## SENATE BILL NO. 162

## INTRODUCED BY MAZUREK

## BY REQUEST OF THE REVENUE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

## IN THE SENATE

	IN THE SENATE
JANUARY 20, 1987	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON TAXATION.
FEBRUARY 12, 1987	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
FEBRUARY 13, 1987	PRINTING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 16, 1987	SECOND READING, DO PASS AS AMENDED.
FEBRUARY 17, 1987	ENGROSSING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 18, 1987	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 50; NOES, 0.
	TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.
	IN THE HOUSE
FEBRUARY 23, 1987	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON TAXATION.
APRIL 9, 1987	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
APRIL 11, 1987	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
APRIL 13, 1987	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 87; NOES, 8.
	RETURNED TO SENATE.
	IN THE SENATE

RECEIVED FROM HOUSE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

APRIL 14, 1987

1	Strate Brass No. 762
2	INTRODUCED BY Illineh
3	BY REQUEST OF THE REVENUE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE
6	LAWS RELATING TO PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS, PROPERTY TAX
7	DELINQUENCIES, AND THE TAX DEEDING PROCESS; AMENDING
8	SECTIONS 7-6-4414, 7-21-2104, 15-16-101, 15-16-102,
9	15-16-111 THROUGH 15-16-115, 15-16-117, 15-16-301 THROUGH
0	15-16-303, 15-16-305, 15-16-401, 15-16-402, 15-16-404,
.1	15-16-504, 15-16-601, 15-16-701 THROUGH 15-16-704,
. 2	15-23-704, 15-24-302, 20-15-403, 76-13-211, 85-7-2152,
. 3	85-7-2154 THROUGH 85-7-2156, AND 85-7-2163, MCA; REPEALING
.4	SECTIONS 15-16-116, 15-16-501, 15-16-502, 15-16-505,
. 5	15-17-101, 15-17-102, 15-17-111 THROUGH 15-17-113, 15-17-201
6	THROUGH 15-17-208, 15-17-301 THROUGH 15-17-305, 15-17-311,
17	15-17-312, 15-17-901 THROUGH 15-17-903, 15-18-101 THROUGH
.8	15-18-108, 15-18-201 THROUGH 15-18-205, 15-18-301 THROUGH
.9	15-18-309, AND 15-18-401 THROUGH 15-18-404, MCA; AND
20	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
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22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
23	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. Except as
4	otherwise specifically provided, when terms mentioned in
25	[sections 1 through 26] are used in connection with

1	taxation, they are defined in the following manner:
2	(1) "Certificate" or "tax sale certificate" means the
3	document described in [section 6].
4	(2) "County" means any county government and includes
5	those classified as consolidated governments.
6	(3) "Property tax lien" means a lien acquired by the
7	payment at a tax sale of all outstanding delinquent taxes,
8	including penalties, interest, and costs.
9	(4) "Purchaser" means any person, other than the
10	person to whom the property is assessed, who pays at the tax
11	sale the delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest,
12	and costs, and receives a certificate representing a lien on
13	the property or who is otherwise listed as the purchaser.
14	An assignee is a purchaser.
15	(5) "Tax", "taxes", or "property taxes" means all ad
16	valorem property taxes, property assessments, fees related
17	to property, and assessments for special improvement
18	districts and rural special improvement districts.
19	(6) "Tax sale" means:
20	(a) with respect to real property and improvements,
21	the offering for sale by the county treasurer of a property
22	tax lien representing delinquent taxes, including penalties,
23	interest, and costs; and

(b) with respect to personal property, the offering for sale by the county treasurer of personal property on

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which the taxes are delinquent or other personal property onwhich the delinquent taxes are a lien.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Notice of pending tax sale.
4 (1) The county treasurer shall publish or post a notice of
5 pending tax sale. The notice must include:

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- (a) the specific time, date, and place an interest in the property on which the taxes are delinquent will be offered for sale;
- 9 (b) a statement that the delinquent taxes, including
  10 penalties, interest, and costs, are a lien upon the property
  11 and that unless the delinquent taxes, penalties, interest,
  12 and costs are paid prior to the time of the tax sale, the
  13 lien will be offered for sale at the time and place
  14 specified in subsection (1)(a).
  - (2) The notice required in subsection (1) must also include a statement that a list of each property on which the taxes are delinquent is on file in the office of the county treasurer and open to inspection. The list must include:
- 20 (a) the name and address of the person to whom the 21 delinguent taxes are assessed;
- 22 (b) the amounts of the delinquent taxes, all accrued 23 penalties, interest, and other costs; and
- 24 (c) a statement that penalties, interest, and costs
  25 will be added to delinquent taxes.

- 1 (3) The notice must be published once a week for 3
  2 consecutive weeks in the newspaper designated for county
  3 printing as provided in 7-5-2411. If no newspaper is
  4 published in the county, the notice must be posted by the
  5 county treasurer in three public places. The notice must be
  6 first published or posted on or before the last Monday in
  7 June.
  - (4) Except as provided in [section 5(2)], the sale may not be held less than 21 days or more than 28 days from the date of first publication or first day the notice is posted.
  - (5) The sale must be held at the county courthouse.
  - (6) Property on which taxes are delinquent but for which proper notification was not made may not be included in the current year's notice and sale. In the event of improper notification, the sale may be held on all property properly noticed.
- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Copy of notice to be filed with county clerk -- affidavit. (1) Immediately following publication or posting of the notice required in [section 2], the county treasurer shall file a copy of the notice with the county clerk. The copy must be accompanied by an affidavit signed by the county treasurer stating:
- 23 (a) the name of the newspaper and its address of 24 publication; and
- 25 (b) the dates the notice was published.

(2) If no newspaper is published in the county, the affidavit must list the locations and date of the posting required by (section 2).

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24 25 (3) The affidavit filed under subsection (1) or (2) is prima facie evidence of all the facts stated therein.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Irregular assessment. If the county treasurer discovers, prior to the tax sale, that property on which the taxes are delinquent has been irregularly assessed, he may not offer the property or a property tax lien for sale. In such event, the taxes on the property must be listed on the assessment book as uncollected for the year in which they were due, and they must be assessed and collected during the succeeding year as taxes are regularly assessed and collected.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Conduct of tax sale. (1) On the date and at the time and place specified in the notice, the county treasurer shall, except as provided in [section 4], begin the tax sale of all property described in the list required in [section 2(2)]. The tax sale must continue until the county treasurer declares it over, but must continue for a period of not less than 1 day. The treasurer is not required to read the list but shall make a copy of the list available for public inspection during regular business hours.

(2) The treasurer may postpone the day of commencing

- the sale on a day-to-day basis without publishing a new notice, provided that the sale is held within 3 weeks from the day first fixed.
- (3) Property assessed under [section 12] that has not been sold to a purchaser other than the county may, at the discretion of the county treasurer, be offered for sale at tax sales subsequent to the sale at which it was first offered.
- 9 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Tax sale certificate. (1)
  10 Upon receipt of all delinquent taxes, penalties, interest,
  11 and costs, the county treasurer shall prepare a tax sale
  12 certificate that must contain:
- (a) the date on which the property taxes became delinquent:
- 15 (b) the date on which a property tax lien was sold at 16 a tax sale;
- 17 (c) the name and address of record of the person to
  18 whom the taxes were assessed;
- 19 (d) a description of the property on which the taxes 20 were assessed:
- 21 (e) the name and mailing address of the purchaser;
- 22 (f) the amount paid to liquidate the delinquency, 23 including a separate listing of the amount of the delinquent
- 24 taxes, penalties, interest, and costs;
- 25 (g) a statement that the certificate represents a lien

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on the property that may lead to the issuance of a tax deed for the property;

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- (h) a statement specifying the date on which the purchaser will be entitled to a tax deed; and
- (i) an identification number corresponding to the tax sale certificate number recorded by the county treasurer as required in [section 7].
- (2) The certificate must be signed by the county treasurer and delivered to the purchaser. A copy of the certificate must be filed by the treasurer in the office of the county clerk.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Treasurer to record tax sales. Prior to delivering the tax sale certificate to the purchaser, the county treasurer shall make a record of the tax sale. The record must include:
  - (1) the name and address of the purchaser;
- 17 (2) the date on which the tax lien was purchased;
  - (3) a description of the property on which the certificate is a lien, which description must correspond to the description listed on the certificate;
- 21 (4) the amount paid to liquidate the delinquency, 22 including a separate listing of the amount of the delinquent 23 taxes, penalties, interest, and costs; and
- 24 (5) a number identifying the tax sale certificate 25 issued upon payment of the delinquency.

- NEW SECTION. Section 8. County as purchaser --assignment. (1) If no person pays the delinquent taxes,
  including penalties, interest, and costs, on the first day
  of the tax sale, the county is considered to be the
  purchaser.
  - (2) (a) After the 21st day following the first day of the tax sale, the county treasurer shall identify and list all property that was sold at the tax sale. He shall also record that the county is the purchaser of all property remaining unsold and upon which the taxes remain delinquent.
- 11 (b) The record of the property in which the county is
  12 listed as the purchaser may be made by the treasurer by a
  13 separate tax sale certificate of each property or by
  14 reference to the property as recorded in the list required
  15 under 15-16-301.
- 16 (3) A property tax lien of the county in any property
  17 acquired by the county under subsection (1) must be assigned
  18 by the county treasurer as provided in [section 11] upon the
  19 payment of all delinquent taxes, including penalties,
  20 interest, and costs specified in [section 11].
- NEW SECTION. Section 9. Resale for nonpayment. (1) If
  a purchaser other than the county does not pay the
  delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs,
  before 10 a.m. on the next business day following the day
  of purchase at a tax sale, the property must be made

available for sale for the amount of the delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs, on the following business day of the sale, except as provided in subsection (2).

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- (2) If the sale was made on the last day of the tax sale and payment was not received as provided in subsection (1), the county is considered to be the purchaser as provided in [section 8].
  - NEW SECTION. Section 10. Disposition of money from tax sale. All money received from purchasers for delinquent taxes, penalties, interest, and costs must be deposited in the county treasury. The money received, other than costs, must be credited to the various funds to which the taxes would have originally been distributed and in the same proportion as the taxes would have originally been distributed. Any money received for costs or any money remaining after crediting the separate funds must be deposited to the credit of the county general fund.
- NEW SECTION. Section 11. Assignment of rights —
  form. (1) Any tax sale certificate or other official record
  in which the county is listed as the purchaser must be
  assigned by the county treasurer to any person who pays to
  the county the amount of the delinquent taxes, including
  penalties, interest, and costs, accruing from the date of
  delinquency.

- 1 (2) The assignment made under subsection (1) must be
  2 in the form of an assignment certificate in substantially
  3 the following form:
- 4 I, ...., the treasurer of .... County, state of Montana, hereby certify that a tax sale for tax year 19... in the county of ...., was held on .... (date), for the purpose of liquidating delinquent assessments, and I further certify that a property tax lien for delinquent taxes in the 9 following property: (insert property description) was offered for sale and that there was no purchaser of the 10 11 property tax lien. Accordingly, the county was listed as 1.2 the purchaser as required by [section 8], MCA. As of the 13 date of this certificate, the delinquency, including penalties, interest, and costs amounting to \$...., has not 14 15 been liquidated by the person to whom the property was 16 assessed, nor has the delinquency been otherwise redeemed.
  - There having been no liquidation of the delinquency or other redemption, I hereby assign all rights, title, and interest of the county of ...., state of Montana, acquired in such property by virtue of the sale to .... (name and address of assignee) to proceed to obtain a tax deed to the property or receive payment in case of redemption as provided by law.
- Witness my hand and official seal of office this ....
- 25 day of ...., 19...

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1	 County	Treasurer
2	 County	

- (3) An assignment made by a purchaser other than the county, by an assignee of the county, or by a previous assignee may be made for any consideration whatsoever. An assignment so made is legal and binding only upon filing with the county treasurer a statement that the purchaser's or other assignee's interest in the property has been assigned. The statement must contain:
- 10 (a) the name and address of the new assignee;

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- 11 (b) the name and address of the original purchaser of 12 the tax sale certificate;
- 13 (c) the name and address of each previous assignee, if 14 any;
  - (d) a description of the property upon which the property tax lien was issued, which description must contain the same information as contained in the tax sale certificate or assignment certificate, as appropriate;
- (e) the signature of the party, be it purchaser or assignee, making the assignment;
  - (f) the signature of the new assignee; and
  - (g) the date on which the statement was signed.
- 23 (4) If the certificate described in subsection (1) or 24 the statement described in subsection (3) is lost or 25 destroyed, the county treasurer shall, upon adequate proof

- and signed affidavit by the assignee that loss or destruction has occurred, issue a duplicate certificate to the assignee.
  - (5) The provisions of this section apply to any sale of land for which a treasurer's deed was not issued on or before March 5, 1917, or for which a tax deed was not issued on or before [the effective date of this act], and the holder of any certificate described in subsection (1) has the same rights, powers, and privileges with regard to securing a deed as any purchaser of land at a tax sale may now have.
- NEW SECTION. Section 12. Assessment of property sold
  at tax sale. (1) The assessment of property on which a tax
  sale certificate has been issued or for which the county is
  listed as the purchaser as provided in [section 8] continues
  in the same manner as other property is assessed.
  - (2) If any assessed taxes are not paid when due, they are delinquent.
  - NEW SECTION. Section 13. Sale not voided by misnomer of ownership. When a tax sale certificate is acquired as provided in [section 6] or when the county is listed as the purchaser as provided in [section 8] and the taxes were properly assessed on the property of a particular person, no misnomer of ownership or other mistake relating to ownership affects the sale or renders it void or voidable.

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NEW SECTION. Section 14. Voided sale — refund — limitation on action for royalty interest. (1) If a tax sale held under the provisions of [sections 1 through 15] is declared void by a court for irregularity in the assessment, levy, or sale, the money paid by the purchaser at the sale or by any assignee must be refunded, with interest at the rate payable upon delinquencies as provided in 15-16-102 from the date of the payment, to the purchaser or owner of the tax sale certificate, together with any penalty paid by the purchaser.

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(2) Following the payment of a refund as provided in subsection (1), the county is considered the purchaser and has a property tax lien upon the property for the legal taxes on the property accruing from the date of delinquency, plus penalties and interest as provided in 15-16-102. Any money refunded that was received as provided in [section 6] and distributed by the treasurer to the state or a city, town, or district, respectively, must be charged to the state, city, town, or district by the treasurer and deducted from the next money due the state, city, town, or district, respectively, on account of taxes paid or collected. A purchaser of a property tax lien or owner thereof by assignment where sales have been made by a city or town which by resolution or ordinance collects its own taxes instead of having the same collected by the county treasurer

- must be reimbursed in similar manner and in similar circumstances out of the city or town treasury upon order of the mayor or, where applicable, the city manager or chairman of the city commission. The city or town clerk or city or town treasurer, as appropriate, shall make proper charges and deductions against the respective funds of the city or town upon the next collection of taxes by the city or town.
  - (3) The purchaser has a lien upon the property for the amount of taxes, penalties, interest, and costs paid, with the interest to be at the rate specified for delinquencies in 15-16-102. If the purchaser is in possession of the property and resides thereon, he may not be ejected from the property until his lien has been liquidated.
  - (4) All affirmative defenses at law or equity, including but not limited to estoppel, laches, and adverse possession, may apply in a suit brought to challenge the title to a royalty interest in land claimed to have been acquired by a county by tax deed.
- 19 (5) An action against a county to recover a royalty 20 interest in land acquired by the county by tax deed must be 21 brought within the period prescribed in 27-2-210.
  - NEW SECTION. Section 15. Sale of personalty for delinquent taxes -- fee -- disposition of proceeds -- unsold property. (1) The tax on personal property may be collected and payment enforced by the seizure and sale of any personal

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- property in the possession of the person assessed. Seizure and sale are authorized at any time after the date the taxes become delinquent or by the institution of a civil action for its collection in any court of competent jurisdiction. A resort to one method does not bar the right to resort to any other method. Any of the methods provided may be used until the full amount of the tax is collected.
- 8 (2) The provisions of 15-16-113 and this section apply 9 to a seizure and sale under subsection (1).

- (3) A sale under subsection (1) must be at public auction. The minimum bid for any property offered for sale must be of a sufficient amount to pay the delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs.
- (4) For seizing and selling personal property, the treasurer shall charge \$25, plus the mileage allowance provided by law to the sheriff, plus reasonable expenses for seizing, handling, keeping, or caring for any property so seized. The charge and other costs may only be charged when property is actually seized and offered for sale or sold.
- (5) On payment of the price bid for any property sold as provided in this section, delivery of the property, with a bill of sale, vests the title of the property in the purchaser.
- (6) (a) All money collected from the sale of property
   in liquidation of the delinquency, including delinquent

- taxes, penalties, and interest, but not costs, must be
  credited by the treasurer to the appropriate funds.
  - (b) Any money collected in excess of the delinquent tax penalties and interest must be returned to the person owning the property prior to the sale, if known. If the person does not claim the excess immediately following the sale, the treasurer shall deposit the money in the county treasury for a period of 1 year from the date of sale. If the person has not claimed the excess within 1 year from the date of sale, the county treasurer shall deposit the amount in the county general fund and the person has no claim to it thereafter.
    - (7) Any property seized for the purpose of liquidating a delinquency by a tax sale that remains unsold following a sale may be left at the place of sale at the risk of the owner.
  - NEW SECTION. Section 16. Time for redemption interested party. (1) Redemption of a property tax lien acquired at a tax sale or otherwise may be made by the owner, the holder of an unrecorded or improperly recorded security interest, the occupant of the property, or any interested party within 36 months from the date of the first day of the tax sale or within 60 days following the giving of the notice required in [section 21], whichever is later.
    - (2) For the purposes of [sections 16 through 26], an

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"interested party" includes a mortgagee, holder of a contract for deed, lienholder, or other person who has a properly perfected security interest in the property duly recorded with the county clerk. A person having an interest in property on which there is a property tax lien but which interest is not properly recorded is not an interested party for the purposes of [sections 16 through 26].

