By: Delegate Oaks (By Request – Baltimore City Administration) and Delegates Anderson, Carter, Clippinger, Hammen, Haynes, Lierman, McIntosh, and Rosenberg

Introduced and read first time: February 13, 2015 Assigned to: Ways and Means

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments House action: Adopted Read second time: March 18, 2015

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

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Baltimore City - Tax Sales

3 FOR the purpose of requiring the tax collector in Baltimore City to withhold 4 certain owner-occupied residential property from a tax sale when the taxes on the $\mathbf{5}$ property are under a certain amount; exempting a person redeeming certain 6 owner-occupied residential property in Baltimore City from the requirement that 7 the person pay the tax collector any taxes, interest, and penalties accruing after the 8 date of the tax sale; altering the time at which a holder of a certificate of sale may 9 file to foreclose the right of redemption on certain owner-occupied residential 10 property in Baltimore City; altering the time at which a certain notice of intent to foreclose the right of redemption on certain owner-occupied residential property in 11 12Baltimore City may be sent; authorizing an owner of certain owner-occupied 13 residential property in Baltimore City to request the holder of a certificate of sale to 14provide certain information; requiring the request to be sent in a certain manner; 15requiring the holder of a certificate of sale who receives a certain request to provide 16 in a certain manner certain information within a certain number of days; prohibiting 17a holder of a certificate of sale who receives a certain request from filing a complaint 18 to foreclose the right of redemption on <u>certain owner-occupied residential</u> property 19in Baltimore City until a certain amount of time has passed; providing that a certain payoff amount provided by the holder of a certificate of sale for owner-occupied 2021 residential property in Baltimore City shall be deemed valid for a certain period of 22time; prohibiting the application of certain restrictions on the filing of a complaint to 23foreclose the right of redemption for certain owner-occupied residential property in

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



$rac{1}{2}$	<u>Baltimore City under certain circumstances;</u> altering the amount of time that has to pass before a holder of a certificate of sale of <u>certain owner–occupied residential</u>					
3						
4	property in Baltimore City may be reinbursed for certain expenses when the property is redeemed; prohibiting a plaintiff or holder of a certificate of sale of <u>certain</u>					
5	owner-occupied residential property in Baltimore City from being reimbursed for					
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7	Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City to establish, by law, a process to make					
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11	property in Baltimore City; altering the amount of a lien for unpaid water and sewer					
12	service which would authorize Baltimore City to sell the property at a tax sale;					
13	<u>authorizing Baltimore City to sell certain owner–occupied residential property at a</u>					
14						
15						
16	making conforming changes; and generally relating to tax sales of <u>certain</u>					
17	<u>owner–occupied residential</u> property in Baltimore City.					
18	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,					
19	Article – Tax – Property					
20	1 0					
21	Annotated Code of Maryland					
22	•					
23	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,					
24	That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:					
25	Article – Tax – Property					
26	<u>14–801.</u>					
27	(a) In §§ 14–801 through 14–854 of this subtitle, the following words have the					
$\frac{21}{28}$	meanings indicated.					
4 0	<u>mounings multitude.</u>					
29	(b) <u>"Other taxing agency</u> " means any municipal corporation or other public or					
30						

31 <u>on real property.</u>

32(c)"OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY" MEANS, WITH RESPECT33TO A PROPERTY LOCATED IN BALTIMORE CITY, THE PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE OF A34HOMEOWNER AS DEFINED IN § 9–105(A)(7) OF THIS ARTICLE.

35 (D) (1) "Tax" means any tax, or charge of any kind due to the State or any of 36 its political subdivisions, or to any other taxing agency, that by law is a lien against the 37 real property on which it is imposed or assessed.

38 (2) <u>"Tax" includes interest, penalties, and service charges.</u>

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1 14-811.

2 (A) [The] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, THE 3 collector may withhold from sale any property, when the total taxes on the property, 4 including interest and penalties, amount to less than \$250 in any 1 year.

5 (B) IN BALTIMORE CITY, THE COLLECTOR SHALL WITHHOLD FROM SALE 6 ANY OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, WHEN THE TOTAL TAXES ON THE 7 PROPERTY, INCLUDING INTEREST AND PENALTIES, AMOUNT TO LESS THAN **\$500** 8 **\$750**.

