}{2}$	with interest;	1.	the total lien amount on the property at the time of sale,
3 4	certificate of sale;	2.	any taxes, interest, and penalties paid by the holder of the
5 6	of the tax sale; and	3.	any taxes, interest, and penalties accruing after the date
7 8	certificate of sale may be	4.	attorney's fees and expenses to which the holder of the ed under § 14–843(a)(4) and (5) of this subtitle;
9	(vii) appear in the Code;	the p	rovisions of § 14–843(a) of this subtitle, reproduced as they
11 12 13	certificate of sale is enti- 14-843(c) of this subtitle	itled to e and i	tement that, in Baltimore City only, the holder of the taxes, interest, and penalties paid in accordance with § interest at the rate of redemption under § 14–820 of this nt to the date of redemption; and
5	(ix)	the na	ame, address, and telephone number of:
16 17	attorney; and	1.	the holder of the certificate of sale, or the holder's agent or
18		2.	the collector who made the sale.
19 20 21	(4) (i) OF THIS SUBPARAGRAP not be sent until 4 month	•	[The] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 2 E first of the two notices required under this subsection may the date of sale.
22 23 24	REQUIRED UNDER THE THE DATE OF SALE.	2. S SUBS	IN BALTIMORE CITY, THE FIRST OF THE TWO NOTICES SECTION MAY NOT BE SENT UNTIL 10 MONTHS AFTER
25 26	(ii) sent:	The s	econd of the two notices required under this section shall be
27 28	and	1.	to the persons listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection;
29 30	this subsection is sent.	2.	no earlier than 1 week after the first notice required under

- 1 (5) (I) If a certificate of sale is assigned after the first notice required 2 under this subsection is sent and before an action to foreclose the right of redemption is 3 filed, the assignee:
- 4 **[(i)]** 1. at any time after the assignment, shall send one additional notice under this subsection reflecting the new holder of the certificate; and
- 6 **[(ii)] 2.** may not file a complaint to foreclose the right of 7 redemption until at least 2 months after the additional notice has been sent.
- 8 (II) 1. IN BALTIMORE CITY, PRIOR TO THE FILING OF A
  9 COMPLAINT TO FORECLOSE THE RIGHT OF REDEMPTION, AN OWNER OF PROPERTY
  10 SOLD UNDER THIS SUBTITLE MAY SEND A REQUEST FOR THE CURRENT PAYOFF
  11 AMOUNT TO REDEEM THE PROPERTY.
- 2. A REQUEST MADE UNDER SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 1 OF
  THIS SUBPARAGRAPH SHALL BE SENT TO THE HOLDER OF THE CERTIFICATE OF
  SALE BY FIRST-CLASS CERTIFIED MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, RETURN RECEIPT
  REQUESTED, BEARING A POSTMARK FROM THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE.
- 3. WITHIN 10 DAYS OF DELIVERY OF A NOTICE SENT UNDER SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH, THE HOLDER OF A CERTIFICATE OF SALE SHALL SEND THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY THE CURRENT PAYOFF AMOUNT TO REDEEM THE PROPERTY, AS OF THE DATE THE REQUEST WAS MADE.
- 4. A HOLDER OF A CERTIFICATE OF SALE WHO RECEIVES
  A REQUEST FOR A CURRENT PAYOFF AMOUNT TO REDEEM PROPERTY UNDER THIS
  SUBPARAGRAPH MAY NOT FILE A COMPLAINT TO FORECLOSE THE RIGHT OF
  REDEMPTION UNTIL THE LATER OF:
- A. 20 DAYS AFTER THE REQUEST UNDER SUBSUBPARAGRAPH I OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH IS SENT;
- B. 10 DAYS AFTER THE HOLDER OF THE CERTIFICATE OF
  28 SALE SENDS THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY THE CURRENT PAYOFF AMOUNT TO
  29 REDEEM THE PROPERTY; OR
- C. THE DATE ON WHICH A HOLDER OF THE CERTIFICATE
  OF SALE MAY FILE A COMPLAINT TO FORECLOSE THE RIGHT OF REDEMPTION UNDER
  PARAGRAPHS (1) AND (4) OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- 33 (6) (i) The first of the two notices required under this subsection shall 34 be sent:

33



(b) The right to redeem shall continue until finally barred by decree of the circuit court in which the foreclosure proceeding is filed.