NEW SECTION. Section 17. Redemption from property tax lien. In all cases where a property tax lien has been acquired, the purchaser may pay the subsequent taxes assessed against the property. Upon the redemption of the property from the property tax lien, the redemptioner shall, in addition to the amount for which the property tax lien was sold, including penalties, interest, and costs, pay the subsequent taxes paid by the purchaser with interest thereon, at the rate established for delinquent taxes in 15-16-102, from the date of the payment of the taxes, penalties, interest, and costs.

NEW SECTION. Section 18. Treasurer to record redemptions. Upon payment of all delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs, by the person to whom taxes were assessed or his agent to the county treasurer and refunded to the person listed as purchaser as provided in [section 6(1)(e)], [section 7], or [section 8] or distributed as provided in [section 19], the word

"redeemed", the date, and the name of the redemptioner must be marked on the tax sale certificate or in the record required in (section 8) by the county treasurer.

NEW SECTION. Section 19. Distribution of redemption proceeds. (1) When a property tax lien for which the county is listed as purchaser is redeemed, the money received from the redemption, including penalties and interest but not costs, must be distributed to the credit of the various funds to which the taxes would have originally been distributed and in the same proportion as the taxes would have originally been distributed.

- (2) (a) When a property tax lien for which the recorded purchaser is other than the county is redeemed, the money received from the redemption, including penalties and interest but not costs, must be distributed to the person listed as the purchaser on the tax sale certificate and in the record kept by the county treasurer.
- 18 (b) (i) The distribution must be made by certified 19 mail by the county treasurer to the purchaser at the address 20 listed on the tax sale certificate as provided in [section 21 6(1)(e)].
  - (ii) If the money distributed to the purchaser is returned unopened to the county treasurer, the treasurer shall publish once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in the official newspaper of the county a notice stating that:

(A) the county treasurer is in possession of money belonging to the purchaser for the redemption of the delinquency on the property named in the tax sale certificate;

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- (B) the money will be held by the county treasurer for a period of 1 year from the date of publication; and
- (C) if the money is not claimed by the purchaser within the 1-year period, the purchaser relinquishes all claim to the money and the money will be credited to the county general fund.
- (3) The publication required in subsection (2)(b)(ii) must be made at least annually, but the 1-year period described in subsection (2)(b)(ii)(B) may not begin until the date of publication.
- (4) The county treasurer shall keep an accurate account of all money paid in redemption, including a separate accounting of other delinquent taxes, interest, penalties, and costs, and when and to whom distributed.
- NEW SECTION. Section 20. Tax deed -- fee. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), if the property tax lien is not redeemed in the time allowed under [section 16], the county treasurer shall grant the purchaser a tax deed for the property. The deed must contain the same information as is required in a tax sale certificate under [section 6], except the description of the property must be the full

- l legal description, and a statement that the property tax
- 2 lien was not redeemed during the redemption period provided
- 3 in [section 16].
- 4 (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), the
- county treasurer shall charge the purchaser \$25 plus all
- 6 actual costs incurred by the county in giving the notice or
- 7 assisting another purchaser or assignee in giving the notice
- 8 required in [section 21] for making the deed, which fee must
- 9 be deposited in the county general fund.
- 10 (b) If the purchaser is the county, no fee may be
- 11 charged for making the deed.
- 12 (c) Reasonable costs incurred by the county in
- 13 searching the county records to identify persons entitled to
- 14 notice are considered part of the actual costs of the notice
- 15 provided in subsection (2)(a).
- 16 (3) If the purchaser is the county and no assignment
- 17 has been made, the county treasurer may not issue a tax deed
- 18 to the county unless the board of county commissioners, by
- 19 resolution, directs him to issue a tax deed.
- 20 (4) Deeds issued to purchasers must be recorded by the
- 21 county clerk as provided in Title 7, chapter 4, part 26,
  - except that when the county is the purchaser and subsequent
- 23 tax deed holder, the county clerk may not charge a fee for
- 24 recording the deed.

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5 NEW SECTION. Section 21. Notice -- proof of notice --

penalty for failure to notify. (1) Not more than 60 days prior to and not more than 60 days following the expiration of the redemption period provided in [section 16], a notice must be given as follows:

- (a) for each property for which there has been issued to the county a tax sale certificate or for which the county is otherwise listed as the purchaser or assignee, the county clerk shall notify all persons considered interested parties in the property and the current occupant of the property, if any, that a tax deed may be issued to the county unless the property tax lien is redeemed prior to the expiration date of the redemption period; or
- (b) for each property for which there has been issued a tax sale certificate to a purchaser other than the county, or for which an assignment has been made, the purchaser or assignee, as appropriate, shall notify all persons considered interested parties in the property, if any, that a tax deed will be issued to the purchaser or assignee unless the property tax lien is redeemed prior to the expiration date of the redemption period.
- (2) If the county is the purchaser, no assignment has been made, and the board of county commissioners has not directed the county treasurer to issue a tax deed during the period described in subsection (1), but the board of county commissioners at a time subsequent to the period described

- in subsection (1) does direct the county treasurer to issue a tax deed, the county treasurer must provide notification to all interested parties and the current occupant, if any, in the manner provided in subsection (1)(a). The notification required under this subsection must be made not less than 60 days or more than 90 days prior to the date on which the county treasurer will issue the tax deed.
- (3) (a) If a purchaser other than the county or an assignee fails or neglects to give notice as required by subsection (1)(b), which failure or neglect is evidenced by failure of the purchaser or assignee to file proof of notice with the county clerk as required in subsection (7), the county treasurer shall proceed to give notice in the manner provided in subsection (1)(a).
- 15 (b) Notice given under this subsection (3) must be 16 given not less than 60 days or more than 90 days prior to 17 the date on which the county treasurer will issue the tax 18 deed.
- 19 (c) A purchaser or assignee who fails to give notice 20 as required by subsection (1)(b), thereby forcing 21 notification to be given under this subsection (3), must be 22 charged a penalty of \$500 plus all actual costs of 23 notification incurred by the county proceeding under this 24 subsection (3).
  - (4) The notice required under subsections (1) through

1 (3) must be made by certified mail to each interested party
2 and the current occupant, if any, of the property. The
3 address to which the notice must be sent is, for each
4 interested party, the address disclosed by the records in
5 the office of the county clerk and, for the occupant, the
6 street address or other known address of the subject
7 property.

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- (5) In all cases in which the address of an interested party is not known, the county clerk shall, within the period described in subsection (1), or not less than 60 days or more than 90 days prior to the date upon which the county treasurer will otherwise issue a tax deed, whichever is appropriate, publish once a week for 2 successive weeks in the official newspaper of the county or such other newspaper as the board of county commissioners may by resolution designate, a notice containing the information contained in subsection (6), plus:
- 18 (a) the name of the interested party for whom the 19 address is unknown;
- (b) a statement that the address of the interestedparty is unknown;
- 22 (c) a statement that the published notice meets the 23 legal requirements for notice of a pending tax deed 24 issuance; and
- 25 (d) a statement that the interested party's rights in

- the property may be in jeopardy.
- 2 (6) The notices required by subsections (1) through
- 3 (3) and (5) must contain the following:
- 4 (a) a statement that a property tax lien exists on the
- 5 property as a result of a property tax delinquency;
- 6 (b) a description of the property on which the taxes
- 7 are or were delinquent, which description must be the same
- 8 as the description of the property on the tax sale
- 9 certificate or in the record described in [section 8(2)(b)];
- 10 (c) the date that the property taxes became 11 delinquent:
- (d) the date that the property tax lien attached as
- 13 the result of a tax sale;
- (e) the amount of taxes due, including penalties,
- 15 interest, and costs, as of the date of the notice of pending
- 16 tax deed issuance, which amount must include a separate
- 17 listing of the delinquent taxes, penalties, interest, and
- 18 costs that must be paid for the property tax lien to be
- 19 liquidated;

- (f) the name and address of the purchaser;
- 21 (g) the name of the assignee if an assignment was made
- 22 as provided in [section 11];
- 23 (h) the date that the redemption period expires or
- 24 expired;
- 25 (i) a statement that if all taxes, penalties,

- interest, and costs are not paid to the county treasurer on or prior to the date on which the redemption period expires or on or prior to the date on which the county treasurer will otherwise issue a tax deed that a tax deed may be issued to the purchaser on the day following the date on which the redemption period expires or on the date on which the county treasurer will otherwise issue a tax deed; and
- 8 (j) the business address and telephone number of the 9 county treasurer who is responsible for issuing the tax 10 deed.

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- (7) In all cases, proof of notice in whatever manner given must be filed by the county clerk, purchaser, or assignee, as appropriate, with the county clerk not less than 30 days following the mailing or publication of the notice. Once filed, the proof of notice is prima facie evidence of the sufficiency of the notice.
- (8) A county or any officer of a county may not be held liable for any error of notification.
- NEW SECTION. Section 22. Form of tax deed -- prima facie evidence. (1) The form of a tax deed issued under the provisions of [sections 16 through 26], executed by a county treasurer, must be made in substance as follows:
- 23 This deed is made by .... (name of county treasurer), 24 county treasurer of the county of .... (name of county), in 25 the state of Montana, to .... (name of purchaser, his agent,

- or assignee), as provided by the laws of the state of Montana:
- 3 Whereas, there was assessed for .... (year) the 4 following real property: (description of the property); and
- 5 Whereas, the taxes for .... (year) levied against the
- 6 property amounted to \$....; and
- Whereas, the taxes were not paid and a property tax
- 8 lien for the payment of the taxes attached and was sold to
- 9 .... (name of purchaser, his agent, or assignee) on ....
- 10 (date, including year) for the sum of \$...., which amount
- 11 included delinquent taxes in the amount of \$..., penalties
- in the amount of \$...., interest in the amount of \$...., and
- 13 other costs in the amount of \$....; and
- Whereas, a tax sale certificate was duly issued and
- 15 filed or the sale otherwise recorded as required by law; and
- 16 Whereas, not less than 60 days or more than 90 days
- 17 prior to this date, notice was given to interested parties
- 18 that the issuance of a tax deed was pending.
- Now, therefore, I, .... (treasurer's name), county
- 20 treasurer of the county of ..., in the state of Montana, in
  - consideration of the sum of \$.... paid, hereby grant to ....
- 22 (name of purchaser, his agent, or assignee) all the property
- 23 situated in .... County, state of Montana, described herein
- 24 above.

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25 Witness my hand on this date .... (date, including

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2	County Treasurer
3	County
4	(2) A tax deed executed in substantially the form
5	provided in subsection (1) is prima facie evidence that:
6	(a) the property was assessed as required by law;
7	(b) the taxes were levied in accordance with law;
8	(c) the taxes were not paid when due;
9	(d) notice of tax sale was given and a property tax
10	lien was sold at the proper time and place as provided by
11	law;
12	(e) the property was not redeemed, and proper notice
1.3	of a pending tax deed issuance was made as required by law;
14	(f) the person who executed the deed was legally
15	authorized to do so; and
16	(g) if the real property was sold to pay delinquent
17	taxes on personal property, the real property belonged to
L <b>8</b>	the person liable to pay the personal property tax.
19	NEW SECTION. Section 23. Effect of deed. (1) A deed
20	issued under [sections 16 through 26] conveys to the grantee
21	absolute title to the property described therein as of the

year).

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the deed and:

(i) a property tax lien attaches subsequent to the tax 2 sale: or 3 (ii) a lien of any special, rural, local improvement, irrigation, or drainage assessment is levied against the 5 property; (b) when the claim is an easement by a utility; or 6 7 (c) when an interest in the land is owned by the United States, this state, or a subdivision of this state. 8 9 (2) Under the conditions described in subsection (1), 10 the deed is prima facie evidence of the right of possession 11 accrued as of the date of expiration of the period for 12 redemption or the date upon which a tax deed was otherwise 13 issued. 14 NEW SECTION. Section 24. Action to quiet title to tax 15 deed -- notice. (1) (a) In an action brought to set aside or 16 annul any tax deed or to determine the rights of a purchaser 17 to real property claimed to have been acquired through tax 18 proceedings or a tax sale, the purchaser, upon filing an 19 affidavit, may obtain from the court an order directed to 20 the person claiming to: 21 (i) own the property; 22 (ii) have any interest in or lien upon the property; 23 (iii) have a right to redeem the property; or

date of the expiration of the redemption period, free of all

(a) when the claim is payable after the execution of

encumbrances and clear of any and all claims, except:

(b) The person described in subsections (1)(a)(i)

(iv) have rights hostile to the tax title.

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- through (1)(a)(iv) is hereafter referred to as the true owner.
- 3 (c) The order described in subsection (1)(a) may 4 command the true owner to:

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- (i) deposit with the court for the use of the purchaser:
  - (A) the amount of all taxes, interest, penalties, and costs that would have accrued if the property had been regularly and legally assessed and taxed as the property of the true owner and was about to be redeemed by the true owner; and
  - (B) the amount of all sums reasonably paid by the purchaser following the order and after 3 years from the date of the tax sale to preserve the property or to make improvements thereon while in the purchaser's possession, as the total amount of the taxes, interest, penalties, costs, and improvements is alleged by the plaintiff and as must appear in the order; or
  - (ii) show cause on a date to be fixed in the order, not exceeding 30 days from the date of the order, why such payment should not be made.
  - (2) The affidavit must list the name and address of the true owner and whether he is in the state of Montana, if known to the plaintiff, or state that the address of the true owner is not known to the plaintiff.

- 1 (3) (a) The order must be filed with the county clerk
  2 and a copy served personally upon each person shown in the
  3 affidavit claiming to be a true owner and who is, at that
  4 time, known to be in the state of Montana.
- 5 (b) Jurisdiction is acquired over all other persons
  6 by:
- 7 (i) publishing the order once in the official 8 newspaper of the county;
- 9 (ii) posting the order in three public places in the 10 county at least 10 days prior to the hearing; and
- 11 (iii) giving a copy to the county treasurer.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 25. Procedure in tax deed quiet title action. (1) Upon the hearing of the order to show cause, the court has jurisdiction to determine the amount to be deposited and to make an order that the same be paid to the court within a period not exceeding 30 days after the order is made.
  - (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), if the amount is not paid within the time fixed by the court, the true owner is considered to have waived any defects in the tax proceedings and any right of redemption. In the event of waiver, the true owner has no claim of any kind against the state or purchaser and a decree must be entered in the action quieting the title of the purchaser as against the true owner.

(b) The proceedings are void if the taxes were not delinquent or have been paid.

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- (3) If payment is made to the court and the true owner is successful in the action and the tax proceedings are declared void, the amount deposited with the court must be paid to the purchaser.
- (4) If the purported true owner is not successful in the action and the title of the purchaser is sustained, the money must be returned to the purported true owner.
- (5) In any action brought by a purchaser to quiet title, several tracts of land, whether contiguous or noncontiquous or owned by different defendants, may be set forth in one complaint. All persons claiming any title to, interest in, or lien upon any of the premises or any part thereof may be joined as defendants, even though their claims are independent, are not in common, and do not cover the same tracts. The procedure in such an action must follow, as nearly as practicable, the procedure specified in 70-28-101 through 70-28-109.
- (6) In the final judgment, the court shall also determine the rights resulting from any additional taxes on the property accruing or being paid by either party during the pendency of the suit.
- 24 (7) In the quiet title action, the court has complete 25 jurisdiction to fix the amount of taxes that should have

- been paid, including penalties, interest, and costs, and to 2 determine all questions necessary in granting full relief, including the power to order any assessor or other tax officer to make and certify to the court a corrected or new assessment or to do any other act necessary to enable the court to do complete justice. Errors may be reviewed on
  - NEW SECTION. Section 26. Title conveyed by deed -defects. (1) All deeds executed more than 3 years after the applicable tax sale convey to the grantee absolute title to the property described in the deed as of 3 years following the date of sale of the property interest at the tax sale.
    - (2) The conveyance includes:

appeal from the final judgment.

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- (a) all right, title, interest, estate, lien, claim, and demand of the state of Montana and of the county in and to the property; and
- (b) the right, if the tax deed, tax sale, or any of the tax proceedings upon which the deed may be based are attacked and held irregular or void, to recover the unpaid 20 taxes, interest, penalties, and costs that would accrue if 21 the tax proceedings had been regular and it was desired to 22 redeem the property.
- 23 (3) The tax deed is free of all encumbrances except as 24 provided in [subsections (1)(a) through (1)(c) of section 231. 25

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(4) A tax deed is prima facie evidence of the right of possession accruing as of the date of the expiration of the redemption period described in (section 16).