9 <u>14–828.</u>

10 (a) If the property is redeemed, the person redeeming shall pay the collector:

- 11 (1) the total lien amount paid at the tax sale for the property together with 12 interest;
- 12 <u>interest;</u>
- 13(2)any taxes, interest, and penalties paid by any holder of the certificate14of sale;

15 (3) EXCEPT FOR OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY IN
 16 BALTIMORE CITY, any taxes, interest, and penalties accruing after the date of the tax
 17 sale;

18 <u>(4)</u> in the manner and by the terms required by the collector, any expenses 19 or fees for which the plaintiff or the holder of a certificate of sale is entitled to 20 reimbursement under § 14–843 of this subtitle; and

21 (5) for vacant and abandoned property sold under § 14–817 of this subtitle 22 for a sum less than the amount due, the difference between the price paid and the unpaid 23 taxes, interest, penalties, and expenses.

24 14-833.

(a) (1) Except as provided in PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION AND
subsections [(a-1), (e), (f), and (g)] (A-1) AND (E) of this section, at any time after 6 months
from the date of sale a holder of any certificate of sale may file a complaint to foreclose all
rights of redemption of the property to which the certificate relates.

(2) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (A-1), (E), (F), AND (G) OF
 THIS SECTION, AT ANY TIME AFTER 12 9 MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF SALE OF
 <u>OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL</u> PROPERTY LOCATED IN BALTIMORE CITY, A
 HOLDER OF ANY CERTIFICATE OF SALE MAY FILE A COMPLAINT TO FORECLOSE ALL
 RIGHTS OF REDEMPTION OF THE PROPERTY TO WHICH THE CERTIFICATE RELATES.

$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	(a-1) (1) The holder of a certificate of sale may not file a complaint to foreclose the right of redemption until at least 2 months after sending the first notice and at least 30 days after sending the second notice required under this subsection to:			
4 5	(i) the person who last appears as owner of the property on the collector's tax roll; and			
$6 \\ 7$	(ii) 1. the current mortgagee of the property, assignee of a mortgagee of record, or servicer of the current mortgage; or			
8 9	2. the current holder of a beneficial interest in a deed of trust recorded against the property.			
10 11	(2) The holder of a certificate of sale is not required to provide the notices under this subsection if subsection (e), (f), or (g) of this section applies to the property.			
$\frac{12}{13}$	(3) The notices required under this subsection shall include at least the following:			
14	(i) a statement of the fact of the issuance of a certificate of sale;			
1516	(ii) a copy of the certificate of sale, if the holder of the certificate of sale received the certificate of sale before the notice was sent under this paragraph;			
$17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20$	person that has an estate or interest in the property may redeem the property at any time until the right of redemption has been finally foreclosed under the provisions of this			
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \end{array}$	(iv) a statement that the holder of the certificate of sale may file an action to foreclose the right of redemption at any time after 2 months from the date of the first notice;			
$24\\25\\26$	(v) a statement that if the property is redeemed before an action to foreclose the right of redemption is filed, the amount that shall be paid to redeem the property is:			
27 28	1. the total lien amount on the property at the time of sale, with interest;			
29 30	2. any taxes, interest, and penalties paid by the holder of the certificate of sale;			
$\frac{31}{32}$	3. any taxes, interest, and penalties accruing after the date of the tax sale; and			

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1 2	certificate of sale:	4.	the following expenses incurred by the holder of the		
3		А.	costs for recording the certificate of sale;		
4		В.	a title search fee, not to exceed \$250;		
$5 \\ 6$	for the notices; and	C.	the postage and certified mailing costs actually incurred		
7		D.	reasonable attorney's fees, not to exceed \$500;		
	foreclose the right of redemption has been filed, the amount that shall be paid to redeem				
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	with interest;	1.	the total lien amount on the property at the time of sale,		
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14 \end{array}$	certificate of sale;	2.	any taxes, interest, and penalties paid by the holder of the		
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\end{array}$	of the tax sale; and	3.	any taxes, interest, and penalties accruing after the date		
17 18	certificate of sale may be	4. entitle	attorney's fees and expenses to which the holder of the ed under § 14–843(a)(4) and (5) of this subtitle;		
19 20	(vii) appear in the Code;	the p	rovisions of § 14–843(a) of this subtitle, reproduced as they		
21 22 23 24	certificate of sale is entitled to taxes, interest, and penalties paid in accordance with § 14-843(c) of this subtitle and interest at the rate of redemption under § 14-820 of this				
25	(ix)	the n	ame, address, and telephone number of:		
$\frac{26}{27}$	attorney; and	1.	the holder of the certificate of sale, or the holder's agent or		
28		2.	the collector who made the sale.		
$29 \\ 30 \\ 31$	(4) (i) OF THIS SUBPARAGRAH not be sent until 4 month		[The] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 2 E first of the two notices required under this subsection may r the date of sale.		