- 1 (c) (1) The certificate is void unless a proceeding to foreclose the right of 2 redemption is filed within 2 years of the date of the certificate of sale.
- 3 (2) In Baltimore City a certificate for abandoned property sold under § 4 14–817(c) of this subtitle with a minimum bid less than the lien amount reverts to the 5 Mayor and City Council and is void as to the private purchaser at tax sale unless:
- 6 (i) a proceeding to foreclose the right of redemption is filed within 3 months of the date of the certificate of sale; and
- 8 (ii) unless the holder is granted an extension by the court due to a 9 showing of extraordinary circumstances beyond the certificate holder's control, the holder 10 secures a decree from the circuit court in which the foreclosure proceeding was filed within 11 18 months from the date of the filing of the foreclosure proceeding.
- (d) (1) If a certificate is void under subsection (c) of this section, then any right, title, and interest of the holder of the certificate of sale, in the property sold shall cease and all money received by the collector on account of the sale shall be deemed forfeited, and shall be applied by the collector on the taxes in arrears on the property.
- 16 (2) If a certificate for abandoned property reverts to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City under this section, the Mayor and City Council may:
  - (i) file a foreclosure proceeding in its own name; or
- 19 (ii) 1. resell the certificate; and

23

24

25

26

- 20 2. apply all money received on account of the sale to any outstanding balance remaining after the sale on the tax debt owed by the previous owner of the abandoned property.
  - (e) If any building or structure is sold and purchased under this subtitle, and the appropriate government agency certifies that the particular building or structure involved requires, or within 6 months shall require, substantial repairs to comply with the applicable building code:
- 27 (1) the holder of any certificate of sale may at any time after 60 days from 28 the date of sale file a complaint to foreclose all rights of redemption of the property to which 29 the certificate relates; and
- 30 (2) the certificate of the appropriate government agency shall be a part of the complaint to foreclose the rights of redemption.
- 32 (f) The holder of a certificate of sale for abandoned property in Baltimore City 33 sold under § 14–817(c) of this subtitle with a minimum bid less than the lien amount may 34 file a complaint to foreclose all rights of redemption in the property at any time after the 35 date of sale.

1 2 3 4	(g) When the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City becomes the holder of a certificate of sale purchased in accordance with § 14–824 of this subtitle, the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City may file a complaint, at any time after the date of sale, to foreclose all rights of redemption in abandoned property consisting of:					
5	(1) a vacant lot; or					
6 7	(2) improved property cited as vacant and unfit for habitation on a housing or building violation notice.					
8	14-843.					
9 10 11 12	(a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, on redemption, the plaintiff or the holder of a certificate of sale may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in any action or in preparation for any action to foreclose the right of redemption as provided in this section.					
13 14	(2) The plaintiff or holder of a certificate of sale is not entitled to be reimbursed for any other expenses or attorney's fees that are not included in this section.					
15 16 17 18	(3) (I) [If] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, IF an action to foreclose the right of redemption has not been filed, and the property is redeemed more than 4 months after the date of the tax sale, the holder of a certificate of sale may be reimbursed for the following expenses actually incurred:					
19	[(i)] 1. costs for recording the certificate of sale;					
20	[(ii)] 2. a title search fee, not to exceed \$250;					
21 22	[(iii)] 3. the postage and certified mailing costs for the notices required under § 14–833(a–1) of this title; and					
23	[(iv)] 4. reasonable attorney's fees, not to exceed \$500.					
24 25 26 27 28	(II) IN BALTIMORE CITY, IF AN ACTION TO FORECLOSE THE RIGHT OF REDEMPTION HAS NOT BEEN FILED, AND THE PROPERTY IS REDEEMED MORE THAN 10 MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF THE TAX SALE, THE HOLDER OF A CERTIFICATE OF SALE MAY BE REIMBURSED FOR THE FOLLOWING EXPENSES ACTUALLY INCURRED:					
29	1. COSTS FOR RECORDING THE CERTIFICATE OF SALE;					