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- (5) If any tax deed or deed purporting to be a tax deed is issued more than 3 years and 30 days after the date of the sale of the property interest at the applicable tax sale, the grantee may publish in the official newspaper of the county, once a week for 2 consecutive weeks, a notice entitled "Notice of Claim of a Tax Title". The notice must:
- (a) describe all property claimed to have been acquired by a tax deed;
- 12 (b) contain an estimate of the amount due on the 13 property for delinquent taxes, interest, penalties, and 14 costs:
- (c) contain a statement that for further specific 1.5 information, reference must be made to the records in the 16 office of the county treasurer; 17
  - (d) list the name and address of record of the person in whose name the property was assessed or taxed; and
  - (e) contain a statement that demand is made that the person assessed or taxed must, within 30 days after the first publication of the notice, pay to the claimant or to the county treasurer for use by the claimant the amount of taxes, interest, penalties, and costs as the same appear in the records of the county treasurer or bring a suit to quiet

- the true owner's title or to set aside the tax deed.
  - (6) A mistake in the amount or in any name specified in the notice does not invalidate the notice.
- (7) (a) If within the 30-day period the taxes, interest, penalties, and costs are not paid or a quiet title action is not brought, all defects in the tax proceedings and any right of redemption is considered waived. Except as provided in subsection (7)(b), after the 30-day period the title to the property described in the notice and in the tax deed is valid and binding, irrespective of any irregularities, defects, omissions, or total failure to observe any of the provisions of the laws of Montana 12 regarding the assessment, levying of taxes, or sale of property for taxes and the giving of notices, whether or not such irregularities, defects, omissions, or failures could void the proceedings.
- (b) The proceedings in subsection (7)(a) are void if 17 18 the taxes were not delinquent or have been paid.
- Section 27. Section 7-6-4414, MCA, is amended to read: "7-6-4414. Sales for delinquent taxes when county collects municipal tax. (1) All publications of sales for delinquent taxes shall include city or town taxes. There is 22 only one sale for each piece of property. The sale shall 23 cover the aggregate of city or town, county, and state 24 25 taxes, with the penalties, interest, and cost of advertising

- 1 provided by law.
- 2 (2) All money received from sales and—redemptions,
  3 after a deed is given by the county treasurer as provided by
  4 law, shall be credited to the state, county, and city or
  5 town pro rata in the same proportions as provided in
  6 #5-10-100 [section 10]."
- 7 Section 28. Section 7-21-2104, MCA, is amended to 8 read:
- 9 "7-21-2104. Lien arising from license. (1) All property held or used in any trade, occupation, or profession for which a license is required by the provisions of this part is liable for such license and subject to a lien for the amount thereof. This lien has precedence of any other lien, claim, or demand.
- 15 (2) If any person fails or refuses to procure a
  16 license before the transaction of the business specified,
  17 the county treasurer must seize such property or any other
  18 property belonging to such person and sell the same in the
  19 manner provided in 15-17-901--through--15-17-903 [section
  20 15]."
- 21 Section 29. Section 15-16-101, MCA, is amended to 22 read:
- 23 "15-16-101. Treasurer to publish notice -- manner of 24 publication. (1) Within 10 days after the receipt of the 25 assessment book, the county treasurer must publish a notice

- 1 specifying:
- 2 (a) that one-half of all taxes levied and assessed
- 3 will be due and payable before 5 p.m. on November 30 next
- 4 thereafter or within 30 days after the notice is postmarked
- and that unless paid prior thereto to that time the amount
- 6 then due will be delinquent and will draw interest at the
- 7 rate of 5/6 of 1% per month from and after such delinquency
- 8 until paid and 2% will be added to the delinquent taxes as a
- 9 penalty;
- (b) that one-half of all taxes levied and assessed
- 11 will be due and payable on or before 5 p.m. on May 31 next
- 12 thereafter and that unless paid prior to said-date-said that
- 13 time the taxes will be delinquent and will draw interest at
- 14 the rate of 5/6 of 1% per month from and after such
- 15 delinquency until paid and 2% will be added to the
- 16 delinquent taxes as a penalty; and
- 17 (c) the time and place at which payment of taxes may
- 18 be made.
- 19 (2) He must send to the last-known address of each
- 20 taxpayer written notice, postage prepaid, showing the amount
- 21 of taxes and assessments due the current year and the amount
- 22 due and delinquent for other years. The written notice shall
- 23 include:
- 24 (a) the taxable value of the property;
- 25 (b) the total mill levy applied to that taxable value;

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(c) the value of each mill in that county;

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- 2 (d) itemized city services and special improvement
  3 district assessments collected by the county:
- (e) the number of the school district in which the property is located; and
- (f) the amount of the total tax due that is levied as city tax, county tax, state tax, school district tax, and other tax.
  - (3) The municipality shall, upon request of the county treasurer, provide the information to be included under subsection (2)(d) ready for mailing.
  - (4) The notice in every case must be published <u>once</u> a <u>week</u> for 2 weeks in <u>some</u> a weekly or daily newspaper published in the county, if there is one, or if there is not, then by posting it in three public places. The-failure <u>Failure</u> to publish or post notices does not relieve the taxpayer from any of his liabilities. Any failure to give notice of the tax due for the current year or of delinquent tax will not affect the legality of the tax."
- 20 Section 30. Section 15-16-102, MCA, is amended to 21 read:
- 22 "15-16-102. Time for payment -- penalty for 23 delinquency. All taxes levied and assessed in the state of 24 Montana, except assessments made for special improvements in 25 cities and towns payable under 15-16-103 and assessments

- made on new production as provided in Title 15, chapter 23, part 6, and payable under 15-16-121, shall be payable as follows:
- 4 (1) One-half of the amount of such taxes shall be
  5 payable on or before 5 p.m. on November 30 of each year, or
  6 within 30 days after the notice is postmarked, whichever is
  7 later, and one-half on or before 5 p.m. on May 31 of each
  8 year.
- 9 (2) Unless one-half of such taxes are paid on or before 5 p.m. on November 30 of each year, or within 30 days after the notice is postmarked, whichever is later, then such amount so payable shall become delinquent and shall draw interest at the rate of 5/6 of 1% per month from and after such delinquency until paid and 2% shall be added to the delinquent taxes as a penalty.
- 16 (3) All taxes due and not paid on or before 5 p.m. on
  17 May 31 of each year shall be delinquent and shall draw
  18 interest at the rate of 5/6 of 1% per month from and after
  19 such delinquency until paid and 2% shall be added to the
  20 delinquent taxes as a penalty.
- 21 (4) If the taxes become delinquent, the county
  22 treasurer may not accept partial payment of the delinquent
  23 taxes, but may accept only the total amount of delinquent
  24 taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs."
- 25 Section 31. Section 15-16-111, MCA, is amended to

read:

"15-16-111. Personal property — duty of department.

(1) It shall—be is the duty of the department of revenue or its agent, upon discovery of any personal property in the county the taxes upon which are not a lien upon real property sufficient to secure the payment of such taxes, to immediately and in any event not more than 5 days thereafter make a report to the treasurer, setting forth the nature, kind, description, and character of such property in such a definite manner that the treasurer can identify the same, the amount and assessed valuation of such property, where the same is located, the amount of taxes due thereon, and the name and address of the owner, claimant, or other person in possession of the same.

(2) Where such personal property is located in any city or town which shall-have has provided by ordinance for the collection of its taxes for general, municipal, and administrative purposes by its city treasurer or town clerk, the department also and at the same time shall furnish to said the city treasurer or town clerk a duplicate of such the notice to the county treasurer. For the purpose of determining the taxes due on such personal property, the department or its agent must use the levy made during the previous year."

Section 32. Section 15-16-112, MCA, is amended to

l read:

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"15-16-112. Department report of personal property in assessment book. The department of revenue or its agent must note on the assessment book, opposite the names name of each person owning, claiming, or possessing such personal property which may-be-so is reported to the treasurer under 15-16-111, the fact that such the report was made to the treasurer and the date when the same report was so made."

9 Section 33. Section 15-16-113, MCA, is amended to 10 read:

penalty. (1) The county treasurer shall collect taxes on all personal property and, in the case provided in 15-16-111, shall immediately upon receipt of the report prescribed by 15-16-111 notify the person or persons against whom the tax is assessed and any person who has a properly perfected security interest of record with the department of justice that the amount of such the tax is due and payable at the county treasurer's office.

(2) The county treasurer shall, at the time of receiving the report and in any event within 30 days from the receipt of such report, levy upon and take into his possession the personal property against which a tax is assessed or any other personal property in the hands of the delinquent taxpayer and proceed to sell the same in the same

1 manner as property is sold on execution by the sheriff.

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- (3) The county treasurer may shall, for the purpose of making the levy and sale, direct the sheriff to make the levy and sale. The sheriff, undersheriff, or any deputy sheriff of the county is ex officio a deputy county treasurer for such purposes, and either may act and receive payment of such taxes. The sheriff may receive the same fees as he is entitled to in making a seizure and sale under execution as provided in [section 15].
- (2)(4) The county treasurer and his sureties are liable on his official bond for all taxes on personal property remaining uncollected by reason of the willful failure and neglect of the treasurer to levy upon and sell such personal property for the taxes levied thereon.
- (5) Failure by the sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff acting as a deputy county treasurer to make the levy and sale results in a levy against the official bond of the sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff for payment of the delinquent tax."
- 20 Section 34. Section 15-16-114, MCA, is amended to read:
- 22 "15-16-114. Rate of taxation -- personal property. (1)
  23 All rates of tax levy set by the board of county
  24 commissioners on the second Monday in August of each year
  25 shall apply permanently to this class of personal property

- during the ensuing tax year, and the.
- 2 (2) The treasurer shall, upon collection of any such
  3 taxes, immediately distribute the money so collected to the
  4 various and proper funds in his charge.
- 5 +2)--- if-the-rate-of-taxation--fixed--for--the--year--in which--the--collection--is--made--is--an--increase--over-the preceding--year's--levy;--then--the--said--board--of--county 8 commissioners-may-direct-the-county-treasurer-to-collect-the amount-of-such-increased-levy-but-shall-not-be-oblided-to-do 10 so--in-cases-where,-in-the-opinion-of-the-board,-the-cost-of-11 collection-would-exceed-the-amount-of-such-increase:-If--the rate--fixed--for--the--year--in-which-the-collection-is-made 12 13 shall-be-less-than-the-levy-for-the-preceding-year;-then-the 14 person-from-whom-such-excess-tax-was-collected-may-file-with 15 the-board-of-county-commissioners-a-duly-verified-claim--for 16 a-refund-of-such-excess-tax-at-any-time-before-November-1-ef the--year--in--which--such-an-excess-was-collected;-and-such 17 claim-shall-be-allowed-and-ordered--paid--by--the--board--of 18 19 county-commissioners-to-the-amount-of-such-excess:"
- Section 35. Section 15-16-115, MCA, is amended to read:
- 22 "15-16-115. Treasurer's record of personal property
  23 taxes paid. (1) The--treasurer-must; on On or before
  24 December 1 of each year, the treasurer shall note on the
  25 assessment book, opposite the name of each person from whom

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taxes have been collected by him in pursuance of such the report of the assessor, the amount of taxes received and the date of the receipt thereof-or;

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- (2) in--case-such If the taxes have not been collected by-him, the treasurer shall note in the assessment book the reason why such collection was not made."
- Section 36. Section 15-16-117, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-16-117. Personal property -- treasurer's duty to collect certain taxes on. (1) The county treasurer must shall demand payment of poor taxes, authorized by 53-2-321, and road taxes, authorized by 7-14-2206 or 7-14-2501 through 7-14-2504, of every person liable therefor whose name does not appear on the assessment lists. and on On the neglect or refusal of any such person to pay the same, he-must the treasurer shall collect the taxes by seizure and sale of any property owned by such the person.
- (2) These taxes shall must be added upon the assessment lists to other property taxes of persons liable therefor paying taxes upon real and personal property and paid to the county treasurer at the time of payment of other taxes;—and—all-personal-property-assessed-against—a-person shall-be-liable-for-the-payment-of-such-taxes.
- 24 (3) The procedure for the sale of such property by the
  25 county treasurer for such taxes shall must be regulated by

- 1 15-16-113 and chapter-17--part-9 (section 15)."
- 2 Section 37. Section 15-16-301, MCA, is amended to read:
- 4 "15-16-301. Delinquent list -- real property. On the
- 5 third Monday of December and on the third Monday of June of
- 6 each year, the county treasurer must make a report to the
- 7 county clerk and recorder in detail, showing the amount of
- 8 taxes collected and a complete delinquent list of all
- 9 persons and property then owing taxes, and the county
- 10 clerk and recorder shall compare such the report with the
- ll books of the county treasurer and shall keep a record of
- 12 such the report in his office."
- 13 Section 38. Section 15-16-302, MCA, is amended to 14 read:
- 15 "15-16-302. Tabulation and transmittal of real
- property delinquent list. (1) The county treasurer must, at
- 17 the time specified in 15-16-301, deliver to the county clerk
- 18 and recorder a complete delinquent list of all persons and
- 19 property then owing taxes.
- 20 (2) In the list so delivered, all matters and things
- 21 contained in the assessment book and relating to delinquent
- 22 persons or property must be set down in numerical or
- 23 alphabetical order.
- 24 (3) The county clerk and recorder must carefully
- 25 compare the list with the assessment book, and if satisfied

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- 1 that it contains a full and true statement of all taxes due 2 and unpaid, he must foot-up-the total the amount of taxes so remaining unpaid, credit the county treasurer who--acted under-it therewith, and make a final settlement with him the treasurer of all taxes charged against him the treasurer on the assessment book, and must require from him the treasurer б an immediate account for any existing deficiency." 7
- Section 39. Section 15-16-303, MCA, is amended to 8 9 read:

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- "15-16-303. Treasurer charged with delinquent taxes. After settlement with the county treasurer as prescribed herein in 15-16-302, the county clerk and recorder must charge the treasurer them-acting with the amount of taxes then due on the delinquent tax list and within 3 days thereafter deliver the list, duly certified, to the county treasurer."
- 17 Section 40. Section 15-16-305, MCA, is amended to read: 18
  - "15-16-305. Disposition of delinquent list. (1) The county--treasurer--must--annually--on On the third Monday of February, attend-at-the--office--of--the--county--clerk--and recorder-with-the-delinquent-list: -- The the county clerk and recorder must then--earefully compare the lists with the assessments of persons and property not marked "paid" on the assessment book,-and-when. If the taxes have been paid, he

- the county clerk and recorder must note the fact in the appropriate column in the assessment book.
- 3 (2) The county clerk and recorder must then administer 4 to the county treasurer an oath, to be written and subscribed in the delinquent list, that every person and all property assessed in the delinquent list on which taxes have 7 been paid have been credited in the list with such payment.
- (3) The county clerk and recorder must then foot--up total the amount of taxes remaining unpaid and credit the treasurer with the amount and have a final settlement with him the treasurer. The delinquent list must remain in the county clerk and recorder's office.
- 13 (4) At the time mentioned in subsection (1) of this section, the treasurer must make an affidavit, endorsed on the list, that the taxes not marked "paid" have not been paid and that he has not been able to discover any property 16 belonging to or in possession of the persons liable to pay 18 the sum whereof to collect them."
- 19 Section 41. Section 15-16-401, MCA, is amended to 20 read:
  - "15-16-401. Tax due as a judgment or lien. Every tax has the effect of a judgment against the person, and every lien created by this title has the force and effect of an execution duly levied against all personal property in the possession of the person assessed from and after the date

the assessment is made. The county treasurer may issue a writ of execution for delinquent personal property taxes and deliver the same writ to the sheriff. The sheriff shall thereupon proceed upon the same writ in all respects, with like effect, and in the same manner prescribed by law in respect to executions issued against property upon judgments of a court of record and shall be entitled to the same fees for-his-services-in-executing-the-same; to-be--collected--in the--same--manner provided for in [section 15]. The judgment is not satisfied nor the lien removed until the taxes are paid or the property sold for the payment thereof."

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12 Section 42. Section 15-16-402, MCA, is amended to 13 read:

"15-16-402. Tax on personalty lien on realty -separate assessment. (1) Every tax due upon personal
property is a prior lien upon any or all of such property,
which lien shall have precedence over any other lien, claim,
or demand upon such property, and except as hereinafter
provided, every tax upon personal property is also a lien
upon the real property of the owner thereof from on and
after 12-midnight-of January 1 in of each year.

(2) The taxes upon personal property based upon a taxable value up to and including \$1,000 shall be a first and prior lien upon the real property of the owner of such personal property. Taxes upon personal property based upon

the taxable value thereof in excess of \$1,000 shall be a first and prior lien upon the real property of the owner 2 3 unless the owner or holder of any mortgage or other lien upon said real property appearing of record in the office of the clerk and recorder of the county where such real property is situated, at or before the time such personal property tax attached thereto, shall have filed the notice hereinafter provided for, in which event the taxes upon such 9 excess of \$1,000 of taxable value shall not be a lien on the 10 real property of such owner. It shall be the duty of the 11 county treasurer to issue to any mortgagee or lien holder, 12 upon his request, a statement of the personal property tax 13 due upon the taxable value up to and including \$1,000. 14 Personal property taxes upon a taxable value up to \$1,000 15 may be paid, redeemed from a tax sale as by law provided, or 16 discharged separately from any personal property taxes in 17 excess of such amount. Payment of such taxes upon a taxable 18 value up to \$1,000, as herein provided, shall operate to 19 discharge the tax lien upon the personal property of the 20 owner to the extent of such payment in the order that the 21 person paying such tax shall direct.