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1	2. IN BALTIMORE CITY, FOR OWNER-OCCUPIED						
2	RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, THE FIRST OF THE TWO NOTICES REQUIRED UNDER THIS						
3	SUBSECTION MAY NOT BE SENT UNTIL 10 7 MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF SALE.						
4 5	(ii) The second of the two notices required under this section shall be sent:						
$6 \\ 7$	1. to the persons listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection; and						
8 9	2. no earlier than 1 week after the first notice required under this subsection is sent.						
$10 \\ 11 \\ 12$	(5) (I) If a certificate of sale is assigned after the first notice required under this subsection is sent and before an action to foreclose the right of redemption is filed, the assignee:						
$\frac{13}{14}$	[(i)] 1. at any time after the assignment, shall send one additional notice under this subsection reflecting the new holder of the certificate; and						
$15\\16$	[(ii)] 2. may not file a complaint to foreclose the right of redemption until at least 2 months after the additional notice has been sent.						
17 18 19 20 21	RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, PRIOR TO THE FILING OF A COMPLAINT TO FORECLOSE THE RIGHT OF REDEMPTION, AN OWNER OF PROPERTY SOLD UNDER THIS SUBTITLE MAY SEND A REQUEST FOR THE CURRENT PAYOFF AMOUNT TO REDEEM THE						
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25$	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.						
26 27 28 29 30 31	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, BY FIRST-CLASS <u>CERTIFIED MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED, BEARING A</u> <u>POSTMARK FROM THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE,</u> THE CURRENT PAYOFF AMOUNT TO REDEEM THE PROPERTY, AS OF THE DATE THE REQUEST WAS MADE.						
32 33 34	4. A <u>Except as provided in subsubparagraph 6 of</u> <u>This subparagraph, a</u> 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 1 $\mathbf{2}$ **REDEMPTION UNTIL THE LATER OF:** 3 20 A. DAYS AFTER THE REQUEST UNDER 4 SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH IS SENT RECEIVED BY THE HOLDER $\mathbf{5}$ OF THE CERTIFICATE OF SALE; В. 6 **10 DAYS AFTER THE HOLDER OF THE CERTIFICATE OF** SALE SENDS THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY THE CURRENT PAYOFF AMOUNT TO 78 **REDEEM THE PROPERTY; OR** 9 **C**. THE DATE ON WHICH A HOLDER OF THE CERTIFICATE 10 OF SALE MAY FILE A COMPLAINT TO FORECLOSE THE RIGHT OF REDEMPTION UNDER 11 PARAGRAPHS (1) AND (4) OF THIS SUBSECTION. 125. THE PAYOFF AMOUNT TO REDEEM THE PROPERTY PROVIDED BY THE HOLDER OF THE CERTIFICATE OF SALE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 1314SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH SHALL BE DEEMED VALID FOR A 15PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE THE HOLDER OF THE CERTIFICATE OF SALE 16 SENDS THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY THE PAYOFF AMOUNT. 17IF THE OWNER OF PROPERTY SENDS MORE THAN 2 **6**. 18**REQUESTS UNDER SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH,** THE 19 RESTRICTIONS ON FILING A COMPLAINT TO FORECLOSE THE RIGHT OF 20**REDEMPTION MAY NOT APPLY TO A THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT REQUEST.** 21(6) (i) The first of the two notices required under this subsection shall be sent: 2223by first-class certified mail, postage prepaid, return 1. receipt requested, bearing a postmark from the United States Postal Service; and 24252. in an envelope prominently marked on the outside with 26the following phrase "Notice of Delinquent Property Tax". 27(ii) The second of the two notices required under this subsection shall be sent: 28291. by first-class certified mail, postage prepaid, return 30 receipt requested, bearing a postmark from the United States Postal Service; and 312.in an envelope prominently marked on the outside with 32the following phrase "Notice of Delinquent Property Tax".