A TITLE SEARCH FEE, NOT TO EXCEED \$250;

2.

$\frac{1}{2}$	3. THE POSTAGE AND CERTIFIED MAILING COSTS FOR THE NOTICES REQUIRED UNDER § 14–833(A–1) OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND
3 4	4. REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES, NOT TO EXCEED \$500.
5 6	(4) If an action to foreclose the right of redemption has been filed, the plaintiff or holder of a certificate of sale may be reimbursed for:
7	(i) attorney's fees in the amount of:
8 9 10	1. \$1,300 if an affidavit of compliance has not been filed, which amount shall be deemed reasonable for both the preparation and filing of the action to foreclose the right of redemption; or
11 12 13	2. \$1,500 if an affidavit of compliance has been filed, which amount shall be deemed reasonable for both the preparation and filing of the action to foreclose the right of redemption;
14 15 16	(ii) reasonable attorney's fees, not to exceed \$1,200, incurred by the plaintiff or holder of a certificate of sale for opening an estate for purposes of service of process and notice on a defendant's estate;
17 18 19	(iii) in exceptional circumstances, other reasonable attorney's fees incurred and specifically requested by the plaintiff or holder of a certificate of sale and approved by the court, on a case by case basis; and
20 21 22	(iv) if the plaintiff or holder of a certificate of sale provides a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the expenses were actually incurred, the following expenses actually incurred by the plaintiff or holder of a certificate of sale:
23 24	1. filing fee charged by the circuit court for the county in which the property is located;
25 26	2. service of process fee, including fees incurred attempting to serve process;
27	3. a title search fee, not to exceed \$250;
28 29	4. if a second title search is conducted more than 6 months after the initial title search, a title search update fee, not to exceed \$75;
30 31	5. publication fee charged by a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the property is located;

posting fee;

6.

32

33

(ii)

pursuant to § 14–833(c)(2) of this subtitle.

1	7. postage and certified mail;
2 3	8. substantial repair order fee, not to exceed the fee charged by the government agency issuing the certificate of substantial repair;
4 5	9. expenses and costs incurred for opening an estate of a deceased defendant for purposes of service of process and notice, not to exceed \$1,200; and
6 7 8 9	10. any court approved expense for stabilization or conversion of the property under § 14–830 of this subtitle or in accordance with an action taken against the property by the county in which the property is located in accordance with the applicable building, fire, health, or safety codes.
10 11	(5) In addition to the expenses and attorney's fees under paragraph (3) or (4) of this subsection, the plaintiff or holder of a certificate of sale may be reimbursed for:
12 13	(i) taxes paid at the tax sale, together with redemption interest arising after the date of sale to the date of redemption;
14	(ii) the high bid premium paid at the tax sale, if applicable; and
15 16 17	(iii) in Baltimore City only, taxes, interest, and penalties paid in accordance with subsection (c) of this section and interest at the rate of redemption provided in § 14–820 of this subtitle from the date of payment to the date of redemption.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(b) (1) (I) Except as provided in SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH AND paragraph (2) of this subsection, in Allegany County, Anne Arunde County, [Baltimore City,] Baltimore County, Calvert County, Caroline County, Carroll County, Cecil County, Charles County, Dorchester County, Frederick County, Garrett County, Harford County, Howard County, Kent County, Montgomery County, Prince George's County, Queen Anne's County, St. Mary's County, Somerset County, Washington County, Wicomico County, and Worcester County, the plaintiff or holder of a certificate of sale may not be reimbursed for expenses incurred within 4 months after the date of sale.
26 27 28	(II) IN BALTIMORE CITY, THE PLAINTIFF OR HOLDER OF A CERTIFICATE OF SALE MAY NOT BE REIMBURSED FOR EXPENSES INCURRED WITHIN 10 MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF SALE.
29	(2) This subsection does not apply to property for which the holder:
30 31	(i) may file a complaint any time after 60 days from the date of sale pursuant to § 14–833(e) of this subtitle; or