(3) The holder of any mortgage or lien upon real property who desires to obtain the benefits of this section shall file in the office of the county treasurer of said county a notice giving:

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- 1 (a) the name and address of the mortgagee and holder of the mortgage or lien:
  - (b) the name of the reputed owner of the land;
  - (c) the description of the land:
- (d) the date of record and expiration of the mortgage 5 or lien: 6
- 7 (e) the amount thereof; and

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- 8 (f) a statement that he claims the benefit of the 9 provisions of this section.
  - (4) Such notice shall be ineffectual as to any taxes which shall have become a lien on real property prior to the filing of such notice as aforesaid. If the mortgage be not paid at maturity, such notice shall thereafter be filed annually unless the mortgage be extended for a definite period to be stated in such notice.
  - (5) Any owner of a mortgage on real estate upon which personal property taxes are by this section made a lien, where the owner of such real estate and personal property has failed to pay taxes due upon such real estate and personal property for 1 or more years, may file with the department of revenue or its agent in the county in which such property is located a written request to have the personal property and real estate of the owner separately assessed. Such request must be made by registered or certified mail at least 10 days prior to January 1 in the

- year for which property is assessed. Upon receipt by the 1
- department or its agent of such request, it is hereby made
- the duty of the department or its agent to make a separate 3
  - assessment of real and personal property of the owner
- thereof, and such personal taxes shall not be a lien upon
- the real estate so mortgaged of the owner thereof, and the
- personal property taxes shall be collected in the manner
- provided by law for other personal property."

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- 9 Section 43. Section 15-16-404, MCA, is amended to 10 read:
- "15-16-404. County lien on moneys of taxpayer. The 11 1.2 county has a general lien, dependent on possession, upon any moneys in its possession belonging to any taxpayer for any 13 14 amounts due the county for any delinquent personal property taxes not a lien on real estate of the taxpayer. Due notice 15
- 17 Section 44. Section 15-16-504, MCA, is amended to 18 read:

shall be given the lien holder, if any known."

"15-16-504. Evidence at trial. On the trial a 20 certified copy of the assessment signed by the county clerk 21 and recorder of the county where the same assessment was 22 made, with the affidavit of the treasurer thereto attached that the tax has not been paid, describing it as on the assessment book or delinquent list, is prima facie evidence 24 that anch--tax-and-the-per-centum the taxes, plus interest,

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penalties, and costs, are due and entitles him to judgment unless the defendant proves that the tax was paid."

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Section 45. Section 15-16-601, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-16-601. Taxes or penalties illegally collected to be refunded. (1) (a) Any taxes, per-centum, and interest, penalties, or costs paid more than once or erroneously or illegally collected or any amount of tax paid for which a taxpayer is entitled to a refund under 15-16-612 or any part or portion of taxes paid which were mistakenly computed on government bonus or subsidy received by the taxpayer may, by order of the board of county commissioners, be refunded by the county treasurer. Whenever any payment shall--have has been made to the state treasurer as provided in 15-1-504 and it shall afterwards appear appears to the satisfaction of the board of county commissioners that a portion of the money so paid should be refunded as herein provided, said the board of county commissioners may refund such the portion of said the taxes, interest, penalties, and costs so paid to the state treasurer, and upon the rendering of the report required by 15-1-505 the county clerk and recorder shall certify to the state auditor, in such form as the state auditor may prescribe, all amounts so refunded7--and in. In the next settlement of the county treasurer with the state, the state auditor shall give the county treasurer

- credit for the state's portion of the amounts so refunded.
- 2 (b) When any part of the taxes, <u>interest</u>, penalties,
  3 or costs hereinbefore referred to were levied in behalf of
  4 any school district or municipal or other public corporation
  5 and collected by the county treasurer, the same may be
  6 refunded upon the order of the board of county
  7 commissioners.
  - (c) No order for the refund of any taxes, license fees, --per--centum interest, penalties, or costs under this section shall be made except upon a claim therefor, verified by the person who has paid such-tax, --license--fee, --penalty the taxes, interest, penalties, or costs or his guardian or, in case of his death, by his executor or administrator, which claim must be filed within 10 years after the date when the second half of such taxes would have become delinquent if the same had not been paid.
  - (d) All refunds ordered to be paid by the board of county commissioners shall must be paid by the county treasurer out of the general fund of the county, and the county treasurer shall then make such transfers from other county funds and from state, school district, and other public corporation funds in his possession as may be necessary to reimburse the county general fund for payments made therefrom on-account-of-such-other-funds.
    - (2) Upon the entering of judgment under 15-2-306, the

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- 1 county commissioners of the affected county shall order a
  2 refund of such portion of the taxes or-license-fees as the
  3 state tax appeal board has judged should be refunded."
  - Section 46. Section 15-16-701, MCA, is amended to read:

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"15-16-701. Personal property taxes ten years delinquent -- list. (1) It shall be the duty of each county treasurer to prepare in triplicate and submit to the board of county commissioners of his county, on or before the first Monday of June in each year, a list of personal property taxes which that are not a lien on real estate and which that have been delinquent for 10 years or more. Said The list shall show the following:

- (a) name and address of the delinquent taxpayer;
- (b) amount of the delinquent tax taxes, plus penalty interest, penalties, and costs, if any; and
  - (c) the year date the tax taxes became delinquent.
- (2) Every county treasurer shall, within the same time, prepare in triplicate and submit to the board of county commissioners of his county a list of all contractual obligations owed to or held by his county for seed grain, feed, or other relief, the collection of which is barred by the statute of limitations, provided in 27-2-202(1). Said The list shall must show the following:
- 25 (a) the name and address of the person or persons who

- entered into the contractual obligation;
- 2 (b) the name of the contractual obligation, as "seed 3 loan", "feed loan", "promissory note", as the--case--may--be 4 applicable; and
- 5 (c) the date of obligation, date when last payment
  6 became due, date of last payment thereon, and the date when
  7 the collection of the obligation became barred by said the
  8 statute of limitations provided in 27-2-202(1)."
- 9 Section 47. Section 15-16-702, MCA, is amended to 10 read:
- "15-16-702. Cancellation of taxes and obligations --11 filing of lists. Upon receipt of such list or lists and 12 13 within 30 days thereafter, the board of county commissioners shall examine the same and make any necessary corrections. 15 Thereupon, the board of county commissioners shall make its 16 order canceling all such personal property taxes and contractual obligations contained in such the list or lists, 17 as corrected, required by this part to be canceled and 18 spread such order upon its minutes. Such The order and 19 minutes need not set forth in full the contents of such the 20 list or lists, a proper reference therein for their 21 identification being sufficient. At-the-time-of-making--such 22 order When the order is made, the original or copy of such 24 the list or lists, as corrected, shall must be filed with

and as a part of the records of the board. One legible copy

- 1 thereof shall must be filed with the county clerk and recorder as a public record, and one legible copy thereof 2 shall must be filed with the county treasurer as a permanent 3 record of his office." Section 48. Section 15-16-703, MCA, is amended to
- 5 6 read:

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- "15-16-703. Adjustment of accounts after cancellation. Upon notification of the above order for cancellation, the county clerk and recorder and county treasurer must shall adjust their taxes-receivable accounts to conform to the said order of cancellation."
- Section 49. Section 15-16-704, MCA, is amended to 12 13 read:
- 14 "15-16-704. Certain unpaid taxes uncollectable -stricken from records. All unpaid taxes -- which -- constitute 15 16 constituting a lien on real property in the state, levied and assessed against real property which have remained 17 delinquent more than 10 years prior to July 1, 1976, whether 18 19 the levy be by general or special assessment or by the state 20 or any county, city, or political subdivision of the state, 21 are hereby declared to be uncollectable and stricken from 22 the respective tax records."
- 23 Section 50. Section 15-23-704, MCA, is amended to 24 read:
- 25 "15-23-704. Lien of tax -- enforcement of payment. The

- tax on gross proceeds from coal shall be levied as taxes on other forms of property, and this tax and the severance tax 2
- on coal production are each a lien upon the coal mine and a 3
- prior lien upon all personal property and improvements used
- to produce the coal. These taxes may be collected by the
- seizure and sale of the personal property on which the tax
- 7 is a lien as provided under 15-16-113 and chapter--177--part
- 97--or--by-suit-under-15-16-501-and-15-16-502 [section 15]."
- 9 Section 51. Section 15-24-302, MCA, is amended to
- 10 read:
- 11 "15-24-302, Collection procedure. All property
- mentioned in 15-24-301 is assessed at the same value as 12
- property of like kind and character, and the assessment, 13
- levy, and collection of the tax are governed by the 14
- provisions of 15-8-408;, 15-16-111 through 15-16-115; 15
- 15-16-404;, chapter--17; --part---9; [section 15], and 16
- 15-24-2027, as amended, except: 17
- 18 (1) taxation of motor vehicles under 15-24-301(4) to
- the extent that subsection varies from the general 19
- 20 provisions cited above; and
- (2) livestock taxation governed by 81-7-104 and Title 21
- 22 81, chapter 7, part 2."
- 23 Section 52. Section 76-13-211, MCA, is amended to
- 24 read:
- 25 "76-13-211. Amount due for protection treated as lien.

1 (1) Whenever the department provides forest protection
2 during a forest fire season for any forest land or timber
3 not protected by the owner thereof as required by this part
4 or part 1, the amount due for the forest protection is a
5 lien upon the land or timber which shall continue until such
6 time as the amount due is paid.

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- as general tax liens under the laws of the state and is subject and inferior only to tax liens on the lands. The county attorney of the county in which the land is situated shall on request of the department foreclose the lien in the name of the state and in the manner provided by law, or the county attorney upon the request of the department shall institute an action against the forest landowner in the name of the state in any district or justice court having jurisdiction to recover the debt. The state in the action is not required to pay any fees or costs to the clerk of the court or justice of the peace. The—complaint—and—ail subsequent—proceedings—in—the—action—shail—conform—as—nearly as—practicable—to—those—provided—by—15—16—502.
- (3) The remedies provided by this section are cumulative and do not affect the other provisions of this part or part 1 for the payment and collection of amounts due to the department."
- 25 Section 53. Section 85-7-2152, MCA, is amended to

. read:

2 "85-7-2152. Proceeds of sale. Whenever any lot, tract, piece, or parcel of land included within and forming a part of any irrigation district created under the provisions of this chapter or included within any extension of such 5 district is sold by the treasurer of the county where such land is situated in the manner provided by law for the sale 7 of lands for delinquent taxes for state and county purposes 9 and taxes or assessments of the irrigation district form all 10 or a part of the taxes for which such lands are sold, the 11 county treasurer making such sale or sales shall place to 12 the credit of the proper funds of such irrigation district, out of the proceeds of the sale or sales, the total tax or 14 assessment of the irrigation district, inclusive of the interest and penalty thereon as provided for by the general 15 16 laws relating to delinquent taxes for state and county purposes, and whenever any such lands are struck off at such 17 18 sale to the county where they are situated pursuant to the provisions of 15-17-207 (section 8), the county treasurer of 19 20 the county must, upon the issuance of the certificate of tax sale to the county, issue to the irrigation district, in its 21 corporate name, a debenture certificate for the amount of 23 taxes and assessments due to the irrigation district from 24 the lands and premises so sold, inclusive of the interest 25 and penalty thereon, which certificate is evidence of and

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conclusive of the interest and claim of the irrigation district in, to, against, and upon the lands and premises so struck off to the county at the tax sale, and after the issuance of the certificate, the sum named therein and the taxes and assessments of the district evidenced thereby shall bear interest at the rate of 1% a month from the date of the certificate until redeemed in the manner provided for by law for the redemption of the lands sold for delinquent state and county taxes or until paid from the proceeds of the sale of the lands and premises described therein in the manner provided for by law, and duplicates of such certificates so issued to the irrigation district shall be filed in the office of the county clerk and county treasurer of the county with the certificate of tax sale of the lands and premises."

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"85-7-2154. Redemption of lands sold. Upon the redemption of any lands so sold for taxes in the manner provided for by 15-10-101 [sections 16 through 26], the county treasurer of said county, out of the redemption money, shall pay to the holder or holders of such certificate or certificates the sums for which the same were issued, with interest as therein provided to the date of the redemption of said lands."

Section 55. Section 85-7-2155, MCA, is amended to read:

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"85-7-2155. Sale by county commissioners when land not redeemed. When the lands and premises so sold for taxes and upon and against which the certificates have been issued for the taxes and assessments of the irrigation district are not redeemed within the time provided for by 15-18-181 [section 16], the board of county commissioners of the county, within 3 months thereafter, shall cause these lands and premises to be sold as provided for by law, and out of the proceeds of the sale, the county treasurer of the county shall pay to the holder or holders of the certificates the sum for which the same were issued, with interest as provided for to the date of the sale of the lands by the board of county commissioners, and no lands and premises so held by any county and against which the certificates provided for by this chapter have been issued may, upon such sale, be struck off or sold for a less sum than the amount of taxes and assessments of the irrigation district represented by the certificate, inclusive of the interest thereon, in addition to the state and county taxes, if any, against the same."

- 22 Section 56. Section 85-7-2156, MCA, is amended to 23 read:
- 24 "85-7-2156. Proceedings where land struck off to 25 county and not redeemed. In case the property so assessed

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for irrigation district purposes is struck off to the county, as provided for by law, and certificates of the taxes and assessments of said irrigation district issued thereon, as hereinbefore provided for, and the said lands and premises be not redeemed before the next annual assessment for irrigation purposes shall become delinquent thereon, then and in that event twhether -- said -- lands -- and premises--be--again--sold--by--the--county-treasurer-of-said county-or-the-sale-thereof--adjourned--as--provided--for--by 15-17-304--and-15-17-305; like certificates for each year's irrigation district taxes and assessments shall be issued against said land and shall be included in and satisfied by any redemption thereof, with interest as hereinbefore provided for, and shall in like manner be paid from the proceeds of sale of said lands by the board of county commissioners, if the same be not redeemed as provided for by law." Section 57. Section 85-7-2163, MCA, is amended to read: "85-7-2163. Period--of--redemption----application-for Granting of tax deed. The holder of such the certificate of

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3 taw-for-the-issuance-of-a-tax-deed--to--said--property---and upon--such--application; must be granted a tax deed by the 5 county treasurer shall-issue-such-tax-deed, in the manner 6 and form provided by \text{\frac{1}{2}} \text{\frac 7 through 26]." Section 58. Section 20-15-403, MCA, is amended to В 9 read: 10 "20-15-403. Applications of other school district 11 provisions. (1) When the term "school district" appears in 12 the following sections outside of Title 20, the term 13 includes community college districts and the provisions of 14 those sections applicable to school districts apply to 15 community college districts: 2-9-101, 2-9-111, 2-9-316, 16 2-16-114, 2-16-602, 2-16-614, 2-18-703, 7-3-1101, 7-6-2604. 7-6-2801, 7-7-123, 7-8-2214, 7-8-2215, 7-8-2216, 7-11-103, 17 18 7-12-4106. 7-13-110, 7-13-210, 7-15-4206, 10-1-703, 19 15-1-101, 15-6-204, 15-16-101, 15-16-601, 15-18-1087 20 15-55-106, 15-70-301, 15-70-322, 17-5-101, 17-5-202. 21 17-6-103, 17-6-204, 17-6-213, 17-7-201, 18-1-102, 18-1-112, 22 18-1-201, 18-2-101, 18-2-103, 18-2-113, 18-2-114, 18-2-404. 18-2-432, 18-5-205, 19-1-102, 19-1-811, 22-1-309, 25-1-402, 23 24 27-18-406, 33-20-1104, 39-3-104, 39-4-107, 39-31-103. 39-31-304, 39-71-116, 39-71-117, 39-71-2106, 39-71-2206, 25

period-of-2-years-from--date--of--sale--of--said--lands--for

delinquency; -- apply--to-the-county-treasurer; -as-provided-by

tax sale of-such-landy-whether-said-holder-be-an-irrigation

district--or--individual; -- may; -- at--any--time---after---the

expiration-of-2-years-from-the-date-of-sale-of-said-property

for--delinquency;--if-same-has-not-been-redeemed-within-said

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- 1 40-6-237, 41-3-1132, 49-3-101, 49-3-102, 53-20-304, 77-3-321, 82-10-201, 82-10-202, 82-10-203, 85-7-2158, and 90-6-208 and Rules 4D(2)(g) and 15(c), M.R.Civ.P., as amended.
- 5 (2) When the term "school district" appears in a 6 section outside of Title 20 but the section is not listed in 7 subsection (1), the school district provision does not apply 8 to a community college district."
- 9 NEW SECTION. Section 59. Repealer. Sections 15-16-116, 15-16-501, 15-16-502, 15-16-505, 15-17-101, 10 11 15-17-102, 15-17-111 through 15-17-113, 15-17-201 through 15-17-208, 15-17-301 through 15-17-305, 12 15-17-311. 15-17-312, 15-17-901 through 15-17-903, 15-18-101 through 13 15-18-108, 15-18-201 through 15-18-205, 15-18-301 through 14 15-18-309, and 15-18-401 through 15-18-404, MCA, are 15 repealed. 16
- NEW SECTION. Section 60. Extension of authority. Any
  existing authority of the department of revenue to make
  rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is
  extended to the provisions of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Section 61. Transition. (1) For the purpose of implementing the provisions of [sections 1 through 26], no tax deed may be applied for or issued during the period between [the effective date of this act] and July 1, 1988.