1 (7) The notice required under this subsection shall be sent to each person 2 at the person's last address known to the holder of the certificate of sale, as obtained from: 3 (i) the last deed or mortgage relating to the property recorded

4 among the land records in the county in which the property is located;

5 (ii) the tax rolls of the collector who made the sale, as to the property 6 described in the certificate of sale; and

7 (iii) with respect to the address of the resident agent and the 8 principal office of the current mortgagee of record, the Department of Assessments and 9 Taxation.

10 (8) In a proceeding to foreclose the right of redemption, if the holder of a 11 certificate of sale, the holder's agent, or the attorney of the holder of a certificate of sale, 12 files an affidavit, before the court enters a final judgment foreclosing the right of 13 redemption, attesting to the fact that the affiant has complied with the notice provisions of 14 this subsection and provides evidence that the second of the two notices required under this 15 subsection was sent by certified mail as required under paragraph (6)(ii) of this subsection, 16 then:

- 17 (i) the notice provisions of this subsection shall be deemed satisfied;18 and
- (ii) the failure of the owner, mortgagee, or beneficiary of a deed of
 trust to receive the required notice does not invalidate the proceeding to foreclose the right
 of redemption or the final judgment of the court.

22 (b) The right to redeem shall continue until finally barred by decree of the circuit 23 court in which the foreclosure proceeding is filed.

24 (c) (1) The certificate is void unless a proceeding to foreclose the right of 25 redemption is filed within 2 years of the date of the certificate of sale.

26 (2) In Baltimore City a certificate for abandoned property sold under § 27 14–817(c) of this subtitle with a minimum bid less than the lien amount reverts to the 28 Mayor and City Council and is void as to the private purchaser at tax sale unless:

(i) a proceeding to foreclose the right of redemption is filed within 3
months of the date of the certificate of sale; and

(ii) unless the holder is granted an extension by the court due to a showing of extraordinary circumstances beyond the certificate holder's control, the holder secures a decree from the circuit court in which the foreclosure proceeding was filed within 18 months from the date of the filing of the foreclosure proceeding.

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1 (d) (1)If a certificate is void under subsection (c) of this section, then any right, $\mathbf{2}$ title, and interest of the holder of the certificate of sale, in the property sold shall cease and 3 all money received by the collector on account of the sale shall be deemed forfeited, and 4 shall be applied by the collector on the taxes in arrears on the property. $\mathbf{5}$ If a certificate for abandoned property reverts to the Mayor and City (2)6 Council of Baltimore City under this section, the Mayor and City Council may: 7 (i) file a foreclosure proceeding in its own name; or 8 (ii) 1. resell the certificate; and 9 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 10 of the abandoned property. 11 12If any building or structure is sold and purchased under this subtitle, and the (e) 13appropriate government agency certifies that the particular building or structure involved 14requires, or within 6 months shall require, substantial repairs to comply with the applicable 15building code: 16 the holder of any certificate of sale may at any time after 60 days from (1)the date of sale file a complaint to foreclose all rights of redemption of the property to which 1718 the certificate relates; and 19 (2)the certificate of the appropriate government agency shall be a part of 20the complaint to foreclose the rights of redemption. 21The holder of a certificate of sale for abandoned property in Baltimore City (f) 22sold under § 14–817(c) of this subtitle with a minimum bid less than the lien amount may 23file a complaint to foreclose all rights of redemption in the property at any time after the 24date of sale. 25When the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City becomes the holder of a (g) 26certificate of sale purchased in accordance with § 14-824 of this subtitle, the Mayor and 27City Council of Baltimore City may file a complaint, at any time after the date of sale, to 28foreclose all rights of redemption in abandoned property consisting of: 29(1)a vacant lot; or 30 (2)improved property cited as vacant and unfit for habitation on a housing or building violation notice. 31 3214 - 843.Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, on redemption, the 33 (a) (1)34 plaintiff or the holder of a certificate of sale may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in