must file a complaint within 3 months from the date of sale,

- (c) In Baltimore City, on or after October 1 of each year, the plaintiff or holder of a certificate of sale may pay taxes, interest, and penalties that become due after the date of the sale on the property described in the tax sale certificate and that have not been paid by the owner of the property.
- (D) THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE CITY MAY ESTABLISH, BY LAW, A PROCESS BY WHICH AN OWNER OF PROPERTY SOLD AT TAX SALE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SUBTITLE MAY REDEEM THE PROPERTY THROUGH AN INSTALLMENT PAYMENT PLAN.
- 9 14-844.

- 10 (a) After the time limit set in the order of publication and in the summons expires, 11 the court shall enter judgment foreclosing the right of redemption. An interlocutory order 12 is not necessary. The judgment is final and conclusive on the defendants, their heirs, 13 devisees, and personal representatives and they or any of their heirs, devisees, executors, 14 administrators, assigns, or successors in right, title, or interest, and all defendants are 15 bound by the judgment as if they had been named in the proceedings and personally served 16 with process.
  - (b) If the court finds for the plaintiff, the judgment vests in the plaintiff an absolute and indefeasible title in fee simple in the property, free and clear of all alienations and descents of the property occurring before the date of the judgment and encumbrances on the property, except taxes that accrue after the date of sale and easements of record and any other easement that may be observed by an inspection of the property to which the property is subject.
  - (c) If the collector sold the property subject to a ground rent or the plaintiff elected not to include the ground rent holder as a party, the judgment vests a leasehold interest in the plaintiff.
  - (d) Once a judgment is granted, the plaintiff immediately becomes liable for the payment of all taxes due and payable after the judgment. The plaintiff may be sued in an action under § 14–864 of this subtitle to collect all taxes due and payable after the judgment and it is not a defense that a deed to the property has not been recorded. On the entry of judgment, the plaintiff shall pay the collector any surplus bid and all taxes together with interest and penalties on the taxes due on the property.
- 32 (e) In Baltimore City where abandoned property has been sold for a sum less than 33 the amount due under § 14–817 of this subtitle, in a foreclosure proceeding brought by the 34 Mayor and City Council, the final order may include a judgment in favor of the city and 35 against the person liable for taxes prior to the sale, in the amount of the unpaid taxes, 36 interest, penalties, and expenses otherwise due in a tax sale.
  - (F) IN BALTIMORE CITY, IF THE COURT FINDS FOR THE PLAINTIFF, THE FINAL JUDGMENT SHALL STATE WHETHER THERE IS A BID BALANCE AS A RESULT OF

- 1 THE TAX SALE AND THAT THE FORMER OWNER'S PORTION OF THE BID BALANCE MAY
- 2 BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING THE BALTIMORE CITY BUREAU OF REVENUE
- 3 COLLECTIONS.
- 4 14-849.1.
- 5 (a) In Baltimore City, the Mayor and City Council may not sell a property solely 6 to enforce a lien for unpaid charges for water and sewer service unless:
- 7 (1) the lien is for at least [\$350] **\$500**; and
- 8 (2) the unpaid charges for water and sewer service are at least 3 quarters 9 in arrears.
- 10 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the Mayor and City Council may enforce a lien on a property for unpaid water and sewer service that is less than [\$350] \$500 if the property is being sold to enforce another lien.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 2015.