- 1 (2) During the period between [the effective date of 2 this act] and July 1, 1988, the county clerk and county 3 treasurer of each county shall cooperate in identifying all 4 property in their respective counties on which the taxes are 5 delinquent or on which a tax sale certificate or assignment certificate was issued.
- 7 (3) Not less than 60 days or more than 90 days prior 8 to July 1, 1988, the county clerk in each county shall give 9 notice, as provided in [section 21], for each property on which the taxes have been delinquent for the 3 preceding 11 years or more or for which there had been issued a tax sale 12 certificate to the county and for which the board of county 13 commissioners has directed the county treasurer to issue a 14 tax deed.
  - (4) After January 1, 1988, and before May 1, 1988, the county clerk shall send a notice to each purchaser other than the county and to each assignee who has taken an assignment from the county. The notice must be sent by certified mail and contain a statement apprising the purchaser or assignee of his obligation to give notice as required in [section 21]. The county clerk shall also publish in the official newspaper of the county or such other newspaper as the board of county commissioners may designate a general notice to all purchasers and assignees stating the obligations to the purchaser or assignee

- 1 regarding the notice required in [section 21].
- NEW SECTION. Section 62. Saving clause. This act does
- 3 not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that
- 4 were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before the
- 5 effective date of this act.
- 6 NEW\_SECTION. Section 63. Effective date. This act is
- 7 effective on passage and approval.

-End-

50th Legislature SB 0162/02

1	SERALE BIDD NO. 102
2	INTRODUCED BY MAZUREK
3	BY REQUEST OF THE REVENUE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE
6	LAWS RELATING TO PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS, PROPERTY TAX
7	DELINQUENCIES, AND THE TAX DEEDING PROCESS; AMENDING
8	SECTIONS 7-6-4414, 7-21-2104, 15-16-101, 15-16-102,
9	15-16-111 THROUGH 15-16-115, 15-16-117, 15-16-301 THROUGH
10	15-16-303, 15-16-305, 15-16-401, 15-16-402, 15-16-404,
11	15-16-504, 15-16-601, 15-16-701 THROUGH 15-16-704,
12	15-23-704, 15-24-302, 20-15-403, 76-13-211, 85-7-2152,
13	85-7-2154 THROUGH 85-7-2156, AND 85-7-2163, MCA; REPEALING
14	SECTIONS 15-16-116, 15-16-501, 15-16-502, 15-16-505,
15	15-17-101, 15-17-102, 15-17-111 THROUGH 15-17-113, 15-17-201
16	THROUGH 15-17-208, 15-17-301 THROUGH 15-17-305, 15-17-311,
17	15-17-312, 15-17-901 THROUGH 15-17-903, 15-18-101 THROUGH
18	15-18-108, 15-18-201 THROUGH 15-18-205, 15-18-301 THROUGH
19	15-18-309, AND 15-18-401 THROUGH 15-18-404, MCA; AND
20	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
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22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
23	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. Except as
24	otherwise specifically provided, when terms mentioned in
25	[sections 1 through 26] are used in connection with

CONTAINS DATE NO 160

- 1 taxation, they are defined in the following manner:
- 2 (1) "Certificate" or "tax sale certificate" means the 3 document described in [section 6].
- 4 (2) "County" means any county government and includes 5 those classified as consolidated governments.
- 6 (3) "Property tax lien" means a lien acquired by the 7 payment at a tax sale of all outstanding delinquent taxes, 8 including penalties, interest, and costs.
- 9 (4) "Purchaser" means any person, other than the 10 person to whom the property is assessed, who pays at the tax 11 sale the delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest, 12 and costs, and receives a certificate representing a lien on 13 the property or who is otherwise listed as the purchaser. 14 An assignee is a purchaser.
- 15 (5) "Tax", "taxes", or "property taxes" means all ad 16 valorem property taxes, property assessments, fees related 17 to property, and assessments for special improvement 18 districts and rural special improvement districts.
  - (6) "Tax sale" means:

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- 20 (a) with respect to real property and improvements, 21 the offering for sale by the county treasurer of a property 22 tax lien representing delinquent taxes, including penalties, 23 interest, and costs; and
- (b) with respect to personal property, the offering
   for sale by the county treasurer of personal property on

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which the taxes are delinquent or other personal property on which the delinquent taxes are a lien.

3 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Notice of pending tax sale.
4 (1) The county treasurer shall publish or post a notice of
5 pending tax sale. The notice must include:

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- (a) the specific time, date, and place an interest in the property on which the taxes are delinquent will be offered for sale:
- 9 (b) a statement that the delinquent taxes, including
  10 penalties, interest, and costs, are a lien upon the property
  11 and that unless the delinquent taxes, penalties, interest,
  12 and costs are paid prior to the time of the tax sale, the
  13 lien will be offered for sale at the time and place
  14 specified in subsection (1)(a).
  - (2) The notice required in subsection (1) must also include a statement that a list of each property on which the taxes are delinquent is on file in the office of the county treasurer and open to inspection. The list must include:
- 20 (a) the name and address of the person to whom the 21 delinquent taxes are assessed:
- 22 (b) the amounts of the delinquent taxes, all accrued
  23 penalties, interest, and other costs; and
- (c) a statement that penalties, interest, and costswill be added to delinquent taxes.

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- 1 (3) The notice must be published once a week for 3
  2 consecutive weeks in the newspaper designated for county
  3 printing as provided in 7-5-2411. If no newspaper is
  4 published in the county, the notice must be posted by the
  5 county treasurer in three public places. The notice must be
  6 first published or posted on or before the last Monday in
  7 June.
  - (4) Except as provided in [section 5(2)], the sale may not be held less than 21 days or more than 28 days from the date of first publication or first day the notice is posted.
- 11 (5) The sale must be held at the county courthouse.
- 12 (6) Property on which taxes are delinquent but for
  13 which proper notification was not made may not be included
  14 in the current year's notice and sale. In the event of
  15 improper notification, the sale may be held on all property
  16 properly noticed.
- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Copy of notice to be filed
  with county clerk -- affidavit. (1) Immediately following
  publication or posting of the notice required in [section
  20 2], the county treasurer shall file a copy of the notice
  with the county clerk. The copy must be accompanied by an
  affidavit signed by the county treasurer stating:
- 23 (a) the name of the newspaper and its address of 24 publication; and
- 25 (b) the dates the notice was published.

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(2) If no newspaper is published in the county, the affidavit must list the locations and date of the posting required by [section 2].

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(3) The affidavit filed under subsection (1) or (2) is prima facie evidence of all the facts stated therein.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Irregular assessment. If the county treasurer discovers, prior to the tax sale, that property on which the taxes are delinquent has been irregularly assessed, he may not offer the property or a property tax lien for sale. In such event, the taxes on the property must be listed on the assessment book as uncollected for the year in which they were due, and they must be assessed and collected during the succeeding year as taxes are regularly assessed and collected.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Conduct of tax sale. (1) On the date and at the time and place specified in the notice, the county treasurer shall, except as provided in [section 4], begin the tax sale of all property described in the list required in [section 2(2)]. The tax sale must continue until the county treasurer declares it over, but must continue for a period of not less than 1 day. The treasurer is not required to read the list but shall make a copy of the list available for public inspection during regular business hours.

(2) The treasurer may postpone the day of commencing

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- the sale on a day-to-day basis without publishing a new notice, provided that the sale is held within 3 weeks from
- 3 the day first fixed.

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- (3) Property assessed under [section 12] that has not 4 been sold to a purchaser other than the county may, at the discretion of the county treasurer, be offered for sale at tax sales subsequent to the sale at which it was first offered.
- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Tax sale certificate. (1) Upon receipt of all delinquent taxes, penalties, interest. 10 and costs, the county treasurer shall prepare a tax sale 11 certificate that must contain: 12
- (a) the date on which the property taxes became 13 14 delinquent;
- (b) the date on which a property tax lien was sold at 15 16 a tax sale:
- 17 (c) the name and address of record of the person to 18 whom the taxes were assessed;
- (d) a description of the property on which the taxes 19 20 were assessed;
  - (e) the name and mailing address of the purchaser;
- (f) the amount paid to liquidate the delinquency, 22 including a separate listing of the amount of the delinquent 23
- taxes, penalties, interest, and costs: 25

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on the property that may lead to the issuance of a tax deed for the property;

- 3 (h) a statement specifying the date on which the 4 purchaser will be entitled to a tax deed; and
- 5 (i) an identification number corresponding to the tax 6 sale certificate number recorded by the county treasurer as 7 required in [section 7].
- 8 (2) The certificate must be signed by the county
  9 treasurer and delivered to the purchaser. A copy of the
  10 certificate must be filed by the treasurer in the office of
  11 the county clerk.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Treasurer to record tax sales. Prior to delivering the tax sale certificate to the purchaser, the county treasurer shall make a record of the tax sale. The record must include:
  - the name and address of the purchaser;

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- 17 (2) the date on which the tax lien was purchased;
- 18 (3) a description of the property on which the 19 certificate is a lien, which description must correspond to 20 the description listed on the certificate:
- 21 (4) the amount paid to liquidate the delinquency, 22 including a separate listing of the amount of the delinquent 23 taxes, penalties, interest, and costs; and
- 24 (5) a number identifying the tax sale certificate 25 issued upon payment of the delinquency.

NEW SECTION. Section 8. County as purchaser -- assignment. (1) If no person pays the delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs, on the first day of the tax sale, the county is considered to be the purchaser.

- (2) (a) After the 21st day following the first day of the tax sale, the county treasurer shall identify and list all property that was sold at the tax sale. He shall also record that the county is the purchaser of all property remaining unsold and upon which the taxes remain delinquent.
- 11 (b) The record of the property in which the county is
  12 listed as the purchaser may be made by the treasurer by a
  13 separate tax sale certificate of each property or by
  14 reference to the property as recorded in the list required
  15 under 15-16-301.
  - (3) A property tax lien of the county in any property acquired by the county under subsection (1) must be assigned by the county treasurer as provided in [section 11] upon the payment of all delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs specified in [section 11].
- NEW SECTION. Section 9. Resale for nonpayment. (1) If a purchaser other than the county does not pay the delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs, before 10 a.m. on the next business day following the day of purchase at a tax sale, the property must be made

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available for sale for the amount of the delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs, on the following business day of the sale, except as provided in subsection (2).

5 (2) If the sale was made on the last day of the tax 6 sale and payment was not received as provided in subsection 7 (1), the county is considered to be the purchaser as 8 provided in [section 8].

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NEW SECTION. Section 10. Disposition of money from tax sale. All money received from purchasers for delinquent taxes, penalties, interest, and costs must be deposited in the county treasury. The money received, other than costs, must be credited to the various funds to which the taxes would have originally been distributed and in the same proportion as the taxes would have originally been distributed. Any money received for costs or any money remaining after crediting the separate funds must be deposited to the credit of the county general fund.

NEW SECTION. Section 11. Assignment of rights —
form. (1) Any tax sale certificate or other official record
in which the county is listed as the purchaser must be
assigned by the county treasurer to any person who pays to
the county the amount of the delinquent taxes, including
penalties, interest, and costs, accruing from the date of
delinquency.

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1 (2) The assignment made under subsection (1) must be 2 in the form of an assignment certificate in substantially 3 the following form:

I, ...., the treasurer of .... County, state of 4 5 Montana, hereby certify that a tax sale for tax year 19... in the county of ...., was held on .... (date), for the purpose of liquidating delinquent assessments, and I further certify that a property tax lien for delinquent taxes in the following property: (insert property description) was offered for sale and that there was no purchaser of the 10 property tax lien. Accordingly, the county was listed as the purchaser as required by [section 8], MCA. As of the 12 date of this certificate, the delinquency, including penalties, interest, and costs amounting to \$...., has not 14 15 been liquidated by the person to whom the property was 16 assessed, nor has the delinquency been otherwise redeemed. There having been no liquidation of the delinquency or 17 other redemption, I hereby assign all rights, title, and 18 interest of the county of ...., state of Montana, acquired 19 in such property by virtue of the sale to .... (name and 20 address of assignee) to proceed to obtain a tax deed to the 21 property or receive payment in case of redemption as 22

Witness my hand and official seal of office this ....

day of ...., 19...

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provided by law.

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1	County Treasurer
2	County

- (3) An assignment made by a purchaser other than the county, by an assignee of the county, or by a previous assignee may be made for any consideration whatsoever. An assignment so made is legal and binding only upon filing with the county treasurer a statement that the purchaser's or other assignee's interest in the property has been assigned. The statement must contain:
- 10 (a) the name and address of the new assignee;

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- 11 (b) the name and address of the original purchaser of 12 the tax sale certificate;
- 13 (c) the name and address of each previous assignee, if 14 any;
  - (d) a description of the property upon which the property tax lien was issued, which description must contain the same information as contained in the tax sale certificate or assignment certificate, as appropriate;
- (e) the signature of the party, be it purchaser or assignee, making the assignment;
  - (f) the signature of the new assignee; and
- 22 (g) the date on which the statement was signed.
- 23 (4) If the certificate described in subsection (1) or 24 the statement described in subsection (3) is lost or 25 destroyed, the county treasurer shall, upon adequate proof

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- and signed affidavit by the assignee that loss or destruction has occurred, issue a duplicate certificate to the assignee.
- 4 (5) The provisions of this section apply to any sale
  5 of land for which a treasurer's deed was not issued on or
  6 before March 5, 1917, or for which a tax deed was not issued
  7 on or before [the effective date of this act], and the
  8 holder of any certificate described in subsection (1) has
  9 the same rights, powers, and privileges with regard to
  10 securing a deed as any purchaser of land at a tax sale may
  11 now have.
  - NEW SECTION. Section 12. Assessment of property sold at tax sale. (1) The assessment of property on which a tax sale certificate has been issued or for which the county is listed as the purchaser as provided in [section 8] continues in the same manner as other property is assessed.
- 17 (2) If any assessed taxes are not paid when due, they
  18 are delinquent.
- NEW SECTION. Section 13. Sale not voided by misnomer of ownership. When a tax sale certificate is acquired as provided in [section 6] or when the county is listed as the purchaser as provided in [section 8] and the taxes were properly assessed on the property of a particular person, no misnomer of ownership or other mistake relating to ownership affects the sale or renders it void or voidable.

NEW SECTION. Section 14. Voided sale -- refund -- limitation on action for royalty interest. (1) If a tax sale held under the provisions of [sections 1 through 15] is declared void by a court for irregularity in the assessment, levy, or sale, the money paid by the purchaser at the sale or by any assignee must be refunded, with interest at the rate payable upon delinquencies as provided in 15-16-102 from the date of the payment, to the purchaser or owner of the tax sale certificate, together with any penalty paid by the purchaser.

(2) Following the payment of a refund as provided in subsection (1), the county is considered the purchaser and has a property tax lien upon the property for the legal taxes on the property accruing from the date of delinquency, plus penalties and interest as provided in 15-16-102. Any money refunded that was received as provided in [section 6] and distributed by the treasurer to the state or a city, town, or district, respectively, must be charged to the state, city, town, or district by the treasurer and deducted from the next money due the state, city, town, or district, respectively, on account of taxes paid or collected. A purchaser of a property tax lien or owner thereof by assignment where sales have been made by a city or town which by resolution or ordinance collects its own taxes instead of having the same collected by the county treasurer

- must be reimbursed in similar manner and in similar circumstances out of the city or town treasury upon order of the mayor or, where applicable, the city manager or chairman of the city commission. The city or town clerk or city or town treasurer, as appropriate, shall make proper charges and deductions against the respective funds of the city or town upon the next collection of taxes by the city or town.
- 8 (3) The purchaser has a lien upon the property for the
  9 amount of taxes, penalties, interest, and costs paid, with
  10 the interest to be at the rate specified for delinquencies
  11 in 15-16-102. If the purchaser is in possession of the
  12 property and resides thereon, he may not be ejected from the
  13 property until his lien has been liquidated.
- 14 (4) All affirmative defenses at law or equity,
  15 including but not limited to estoppel, laches, and adverse
  16 possession, may apply in a suit brought to challenge the
  17 title to a royalty interest in land claimed to have been
  18 acquired by a county by tax deed.
- 19 (5) An action against a county to recover a royalty 20 interest in land acquired by the county by tax deed must be 21 brought within the period prescribed in 27-2-210.
- NEW SECTION. Section 15. Sale of personalty for delinquent taxes -- fee -- disposition of proceeds -- unsold property. (1) The tax on personal property may be collected and payment enforced by the seizure and sale of any personal

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- 1 property in the possession of the person assessed. Seizure 2
  - and sale are authorized at any time after the date the taxes
- 3 become delinquent or by the institution of a civil action
- for its collection in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- A resort to one method does not bar the right to resort to
- any other method. Any of the methods provided may be used
- 7 until the full amount of the tax is collected.
- 8 (2) The provisions of 15-16-113 and this section apply g to a seizure and sale under subsection (1).
- 10 (3) A sale under subsection (1) must be at public 11 auction. The minimum bid for any property offered for sale 12 must be of a sufficient amount to pay the delinquent taxes,
- 13 including penalties, interest, and costs.