$\frac{1}{2}$	any action or in preparation for any action to foreclose the right of redemption as provided in this section.			
$\frac{3}{4}$	(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.			
5 6 7 8	(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:			
9	[(i)] 1. costs for recording the certificate of sale;			
10	[(ii)] 2. a title search fee, not to exceed \$250;			
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	[(iii)] 3. the postage and certified mailing costs for the notices required under § 14-833(a-1) of this title; and			
13	[(iv)] 4. reasonable attorney's fees, not to exceed \$500.			
14 15 16 17 18	(II) IN BALTIMORE CITY, <u>FOR OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL</u> <u>PROPERTY</u> , IF AN ACTION TO FORECLOSE THE RIGHT OF REDEMPTION HAS NOT BEEN FILED, AND THE PROPERTY IS REDEEMED MORE THAN 10 <u>7</u> 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	1. COSTS FOR RECORDING THE CERTIFICATE OF SALE;			
20	2. A TITLE SEARCH FEE, NOT TO EXCEED \$250;			
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	3. THE POSTAGE AND CERTIFIED MAILING COSTS FOR THE NOTICES REQUIRED UNDER § 14–833(A–1) OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND			
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	4. REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES, NOT TO EXCEED \$500.			
$\begin{array}{c} 25\\ 26 \end{array}$	(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:			
27	(i) attorney's fees in the amount of:			
$\frac{28}{29}$	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

1 2. \$1,500 if an affidavit of compliance has been filed, which 2 amount shall be deemed reasonable for both the preparation and filing of the action to 3 foreclose the right of redemption;

4 (ii) reasonable attorney's fees, not to exceed \$1,200, incurred by the 5 plaintiff or holder of a certificate of sale for opening an estate for purposes of service of 6 process and notice on a defendant's estate;

7 (iii) in exceptional circumstances, other reasonable attorney's fees 8 incurred and specifically requested by the plaintiff or holder of a certificate of sale and 9 approved by the court, on a case by case basis; and

10 (iv) if the plaintiff or holder of a certificate of sale provides a signed 11 affidavit attesting to the fact that the expenses were actually incurred, the following 12 expenses actually incurred by the plaintiff or holder of a certificate of sale:

13 1. filing fee charged by the circuit court for the county inwhich the property is located;

- 152.service of process fee, including fees incurred attempting16to serve process;
- 173.a title search fee, not to exceed \$250;
- 18 4. if a second title search is conducted more than 6 months
 19 after the initial title search, a title search update fee, not to exceed \$75;
- 205.publication fee charged by a newspaper of general21circulation in the county in which the property is located;
- 22 6. posting fee;
- 23 7. postage and certified mail;
- 8. substantial repair order fee, not to exceed the fee charged
 by the government agency issuing the certificate of substantial repair;

26 9. expenses and costs incurred for opening an estate of a 27 deceased defendant for purposes of service of process and notice, not to exceed \$1,200; and

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.

32 (5) In addition to the expenses and attorney's fees under paragraph (3) or 33 (4) of this subsection, the plaintiff or holder of a certificate of sale may be reimbursed for:

1 (i) taxes paid at the tax sale, together with redemption interest, 2 arising after the date of sale to the date of redemption;

3

(ii) the high bid premium paid at the tax sale, if applicable; and

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(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

7 (b) (1)Except as provided in SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS **(I)** PARAGRAPH AND paragraph (2) of this subsection, in Allegany County, Anne Arundel 8 9 County, [Baltimore City,] Baltimore County, Calvert County, Caroline County, Carroll County, Cecil County, Charles County, Dorchester County, Frederick County, Garrett 10 County, Harford County, Howard County, Kent County, Montgomery County, Prince 11 12George's County, Queen Anne's County, St. Mary's County, Somerset County, Washington 13County, Wicomico County, and Worcester County, the plaintiff or holder of a certificate of

provided in § 14–820 of this subtitle from the date of payment to the date of redemption.

14 sale may not be reimbursed for expenses incurred within 4 months after the date of sale.

15 (II) IN BALTIMORE CITY, <u>FOR OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL</u> 16 <u>PROPERTY</u>, THE PLAINTIFF OR HOLDER OF A CERTIFICATE OF SALE MAY NOT BE 17 REIMBURSED FOR EXPENSES INCURRED WITHIN 10 <u>7</u> MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF 18 SALE.