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- (4) For seizing and selling personal property, the treasurer shall charge \$25, plus the mileage allowance provided by law to the sheriff, plus reasonable expenses for seizing, handling, keeping, or caring for any property so seized. The charge and other costs may only be charged when property is actually seized and offered for sale or sold.
- (5) On payment of the price bid for any property sold as provided in this section, delivery of the property, with a bill of sale, vests the title of the property in the purchaser.
- 24 (6) (a) All money collected from the sale of property 25 in liquidation of the delinquency, including delinquent

- taxes, penalties, and interest, but not costs, must be credited by the treasurer to the appropriate funds.
- (b) Any money collected in excess of the delinquent tax penalties, and interest, COSTS, AND CHARGES must be returned to the person owning the property prior to the sale, if known. If the person does not claim the excess immediately following the sale, the treasurer shall deposit the money in the county treasury for a period of 1 year from the date of sale. If the person has not claimed the excess within 1 year from the date of sale, the county treasurer shall deposit the amount in the county general fund and the person has no claim to it thereafter.
- (7) Any property seized for the purpose of liquidating a delinquency by a tax sale that remains unsold following a sale may be left at the place of sale at the risk of the owner.
- NEW SECTION. Section 16. Time for redemption -interested party. (1) Redemption of a property tax lien acquired at a tax sale or otherwise may be made by the owner, the holder of an unrecorded or improperly recorded security interest, the occupant of the property, or any interested party within 36 months from the date of the first day of the tax sale or within 60 days following the giving of the notice required in {section 21}, whichever is later.
- (2) For the purposes of [sections 16 through 26], an

"interested party" includes a mortgagee, holder VENDOR of a

contract for deed OR HIS SUCCESSOR IN INTEREST, lienholder,

or other person who has a properly perfected-security

RECORDED interest in the property duly--recorded--with--the

county--clerk. A person having an interest in property on

which there is a property tax lien but which interest is not

properly recorded is not an interested party for the

purposes of [sections 16 through 26].

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NEW SECTION. Section 17. Redemption from property tax lien. In all cases where a property tax lien has been acquired, the purchaser may pay the subsequent taxes assessed against the property. Upon the redemption of the property from the property tax lien, the redemptioner shall, in addition to the amount for which the property tax lien was sold, including penalties, interest, and costs, pay the subsequent taxes paid by the purchaser with interest thereon, at the rate established for delinquent taxes in 15-16-102, from the date of the payment of the taxes, penalties, interest, and costs.

NEW SECTION. Section 18. Treasurer to record redemptions. Upon payment of all delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs, by the person to whom taxes were assessed or his agent to the county treasurer and refunded to the person listed as purchaser as provided in [section 6(1)(e)], [section 7], or [section 8] or

distributed as provided in [section 19], the word
mredeemed, the date, and the name of the redemptioner must
be marked on the tax sale certificate or in the record
required in [section 8] by the county treasurer.

NEW SECTION. Section 19. Distribution of redemption proceeds. (1) When a property tax lien for which the county is listed as purchaser is redeemed, the money received from the redemption, including penalties and interest but not costs, must be distributed to the credit of the various funds to which the taxes would have originally been distributed and in the same proportion as the taxes would have originally been distributed.

- 13 (2) (a) When a property tax lien for which the
  14 recorded purchaser is other than the county is redeemed, the
  15 money received from the redemption, including penalties and
  16 interest but not costs, must be distributed to the person
  17 listed as the purchaser on the tax sale certificate and in
  18 the record kept by the county treasurer.
- 19 (b) (i) The distribution must be made by certified
  20 mail by the county treasurer to the purchaser at the address
  21 listed on the tax sale certificate as provided in [section
  22 6(1)(e)].
  - (ii) If the money distributed to the purchaser is returned unopened to the county treasurer, the treasurer shall publish once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in the

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official newspaper of the county a notice stating that:

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- (A) the county treasurer is in possession of money belonging to the purchaser for the redemption of the delinquency on the property named in the tax sale certificate;
- 6 (B) the money will be held by the county treasurer for 7 a period of 1 year from the date of publication; and
- 8 (C) if the money is not claimed by the purchaser
  9 within the 1-year period, the purchaser relinquishes all
  10 claim to the money and the money will be credited to the
  11 county general fund.
- 12 (3) The publication required in subsection (2)(b)(ii)
  13 must be made at least annually, but the 1-year period
  14 described in subsection (2)(b)(ii)(B) may not begin until
  15 the date of publication.
  - (4) The county treasurer shall keep an accurate account of all money paid in redemption, including a separate accounting of other delinquent taxes, interest, penalties, and costs, and when and to whom distributed.
  - NEW SECTION. Section 20. Tax deed -- fee. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), if the property tax lien is not redeemed in the time allowed under [section 16], the county treasurer shall grant the purchaser a tax deed for the property. The deed must contain the same information as is required in a tax sale certificate under [section 6],

except the description of the property must be the full legal description, and a statement that the property tax lien was not redeemed during the redemption period provided in [section 16].

- (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), the county treasurer shall charge the purchaser \$25 plus all actual costs incurred by the county in giving the notice or assisting another purchaser or assignee in giving the notice required in [section 21] for making the deed, which fee must be deposited in the county general fund.
- (b) If the purchaser is the county, no fee may becharged for making the deed.
  - (c) Reasonable costs incurred by the county in searching the county records to identify persons entitled to notice are considered part of the actual costs of the notice provided in subsection (2)(a).
  - (3) If the purchaser is the county and no assignment has been made, the county treasurer may not issue a tax deed to the county unless the board of county commissioners, by resolution, directs him to issue a tax deed.
  - (4) Deeds issued to purchasers must be recorded by the county clerk as provided in Title 7, chapter 4, part 26, except that when the county is the purchaser and subsequent tax deed holder, the county clerk may not charge a fee for recording the deed.

the tax deed.

NEW SECTION. Section 21. Notice -- proof of notice -- penalty for failure to notify. (1) Not more than 60 days prior to and not more than 60 days following the expiration of the redemption period provided in [section 16], a notice must be given as follows:

- (a) for each property for which there has been issued to the county a tax sale certificate or for which the county is otherwise listed as the purchaser or assignee, the county clerk shall notify all persons considered interested parties in the property and the current occupant of the property, if any, that a tax deed may be issued to the county unless the property tax lien is redeemed prior to the expiration date of the redemption period; or
- (b) for each property for which there has been issued a tax sale certificate to a purchaser other than the county, or for which an assignment has been made, the purchaser or assignee, as appropriate, shall notify all persons considered interested parties in the property, if any, that a tax deed will be issued to the purchaser or assignee unless the property tax lien is redeemed prior to the expiration date of the redemption period.
- (2) If (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2)(B), IF the county is the purchaser, no assignment has been made, and the board of county commissioners has not directed the county treasurer to issue a tax deed during the period

- described in subsection (1), but the board of county commissioners at a time subsequent to the period described in subsection (1) does direct the county treasurer to issue a tax deed, the county treasurer CLERK must provide notification to all interested parties and the current occupant, if any, in the manner provided in subsection (1)(a). The notification required under this subsection must be made not less than 60 days or more than 90 days prior to the date on which the county treasurer will issue
- 11 (B) IF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS DIRECT THE COUNTY

  12 TREASURER TO ISSUE A TAX DEED WITHIN 6 MONTHS AFTER GIVING

  13 THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1)(A), NO ADDITIONAL

  14 NOTICE NEED BY GIVEN.
  - (3) (a) If a purchaser other than the county or an assignee fails or neglects to give notice as required by subsection (1)(b), which failure or neglect is evidenced by failure of the purchaser or assignee to file proof of notice with the county clerk as required in subsection (7), the county treasurer shall proceed to give notice in the manner provided in subsection (1)(a).
- 22 (b) Notice given under this subsection (3) must be 23 given not less than 60 days or more than 90 days prior to 24 the date on which the county treasurer will issue the tax 25 deed.

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(c) A purchaser or assignee who fails to give notice as required by subsection (1)(b), thereby forcing notification to be given under this subsection (3), must be charged a penalty of \$500 plus all actual costs of notification incurred by the county proceeding under this subsection (3).

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- (4) The notice required under subsections (1) through (3) must be made by certified mail to each interested party and the current occupant, if any, of the property. The address to which the notice must be sent is, for each interested party, the address disclosed by the records in the office of the county clerk and, for the occupant, the street address or other known address of the subject property.
- party is not known, the county-clerk PERSON REQUIRED TO GIVE NOTICE shall, within the period described in subsection (1), or not less than 60 days or more than 90 days prior to the date upon which the county treasurer will otherwise issue a tax deed, whichever is appropriate, publish once a week for 2 successive weeks in the official newspaper of the county or such other newspaper as the board of county commissioners may by resolution designate, a notice containing the information contained in subsection (6), plus:
- (a) the name of the interested party for whom the

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1 address is unknown;

- 2 (b) a statement that the address of the interested 3 party is unknown;
- 4 (c) a statement that the published notice meets the 5 legal requirements for notice of a pending tax deed 6 issuance: and
- 7 (d) a statement that the interested party's rights in 8 the property may be in jeopardy.
- 9 (6) The notices required by subsections (1) through 10 (3) and (5) must contain the following:
- 11 (a) a statement that a property tax lien exists on the 12 property as a result of a property tax delinquency;
- 13 (b) a description of the property on which the taxes
  14 are or were delinquent, which description must be the same
  15 as the description of the property on the tax sale
  16 certificate or in the record described in [section 8(2)(b)];
- 17 (c) the date that the property taxes became 18 delinguent:
- 19 (d) the date that the property tax lien attached as 20 the result of a tax sale:
- 21 (e) the amount of taxes due, including penalties,
  22 interest, and costs, as of the date of the notice of pending
  23 tax deed issuance, which amount must include a separate
  24 listing of the delinquent taxes, penalties, interest, and
  25 costs that must be paid for the property tax lien to be

liquidated;

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- (f) the name and address of the purchaser;
- 3 (g) the name of the assignee if an assignment was made
  4 as provided in [section 11];
- 5 (h) the date that the redemption period expires or 6 expired;
  - (i) a statement that if all taxes, penalties, interest, and costs are not paid to the county treasurer on or prior to the date on which the redemption period expires or on or prior to the date on which the county treasurer will otherwise issue a tax deed that a tax deed may be issued to the purchaser on the day following the date on which the redemption period expires or on the date on which the county treasurer will otherwise issue a tax deed; and
- 15 (j) the business address and telephone number of the 16 county treasurer who is responsible for issuing the tax 17 deed.
  - (7) In all cases, proof of notice in whatever manner given must be filed by the county clerk, <u>COUNTY TREASURER</u>, purchaser, or assignee, as appropriate, with the county clerk not less than 30 days following the mailing or publication of the notice. Once filed, the proof of notice is prima facie evidence of the sufficiency of the notice.
- 24 (8) A county or any officer of a county may not be
  25 held liable for any error of notification.

NEW SECTION. Section 22. Form of tax deed -- prima facie evidence. (1) The form of a tax deed issued under the provisions of [sections 16 through 26], executed by a county treasurer, must be made in substance as follows:

This deed is made by .... (name of county treasurer),
county treasurer of the county of .... (name of county), in
the state of Montana, to .... (name of purchaser, his agent,
or assignee), as provided by the laws of the state of
Montana:

10 Whereas, there was assessed for .... (year) the 11 following real property: (description of the property); and 12 Whereas, the taxes for .... (year) levied against the 13 property amounted to \$....; and

lien for the payment of the taxes attached and was sold to .... (name of purchaser, his agent, or assignee) on .... (date, including year) for the sum of \$...., which amount included delinquent taxes in the amount of \$...., penalties in the amount of \$...., interest in the amount of \$...., and other costs in the amount of \$....; and

Whereas, the taxes were not paid and a property tax

Whereas, a tax sale certificate was duly issued and filed or the sale otherwise recorded as required by law; and whereas, not less than 60 days or more than 90 days prior to this date, notice was given to interested parties that the issuance of a tax deed was pending.

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elaims, except:

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Now, therefore, I, (treasurer's name), county
treasurer of the county of, in the state of Montana, in
consideration of the sum of \$ paid, hereby grant to
(name of purchaser, his agent, or assignee) all the property
situated in County, state of Montana, described herein
above.

Witness my hand on this date .... (date, including 8 year).

9 ...... County Treasurer
10 ..... County

- 11 (2) A tax deed executed in substantially the form 12 provided in subsection (1) is prima facie evidence that:
  - (a) the property was assessed as required by law;
- 14 (b) the taxes were levied in accordance with law;
- 15 (c) the taxes were not paid when due;

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- (d) notice of tax sale was given and a property tax lien was sold at the proper time and place as provided by law;
- (e) the property was not redeemed, and proper notice of a pending tax deed issuance was made as required by law;
- 21 (f) the person who executed the deed was legally 22 authorized to do so; and
- 23 (g) if the real property was sold to pay delinquent 24 taxes on personal property, the real property belonged to 25 the person liable to pay the personal property tax.

NEW SECTION. Section 23. Effect of deed. (1) A deed issued under [sections 16 through 26] conveys to the grantee absolute title to the property described therein as of the date of the expiration of the redemption period, free AND CLEAR of all LIENS AND encumbrances and-clear-of-any-and-all

- 7 (a) when the claim is payable after the execution of 8 the deed and:
- 9 (i) a property tax lien attaches subsequent to the tax 10 sale; or
- 11 (ii) a lien of any special, rural, local improvement, 12 irrigation, or drainage assessment is levied against the 13 property;
- 14 (b) when the claim is an easement by--a--utility,

  15 SERVITUDE, COVENANT, RESTRICTION, RESERVATION, OR SIMILAR

  16 BURDEN LAWFULLY IMPOSED ON THE PROPERTY; or
- 17 (c) when an interest in the land is owned by the 18 United States, this state, or a subdivision of this state.
  - (2) Under the conditions described in subsection (1), the deed is prima facie evidence of the right of possession accrued as of the date of expiration of the period for redemption or the date upon which a tax deed was otherwise issued.
- NEW SECTION. Section 24. Action to quiet title to tax
  deed -- notice. (1) (a) In an action brought to set aside or

annul any tax deed or to determine the rights of a purchaser to real property claimed to have been acquired through tax proceedings or a tax sale, the purchaser, upon filing an affidavit, may obtain from the court an order directed to the person claiming to:

- (i) own the property;
  - (ii) have any interest in or lien upon the property;
- 8 (iii) have a right to redeem the property; or
- 9 (iv) have rights hostile to the tax title.
- 10 (b) The person described in subsections (1)(a)(i)
- through (1)(a)(iv) is hereafter referred to as the true
- 12 owner.

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- 13 (c) The order described in subsection (1)(a) may
  14 command the true owner to:
- 15 (i) deposit with the court for the use of the 16 purchaser:
- 17 (A) the amount of all taxes, interest, penalties, and
  18 costs that would have accrued if the property had been
  19 regularly and legally assessed and taxed as the property of
  20 the true owner and was about to be redeemed by the true
  21 owner; and
- 22 (B) the amount of all sums reasonably paid by the 23 purchaser following the order and after 3 years from the 24 date of the tax sale to preserve the property or to make 25 improvements thereon while in the purchaser's possession, as

- the total amount of the taxes, interest, penalties, costs,
- 2 and improvements is alleged by the plaintiff and as must
- 3 appear in the order; or
- 4 (ii) show cause on a date to be fixed in the order, not
- 5 exceeding 30 days from the date of the order, why such
- 6 payment should not be made.
- 7 (2) The affidavit must list the name and address of
- 8 the true owner and whether he is in the state of Montana, if
- 9 known to the plaintiff, or state that the address of the
- 10 true owner is not known to the plaintiff.
- 11 (3) (a) The order must be filed with the county clerk
- 12 and a copy served personally upon each person shown in the
- 13 affidavit claiming to be a true owner and who is, at that
  - time, known to be in the state of Montana.
- 15 (b) Jurisdiction is acquired over all other persons
- 16 by:

- 17 (i) publishing the order once in the official
- 18 newspaper of the county;
- 19 (ii) posting the order in three public places in the
- 20 county at least 10 days prior to the hearing; and
- 21 (iii) giving a copy to the county treasurer.
- 22 NEW SECTION. Section 25. Procedure in tax deed quiet
- 23 title action. (1) Upon the hearing of the order to show
- 24 cause, the court has jurisdiction to determine the amount to
- 25 be deposited and to make an order that the same be paid to

the court within a period not exceeding 30 days after the
order is made.

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- (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), if the amount is not paid within the time fixed by the court, the true owner is considered to have waived any defects in the tax proceedings and any right of redemption. In the event of waiver, the true owner has no claim of any kind against the state or purchaser and a decree must be entered in the action quieting the title of the purchaser as against the true owner.
- 11 (b) The proceedings are void if the taxes were not 12 delinquent or have been paid.
  - (3) If payment is made to the court and the true owner is successful in the action and the tax proceedings are declared void, the amount deposited with the court must be paid to the purchaser.
  - (4) If the purported true owner is not successful in the action and the title of the purchaser is sustained, the money must be returned to the purported true owner.
  - (5) In any action brought by a purchaser to quiet title, several tracts of land, whether contiguous or noncontiguous or owned by different defendants, may be set forth in one complaint. All persons claiming any title to, interest in, or lien upon any of the premises or any part thereof may be joined as defendants, even though their

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- l claims are independent, are not in common, and do not cover
- the same tracts. The procedure in such an action must
- 3 follow, as nearly as practicable, the procedure specified in
- 4 70-28-101 through 70-28-109.
- 5 (6) In the final judgment, the court shall also 6 determine the rights resulting from any additional taxes on 7 the property accruing or being paid by either party during 8 the pendency of the suit.
- 9 (7) In the quiet title action, the court has complete jurisdiction to fix the amount of taxes that should have 10 been paid, including penalties, interest, and costs, and to 11 12 determine all questions necessary in granting full relief, including the power to order any assessor or other tax 13 14 officer to make and certify to the court a corrected or new assessment or to do any other act necessary to enable the 15 court to do complete justice. Errors may be reviewed on 16 17 appeal from the final judgment.
  - NEW SECTION. Section 26. Title conveyed by deed -defects. (1) All deeds executed more than 3 years after the
    applicable tax sale convey to the grantee absolute title to
    the property described in the deed as of 3 years following
    the date of sale of the property interest at the tax sale.
- 23 (2) The conveyance includes:

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(a) all right, title, interest, estate, lien, claim,and demand of the state of Montana and of the county in and

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1 to the property; and

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- 2 (b) the right, if the tax deed, tax sale, or any of
  3 the tax proceedings upon which the deed may be based are
  4 attacked and held irregular or void, to recover the unpaid
  5 taxes, interest, penalties, and costs that would accrue if
  6 the tax proceedings had been regular and it was desired to
  7 redeem the property.
- 8 (3) The tax deed is free of all encumbrances except as
  9 provided in [subsections (1)(a) through (1)(c) of section
  10 23].
- 11 (4) A tax deed is prima facie evidence of the right of 12 possession accruing as of the date of the expiration of the 13 redemption period described in [section 16].
  - (5) If any tax deed or deed purporting to be a tax deed is issued more than 3 years and 30 days after the date of the sale of the property interest at the applicable tax sale, the grantee may publish in the official newspaper of the county, once a week for 2 consecutive weeks, a notice entitled "Notice of Claim of a Tax Title". The notice must:
- 20 (a) describe all property claimed to have been
  21 acquired by a tax deed;
- 22 (b) contain an estimate of the amount due on the 23 property for delinquent taxes, interest, penalties, and 24 costs;
- 25 (c) contain a statement that for further specific

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- information, reference must be made to the records in the
  office of the county treasurer;
  - (d) list the name and address of record of the person in whose name the property was assessed or taxed; and
- 5 (e) contain a statement that demand is made that the
  6 person assessed or taxed must, within 30 days after the
  7 first publication of the notice, pay to the claimant or to
  8 the county treasurer for use by the claimant the amount of
  9 taxes, interest, penalties, and costs as the same appear in
  10 the records of the county treasurer or bring a suit to quiet
  11 the true owner's title or to set aside the tax deed.
- 12 (6) A mistake in the amount or in any name specified 13 in the notice does not invalidate the notice.
  - (7) (a) If within the 30-day period the taxes, interest, penalties, and costs are not paid or a quiet title action is not brought, all defects in the tax proceedings and any right of redemption is considered waived. Except as provided in subsection (7)(b), after the 30-day period the title to the property described in the notice and in the tax deed is valid and binding, irrespective of any irregularities, defects, omissions, or total failure to observe any of the provisions of the laws of Montana regarding the assessment, levying of taxes, or sale of property for taxes and the giving of notices, whether or not such irregularities, defects, omissions, or failures could

1 void the proceedings.

- 2 (b) The proceedings in subsection (7)(a) are void if 3 the taxes were not delinquent or have been paid.
- 4 Section 27. Section 7-6-4414, MCA, is amended to read:
- 5 "7-6-4414. Sales for delinquent taxes when county
- 6 collects municipal tax. (1) All publications of sales for
- 7 delinquent taxes shall include city or town taxes. There is
- 8 only one sale for each piece of property. The sale shall
  - cover the aggregate of city or town, county, and state
  - taxes, with the penalties, interest, and cost of advertising
- provided by law.
- 12 (2) All money received from sales and--redemptions,
- 13 after a deed is given by the county treasurer as provided by
- 14 law, shall be credited to the state, county, and city or
- 15 town pro rata in the same proportions as provided in
- 16 ±5-±8-±08 [section 10]."
- 17 Section 28. Section 7-21-2104, MCA, is amended to
- 18 read:

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- 19 "7-21-2104. Lien arising from license. (1) All
- 20 property held or used in any trade, occupation, or
- 21 profession for which a license is required by the provisions
- 22 of this part is liable for such license and subject to a
- 23 lien for the amount thereof. This lien has precedence of any
- 24 other lien, claim, or demand.
- 25 (2) If any person fails or refuses to procure a

- l license before the transaction of the business specified,
- 2 the county treasurer must seize such property or any other
- 3 property belonging to such person and sell the same in the
- 4 manner provided in 15-17-901--through--15-17-903 [section
- 5 15]."
- 6 Section 29. Section 15-16-101, MCA, is amended to
- 7 read:
- 8 "15-16-101. Treasurer to publish notice -- manner of
- 9 publication. (1) Within 10 days after the receipt of the
- 10 assessment book, the county treasurer must publish a notice
- 11 specifying:
- 12 (a) that one-half of all taxes levied and assessed
- 13 will be due and payable before 5 p.m. on November 30 next
- 14 thereafter or within 30 days after the notice is postmarked
- 15 and that unless paid prior thereto to that time the amount
- 16 then due will be delinquent and will draw interest at the
- 17 rate of 5/6 of 1% per month from and after such delinquency
- 18 until paid and 2% will be added to the delinquent taxes as a
- 19 penalty;
- 20 (b) that one-half of all taxes levied and assessed
- 21 will be due and payable on or before 5 p.m. on May 31 next
- 22 thereafter and that unless paid prior to said-date-said that
- 23 time the taxes will be delinquent and will draw interest at
- 24 the rate of 5/6 of 1% per month from and after such
- 25 delinquency until paid and 2% will be added to the

delinquent taxes as a penalty; and

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- 2 (c) the time and place at which payment of taxes may 3 be made.
- 4 (2) He must send to the last-known address of each taxpayer written notice, postage prepaid, showing the amount 5 of taxes and assessments due the current year and the amount due and delinquent for other years. The written notice shall 7 8 include:
- (a) the taxable value of the property; 9
  - (b) the total mill levy applied to that taxable value;
- (c) the value of each mill in that county; 11
- (d) itemized city services and special improvement 12 district assessments collected by the county; 13
- (e) the number of the school district in which the 14 15 property is located; and
- 16 (f) the amount of the total tax due that is levied as 17 city tax, county tax, state tax, school district tax, and 18 other tax.
- 19 (3) The municipality shall, upon request of the county treasurer, provide the information to be included under 20 21 subsection (2)(d) ready for mailing.
- (4) The notice in every case must be published once a 22 week for 2 weeks in some a weekly or daily newspaper 23 published in the county, if there is one, or if there is 24 25 not, then by posting it in three public places. The-failure

- Failure to publish or post notices does not relieve the taxpayer from any of his liabilities. Any failure to give
- notice of the tax due for the current year or of delinquent
- tax will not affect the legality of the tax."
- Section 30. Section 15-16-102, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-16-102. Time for payment -- penalty 7 delinquency. All taxes levied and assessed in the state of
- Montana, except assessments made for special improvements in 9
- cities and towns payable under 15-16-103 and assessments
- made on new production as provided in Title 15, chapter 23, 11
- part 6, and payable under 15-16-121, shall be payable as 12 13
- follows:
- (1) One-half of the amount of such taxes shall be 14 15
- payable on or before 5 p.m. on November 30 of each year, or within 30 days after the notice is postmarked, whichever is 16
- later, and one-half on or before 5 p.m. on May 31 of each 17
- 18 year.
- 19 (2) Unless one-half of such taxes are paid on or
- 20 before 5 p.m. on November 30 of each year, or within 30 days
- after the notice is postmarked, whichever is later, then 21
- such amount so payable shall become delinquent and shall 22
- draw interest at the rate of 5/6 of 1% per month from and 23
- after such delinquency until paid and 2% shall be added to 24
- 25 the delinquent taxes as a penalty.

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(3) All taxes due and not paid on or before 5 p.m. on May 31 of each year shall be delinquent and shall draw interest at the rate of 5/6 of 1% per month from and after such delinquency until paid and 2% shall be added to the delinquent taxes as a penalty.

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- (4) If the taxes become delinquent, the county 6 treasurer may not accept partial LESS THAN TOTAL payment of 7 8 the delinquent taxes, but-may-accept-only-the--total--amount 9 of--delinquent--taxes;--including--penalties;--interest;-and 10 costs SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:
- 11 (A) THE COUNTY TREASURER MAY NOT ACCEPT LESS THAN 1 12 YEAR'S DELINQUENT TAXES, PLUS ALL PENALTIES AND INTEREST DUE 13 ON THE DATE OF THE DELINQUENT PAYMENT; AND
- 14 (B) THE TAXES DUE FOR THE TAX YEAR THAT IS DELINQUENT THE LONGEST MUST BE PAID BEFORE ANY SUBSEQUENT YEAR." 15
- 16 Section 31. Section 15-16-111, MCA, is amended to 17 read:
- 18 "15-16-111. Personal property -- duty of department. (1) It shall-be is the duty of the department of revenue or 19 20 its agent, upon discovery of any personal property in the 21 county the taxes upon which are not a lien upon real 22 property sufficient to secure the payment of such taxes, to 23 immediately and in any event not more than 5 days thereafter 24 make a report to the treasurer, setting forth the nature, kind, description, and character of such property in such a 25

- definite manner that the treasurer can identify the same, the amount and assessed valuation of such property, where 2 the same is located, the amount of taxes due thereon, and the name and address of the owner, claimant, or other person in possession of the same.
- 6 (2) Where such personal property is located in any 7 city or town which shall-have has provided by ordinance for 8 the collection of its taxes for general, municipal, and administrative purposes by its city treasurer or town clerk, 10 the department also and at the same time shall furnish to 11 said the city treasurer or town clerk a duplicate of such 12 the notice to the county treasurer. For the purpose of determining the taxes due on such personal property, the 13 14 department or its agent must use the levy made during the previous year." 15
- Section 32. Section 15-16-112, MCA, is amended to 16 17 read:
  - "15-16-112. Department report of personal property in assessment book. The department of revenue or its agent must note on the assessment book, opposite the names name of each person owning, claiming, or possessing such personal property which may-be-so is reported to the treasurer under 15-16-111, the fact that such the report was made to the treasurer and the date when the same report was so made."
- 25 Section 33. Section 15-16-113, MCA, is amended to

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read:

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"15-16-113. Personal property -- duty of treasurer -- penalty. (1) The county treasurer shall collect taxes on all personal property and, in the case provided in 15-16-111, shall immediately upon receipt of the report prescribed by 15-16-111 notify the person or persons against whom the tax is assessed and any person who has a properly perfected security interest of record with the department of justice that the amount of such the tax is due and payable at the county treasurer's office.

- (2) The county treasurer shall, at the time of receiving the report and in any event within 30 days from the receipt of such report, levy upon and take into his possession the personal property against which a tax is assessed or any other personal property in the hands of the delinquent taxpayer and proceed to sell the same in the same manner as property is sold on execution by the sheriff.
- (3) The county treasurer may shall, for the purpose of making the levy and sale, direct the sheriff to make the levy and sale. The sheriff, undersheriff, or any deputy sheriff of the county is ex officio a deputy county treasurer for such purposes, and either may act and receive payment of such taxes. The sheriff may receive the same fees as he is entitled to in making a seizure and sale under execution as provided in [section 15].

- 6 (5) Failure by the sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy
  7 sheriff acting as a deputy county treasurer to make the levy
  8 and sale results in a levy against the official bond of the
  9 sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff for payment of the
  10 delinquent tax."
- 11 Section 34. Section 15-16-114, MCA, is amended to 12 read:
- "15-16-114. Rate of taxation -- personal property. (1)

  All rates of tax levy set by the board of county

  commissioners on the second Monday in August of each year

  shall apply permanently to this class of personal property

  during the ensuing tax year, -and-the.
- 18 (2) The treasurer shall, upon collection of any such
  19 taxes, immediately distribute the money so collected to the
  20 various and proper funds in his charge.

so-in-cases-where;-in-the-opinion-of-the-board;-the-cost--of collection--would-exceed-the-amount-of-such-increase;-If-the rate-fixed-for-the-year-in--which--the--collection--is--made shall-be-less-than-the-levy-for-the-preceding-year;-then-the person-from-whom-such-excess-tax-was-collected-may-file-with the--board-of-county-commissioners-a-duly-verified-claim-for a-refund-of-such-excess-tax-at-any-time-before-November-l-of the-year-in-which-such-an-excess--was--collected;--and--such claim--shall--be--allowed--and--ordered-paid-by-the-board-of county-commissioners-to-the-amount-of-such-excess-"

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- 11 Section 35. Section 15-16-115, MCA, is amended to read:
  - "15-16-115. Treasurer's record of personal property taxes paid. (1) The--treasurer--must, --on On or before December 1 of each year, the treasurer shall note on the assessment book, opposite the name of each person from whom taxes have been collected by him in pursuance of such the report of the assessor, the amount of taxes received and the date of the receipt thereof-or.
  - (2) in-case-such If the taxes have not been collected by--him, the treasurer shall note in the assessment book the reason why such collection was not made."
- 23 Section 36. Section 15-16-117, MCA, is amended to read:
- 25 "15-16-117. Personal property -- treasurer's duty to

- collect certain taxes on. (1) The county treasurer must
- 2 shall demand payment of poor taxes, authorized by 53-2-321,
- 3 and road taxes, authorized by 7-14-2206 or 7-14-2501 through
- 4 7-14-2504, of every person liable therefor whose name does
- 5 not appear on the assessment lists. and-on On the neglect
- or refusal of any such person to pay the same, he--must the
- 7 treasurer shall collect the taxes by seizure and sale of any
- 8 property owned by such the person.

- 9 (2) These taxes shall must be added upon the
  10 assessment lists to other property taxes of persons liable
  11 therefor paying taxes upon real and personal property and
  12 paid to the county treasurer at the time of payment of other
  13 taxes\_-and-all-personal-property-assessed-against--a--person
  - shall-be-liable-for-the-payment-of-such-taxes.
- 15 (3) The procedure for the sale of such property by the 16 county treasurer for such taxes shall must be regulated by 17 15-16-113 and chapter-177-part-9 [section 15]."
- 18 Section 37. Section 15-16-301, MCA, is amended to read:
- third Monday of December and on the third Monday of June of each year, the county treasurer must make a report to the county clerk and recorder in detail, showing the amount of taxes collected and a complete delinquent list of all persons and property then owing taxes, and the county

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clerk and recorder shall compare such the report with the books of the county treasurer and shall keep a record of such the report in his office."

- 4 Section 38. Section 15-16-302, MCA, is amended to read:
- of "15-16-302. Tabulation and transmittal of real property delinquent list. (1) The county treasurer must, at the time specified in 15-16-301, deliver to the county clerk and recorder a complete delinquent list of all persons and property then owing taxes.
- 11 (2) In the list so delivered, all matters and things 12 contained in the assessment book and relating to delinquent 13 persons or property must be set down in numerical or 14 alphabetical order.

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- (3) The county clerk and recorder must carefully compare the list with the assessment book, and if satisfied that it contains a full and true statement of all taxes due and unpaid, he must foot-up-the total the amount of taxes so remaining unpaid, credit the county treasurer who-acted under-it therewith, and make a final settlement with him the treasurer of all taxes charged against him the treasurer on the assessment book, and must require from him the treasurer an immediate account for any existing deficiency."
- Section 39. Section 15-16-303, MCA, is amended to read:

- 1 "15-16-303. Treasurer charged with delinquent taxes.
  2 After settlement with the county treasurer as prescribed
  3 herein in 15-16-302, the county clerk and recorder must
  4 charge the treasurer then-acting with the amount of taxes
  5 then due on the delinquent tax list and within 3 days
  6 thereafter deliver the list, duly certified, to the county
  7 treasurer."
- 8 Section 40. Section 15-16-305, MCA, is amended to 9 read:
  - "15-16-305. Disposition of delinquent list. (1) The county-treasurer-must-annually-on On the third Monday of February, attend--at--the--office--of--the-county-clerk-and recorder-with-the-delinquent-list:--The the county clerk and recorder must then-carefully compare the lists with the assessments of persons and property not marked "paid" on the assessment book;--and-when. If the taxes have been paid, he the county clerk and recorder must note the fact in the appropriate column in the assessment book.
- 19 (2) The county clerk and recorder must then administer
  20 to the county treasurer an oath, to be written and
  21 subscribed in the delinquent list, that every person and all
  22 property assessed in the delinquent list on which taxes have
  23 been paid have been credited in the list with such payment.
- 24 (3) The county clerk and recorder must then foot-up
   25 total the amount of taxes remaining unpaid and credit the

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treasurer with the amount and have a final settlement with him the treasurer. The delinquent list must remain in the county clerk and recorder's office.