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(2) This subsection does not apply to property for which the holder:

20 (i) may file a complaint any time after 60 days from the date of sale,
21 pursuant to § 14-833(e) of this subtitle; or

22 (ii) must file a complaint within 3 months from the date of sale, 23 pursuant to § 14-833(c)(2) of this subtitle.

(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 <u>OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL</u> PROPERTY SOLD AT TAX SALE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SUBTITLE MAY REDEEM THE PROPERTY THROUGH AN INSTALLMENT PAYMENT PLAN.

32 14-844.

(a) After the time limit set in the order of publication and in the summons expires,
 the court shall enter judgment foreclosing the right of redemption. An interlocutory order

1 is not necessary. The judgment is final and conclusive on the defendants, their heirs, 2 devisees, and personal representatives and they or any of their heirs, devisees, executors, 3 administrators, assigns, or successors in right, title, or interest, and all defendants are 4 bound by the judgment as if they had been named in the proceedings and personally served 5 with process.

6 (b) If the court finds for the plaintiff, the judgment vests in the plaintiff an 7 absolute and indefeasible title in fee simple in the property, free and clear of all alienations 8 and descents of the property occurring before the date of the judgment and encumbrances 9 on the property, except taxes that accrue after the date of sale and easements of record and 10 any other easement that may be observed by an inspection of the property to which the 11 property is subject.

12 (c) If the collector sold the property subject to a ground rent or the plaintiff elected 13 not to include the ground rent holder as a party, the judgment vests a leasehold interest in 14 the plaintiff.

15 (d) Once a judgment is granted, the plaintiff immediately becomes liable for the 16 payment of all taxes due and payable after the judgment. The plaintiff may be sued in an 17 action under § 14–864 of this subtitle to collect all taxes due and payable after the judgment 18 and it is not a defense that a deed to the property has not been recorded. On the entry of 19 judgment, the plaintiff shall pay the collector any surplus bid and all taxes together with 20 interest and penalties on the taxes due on the property.

(e) In Baltimore City where abandoned property has been sold for a sum less than the amount due under § 14–817 of this subtitle, in a foreclosure proceeding brought by the Mayor and City Council, the final order may include a judgment in favor of the city and against the person liable for taxes prior to the sale, in the amount of the unpaid taxes, interest, penalties, and expenses otherwise due in a tax sale.

26FOR A PROCEEDING CONCERNING AN (F) IN BALTIMORE CITY, OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, IF THE COURT FINDS FOR THE 2728PLAINTIFF, THE FINAL JUDGMENT SHALL STATE WHETHER THERE IS A BID BALANCE 29AS A RESULT OF THE TAX SALE AND THAT THE FORMER OWNER'S PORTION OF THE BID BALANCE MAY BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING THE BALTIMORE CITY BUREAU OF 30 31 **REVENUE COLLECTIONS.**

32 14-849.1.

(a) In Baltimore City, the Mayor and City Council may not sell a property solely
 to enforce a lien for unpaid charges for water and sewer service unless:

35(1)(1)FORAPROPERTYOTHERTHANOWNER-OCCUPIED36RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, the lien is for at least {\$350} \$\$500; OR

HOUSE	BILL	1035
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1(II)FOR AN OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, THE2LIEN IS FOR AT LEAST \$750; and

3 (2) the unpaid charges for water and sewer service are at least 3 quarters4 in arrears.

5 (b) (1) Notwithstanding subsection (a) (A)(1)(I) of this section, the Mayor and
6 City Council may enforce a lien on a property OTHER THAN OWNER-OCCUPIED
7 <u>RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY</u> for unpaid water and sewer service that is less than {\$350}
8 \$500 if the property is being sold to enforce another lien.

9 (2) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (A)(1)(II) OF THIS SECTION, THE 10 MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL MAY ENFORCE A LIEN ON OWNER-OCCUPIED 11 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY FOR UNPAID WATER AND SEWER SERVICE THAT IS LESS 12 THAN \$750 IF THE PROPERTY IS BEING SOLD TO ENFORCE ANOTHER LIEN.

13 <u>SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED</u>, That this Act shall be construed to 14 <u>apply only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect on or</u> 15 <u>application to any tax sale certificate issued before the effective date of this Act.</u>

16 SECTION 2. <u>3.</u> AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 17 July 1, 2015.

Approved:

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Governor.

Speaker of the House of Delegates.

President of the Senate.