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- 4 (4) At the time mentioned in subsection (1) of this 5 section, the treasurer must make an affidavit, endorsed on 6 the list, that the taxes not marked "paid" have not been 7 paid and that he has not been able to discover any property 8 belonging to or in possession of the persons liable to pay 9 the sum whereof to collect them."
- 10 Section 41. Section 15-16-401, MCA, is amended to 11 read:
  - "15-16-401. Tax due as a judgment or lien. Every tax has the effect of a judgment against the person, and every lien created by this title has the force and effect of an execution duly levied against all personal property in the possession of the person assessed from and after the date the assessment is made. The county treasurer may issue a writ of execution for delinquent personal property taxes and deliver the same writ to the sheriff. The sheriff shall thereupon proceed upon the same writ in all respects, with like effect, and in the same manner prescribed by law in respect to executions issued against property upon judgments of a court of record and shall be entitled to the same fees for—his—services—in-executing—the—same,—to—be—collected—in the—same—manner provided for in [section 15]. The judgment

- is not satisfied nor the lien removed until the taxes are paid or the property sold for the payment thereof."
- 3 Section 42. Section 15-16-402, MCA, is amended to 4 read:
- separate assessment. (1) Every tax due upon personal property is a prior lien upon any or all of such property, which lien shall have precedence over any other lien, claim, or demand upon such property, and except as hereinafter provided, every tax upon personal property is also a lien upon the real property of the owner thereof from on and after 12-midnight of January 1 in of each year.
  - (2) The taxes upon personal property based upon a taxable value up to and including \$1,000 shall be a first and prior lien upon the real property of the owner of such personal property. Taxes upon personal property based upon the taxable value thereof in excess of \$1,000 shall be a first and prior lien upon the real property of the owner unless the owner or holder of any mortgage or other lien upon said real property appearing of record in the office of the clerk and recorder of the county where such real property is situated, at or before the time such personal property tax attached thereto, shall have filed the notice hereinafter provided for, in which event the taxes upon such excess of \$1,000 of taxable value shall not be a lien on the

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real property of such owner. It shall be the duty of the 1 2 county treasurer to issue to any mortgagee or lien holder, 3 upon his request, a statement of the personal property tax due upon the taxable value up to and including \$1,000. 4 5 Personal property taxes upon a taxable value up to \$1,000 may be paid, redeemed from a tax sale as by law provided, or 6 7 discharged separately from any personal property taxes in excess of such amount. Payment of such taxes upon a taxable 8 9 value up to \$1,000, as herein provided, shall operate to discharge the tax lien upon the personal property of the 10 owner to the extent of such payment in the order that the 11 person paying such tax shall direct. 12

- 13 (3) The holder of any mortgage or lien upon real
  14 property who desires to obtain the benefits of this section
  15 shall file in the office of the county treasurer of said
  16 county a notice giving:
- 17 (a) the name and address of the mortgagee and holder 18 of the mortgage or lien;
- 19 (b) the name of the reputed owner of the land;
- 20 (c) the description of the land;
- 21 (d) the date of record and expiration of the mortgage 22 or lien;
  - (e) the amount thereof; and

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24 (f) a statement that he claims the benefit of the 25 provisions of this section.

(4) Such notice shall be ineffectual as to any taxes which shall have become a lien on real property prior to the filing of such notice as aforesaid. If the mortgage be not paid at maturity, such notice shall thereafter be filed annually unless the mortgage be extended for a definite period to be stated in such notice.

- (5) Any owner of a mortgage on real estate upon which personal property taxes are by this section made a lien, where the owner of such real estate and personal property has failed to pay taxes due upon such real estate and personal property for 1 or more years, may file with the department of revenue or its agent in the county in which such property is located a written request to have the personal property and real estate of the owner separately assessed. Such request must be made by registered or certified mail at least 10 days prior to January 1 in the year for which property is assessed. Upon receipt by the department or its agent of such request, it is hereby made the duty of the department or its agent to make a separate assessment of real and personal property of the owner thereof, and such personal taxes shall not be a lien upon the real estate so mortgaged of the owner thereof, and the personal property taxes shall be collected in the manner provided by law for other personal property."
- 25 Section 43. Section 15-16-404, MCA, is amended to

read:

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"15-16-404. County lien on moneys of taxpaver. The county has a general lien, dependent on possession, upon any moneys in its possession belonging to any taxpayer for any amounts due the county for any delinquent personal property taxes not a lien on real estate of the taxpayer. Due notice shall be given the lien holder, if any known."

8 Section 44. Section 15-16-504, MCA, is amended to 9 read:

"15-16-504. Evidence at trial. On the trial a certified copy of the assessment signed by the county clerk and recorder of the county where the same assessment was made, with the affidavit of the treasurer thereto attached that the tax has not been paid, describing it as on the assessment book or delinquent list, is prima facie evidence that such-tax-and-the-per-centum the taxes, plus interest, penalties, and costs, are due and entitles him to judgment unless the defendant proves that the tax was paid."

19 Section 45. Section 15-16-601, MCA, is amended to 20 read:

21 "15-16-601. Taxes or penalties illegally collected to be refunded. (1) (a) Any taxes, per--centum; -- and interest, 22 23 penalties, or costs paid more than once or erroneously or 24 illegally collected or any amount of tax paid for which a taxpayer is entitled to a refund under 15-16-612 or any part

or portion of taxes paid which were mistakenly computed on 1 government bonus or subsidy received by the taxpayer may, by order of the board of county commissioners, be refunded by 3 the county treasurer. Whenever any payment shall-have has been made to the state treasurer as provided in 15-1-504 and it shall afterwards appear appears to the satisfaction of 7 the board of county commissioners that a portion of the money so paid should be refunded as herein provided, said 9 the board of county commissioners may refund such the 10 portion of said the taxes, interest, penalties, and costs so 11 paid to the state treasurer, and upon the rendering of the 12 report required by 15-1-505 the county clerk and recorder 13 shall certify to the state auditor, in such form as the state auditor may prescribe, all amounts so refunded; -and 14 15 in. In the next settlement of the county treasurer with the 16 state, the state auditor shall give the county treasurer 17 credit for the state's portion of the amounts so refunded.

(b) When any part of the taxes, interest, penalties, or costs hereinbefore referred to were levied in behalf of any school district or municipal or other public corporation and collected by the county treasurer, the same may be refunded upon the order of the board of county commissioners.

(c) No order for the refund of any taxes, license fees, -per-centum interest, penalties, or costs under this

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section shall be made except upon a claim therefor, verified 1 2 by the person who has paid such-tax;-license-fee;-penalty the taxes, interest, penalties, or costs or his quardian or, 3 in case of his death, by his executor or administrator, 4 5 which claim must be filed within 10 years after the date when the second half of such taxes would have become 6 delinquent if the same had not been paid.

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- (d) All refunds ordered to be paid by the board of county commissioners shall must be paid by the county treasurer out of the general fund of the county, and the county treasurer shall then make such transfers from other county funds and from state, school district, and other public corporation funds in his possession as may be necessary to reimburse the county general fund for payments made therefrom on-account-of-such-other-funds.
- (2) Upon the entering of judgment under 15-2-306, the county commissioners of the affected county shall order a refund of such portion of the taxes or-license-fees as the state tax appeal board has judged should be refunded."
- 20 Section 46. Section 15-16-701, MCA, is amended to read: 21
- 22 "15-16-701. Personal property taxes ten years delinquent -- list. (1) It shall be the duty of each county 23 treasurer to prepare in triplicate and submit to the board 24 of county commissioners of his county, on or before the 25

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- first Monday of June in each year, a list of personal 1 2
- property taxes which that are not a lien on real estate and
- which that have been delinquent for 10 years or more. Said 3
- The list shall show the following: 4
  - (a) name and address of the delinquent taxpayer;
  - (b) amount of the delinquent tax taxes, plus penalty interest, penalties, and costs, if any; and
- (c) the year date the tax taxes became delinquent.
- Q (2) Every county treasurer shall, within the same 10 time, prepare in triplicate and submit to the board of
- county commissioners of his county a list of all contractual 11
- obligations owed to or held by his county for seed grain, 12
- feed, or other relief, the collection of which is barred by 13
- the statute of limitations, provided in 27-2-202(1). Said 14
- 15 The list shall must show the following:
- (a) the name and address of the person or persons who 16 17 entered into the contractual obligation;
- (b) the name of the contractual obligation, as "seed 18
- 19 loan", "feed loan", "promissory note", as the-case-may-be
- 20 applicable; and

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- 21 (c) the date of obligation, date when last payment
- became due, date of last payment thereon, and the date when 22
- the collection of the obligation became barred by said the 23
- 24 statute of limitations provided in 27-2-202(1)."
- Section 47. Section 15-16-702, MCA, is amended to 25

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read:

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2 "15-16-702. Cancellation of taxes and obligations --3 filing of lists. Upon receipt of such list or lists and within 30 days thereafter, the board of county commissioners 5 shall examine the same and make any necessary corrections. Thereupon, the board of county commissioners shall make its 7 order canceling all such personal property taxes and 8 contractual obligations contained in such the list or lists, as corrected, required by this part to be canceled and 9 10 spread such order upon its minutes. Such The order and minutes need not set forth in full the contents of such the 11 12 list or lists, a proper reference therein for their identification being sufficient. At-the-time-of-making-such 13 14 order When the order is made, the original or copy of such 15 the list or lists, as corrected, shall must be filed with and as a part of the records of the board. One legible copy 16 thereof shall must be filed with the county clerk and 17 recorder as a public record, and one legible copy thereof 18 shall must be filed with the county treasurer as a permanent 19 20 record of his office." 21

- Section 48. Section 15-16-703, MCA, is amended to read:
- 23 "15-16-703. Adjustment of accounts after cancellation.
  24 Upon notification of the above order for cancellation, the
  25 county clerk and recorder and county treasurer must shall

adjust their taxes-receivable accounts to conform to the

said order of cancellation."

3 Section 49. Section 15-16-704, MCA, is amended to 4 read:

stricken from records. All unpaid taxes uncollectable -
stricken from records. All unpaid taxes, which constitute

constituting a lien on real property in the state, levied

and assessed against real property which have remained

delinquent more than 10 years prior to July 1, 1976, whether

the levy be by general or special assessment or by the state

or any county, city, or political subdivision of the state,

are hereby declared to be uncollectable and stricken from

the respective tax records."

14 Section 50. Section 15-23-704, MCA, is amended to 15 read:

"15-23-704. Lien of tax -- enforcement of payment. The tax on gross proceeds from coal shall be levied as taxes on other forms of property, and this tax and the severance tax on coal production are each a lien upon the coal mine and a prior lien upon all personal property and improvements used to produce the coal. These taxes may be collected by the seizure and sale of the personal property on which the tax is a lien as provided under 15-16-113 and chapter-177-part 97-or-by-suit-under-15-16-501-and-15-16-502 [section 15]."

Section 51. Section 15-24-302, MCA, is amended to

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1 read:

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- 2 "15-24-302. Collection procedure. All property
- 3 mentioned in 15-24-301 is assessed at the same value as
- 4 property of like kind and character, and the assessment,
  - levy, and collection of the tax are governed by the
- 6 provisions of 15-8-408; 15-16-111 through 15-16-115;
- 7 15-16-4047, chapter---17,---part---9; [section 15], and
- 8 15-24-202+, as amended, except:
- q (1) taxation of motor vehicles under 15-24-301(4) to
- 10 the extent that subsection varies from the general
- 11 provisions cited above; and
- 12 (2) livestock taxation governed by 81-7-104 and Title
- 13 81, chapter 7, part 2."
- 14 Section 52. Section 76-13-211, MCA, is amended to
- 15 read:

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- 16 "76-13-211. Amount due for protection treated as lien.
- 17 (1) Whenever the department provides forest protection
- 18 during a forest fire season for any forest land or timber
- 19 not protected by the owner thereof as required by this part
  - or part 1, the amount due for the forest protection is a
- 21 lien upon the land or timber which shall continue until such
- 22 time as the amount due is paid.
- 23 (2) The lien has the same force, effect, and priority
- 24 as general tax liens under the laws of the state and is
- 25 subject and inferior only to tax liens on the lands. The

- 1 county attorney of the county in which the land is situated
- 2 shall on request of the department foreclose the lien in the
- 3 name of the state and in the manner provided by law, or the
  - county attorney upon the request of the department shall
- 5 institute an action against the forest landowner in the name
- 6 of the state in any district or justice court having
- 7 jurisdiction to recover the debt. The state in the action is
  - not required to pay any fees or costs to the clerk of the
- 9 court or justice of the peace. The -- complaint -- and -- all
- 10 subsequent-proceedings-in-the-action-shall-conform-as-nearly
- 11 as-practicable-to-those-provided-by-15-16-502-
- 12 (3) The remedies provided by this section are
- 13 cumulative and do not affect the other provisions of this
- part or part 1 for the payment and collection of amounts due
- 15 to the department."
- 16 Section 53. Section 85-7-2152, MCA, is amended to
- 17 read:

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- 18 "85-7-2152. Proceeds of sale. Whenever any lot, tract.
- 19 piece, or parcel of land included within and forming a part
- 20 of any irrigation district created under the provisions of
- 21 this chapter or included within any extension of such
- 22 district is sold by the treasurer of the county where such
- 23 land is situated in the manner provided by law for the sale
- 24 of lands for delinquent taxes for state and county purposes
- 25 and taxes or assessments of the irrigation district form all

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and premises."

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or a part of the taxes for which such lands are sold, the county treasurer making such sale or sales shall place to the credit of the proper funds of such irrigation district, out of the proceeds of the sale or sales, the total tax or assessment of the irrigation district, inclusive of the interest and penalty thereon as provided for by the general laws relating to delinquent taxes for state and county purposes, and whenever any such lands are struck off at such sale to the county where they are situated pursuant to the provisions of 15-17-207 [section 8], the county treasurer of the county must, upon the issuance of the certificate of tax sale to the county, issue to the irrigation district, in its corporate name, a debenture certificate for the amount of taxes and assessments due to the irrigation district from the lands and premises so sold, inclusive of the interest and penalty thereon, which certificate is evidence of and conclusive of the interest and claim of the irrigation district in, to, against, and upon the lands and premises so struck off to the county at the tax sale, and after the issuance of the certificate, the sum named therein and the taxes and assessments of the district evidenced thereby shall bear interest at the rate of 1% a month from the date of the certificate until redeemed in the manner provided for by law for the redemption of the lands sold for delinquent state and county taxes or until paid from the proceeds of

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manner provided for by law, and duplicates of such certificates so issued to the irrigation district shall be filed in the office of the county clerk and county treasurer of the county with the certificate of tax sale of the lands

the sale of the lands and premises described therein in the

7 Section 54. Section 85-7-2154, MCA, is amended to 8 read:

"85-7-2154. Redemption of lands sold. Upon the redemption of any lands so sold for taxes in the manner provided for by 15-18-101 [sections 16 through 26], the county treasurer of said county, out of the redemption money, shall pay to the holder or holders of such certificate or certificates the sums for which the same were issued, with interest as therein provided to the date of the redemption of said lands."

17 Section 55. Section 85-7-2155, MCA, is amended to 18 read:

"85-7-2155. Sale by county commissioners when land not redeemed. When the lands and premises so sold for taxes and upon and against which the certificates have been issued for the taxes and assessments of the irrigation district are not redeemed within the time provided for by \(\frac{15-10-101}{15-10-101}\) [section \(\frac{161}{161}\), the board of county commissioners of the county, within 3 months thereafter, shall cause these lands and premises to

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1 be sold as provided for by law, and out of the proceeds of 2 the sale, the county treasurer of the county shall pay to 3 the holder or holders of the certificates the sum for which 4 the same were issued, with interest as provided for to the date of the sale of the lands by the board of county commissioners, and no lands and premises so held by any 7 county and against which the certificates provided for by this chapter have been issued may, upon such sale, be struck 8 9 off or sold for a less sum than the amount of taxes and assessments of the irrigation district represented by the 10 11 certificate, inclusive of the interest thereon, in addition 12 to the state and county taxes, if any, against the same."

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24 25 read:

"85-7-2156. Proceedings where land struck off to county and not redeemed. In case the property so assessed for irrigation district purposes is struck off to the county, as provided for by law, and certificates of the taxes and assessments of said irrigation district issued thereon, as hereinbefore provided for, and the said lands and premises be not redeemed before the next annual assessment for irrigation purposes shall become delinquent thereon, then and in that event (whether-said-lands-and premises-be-again-sold-by--the--county--treasurer--of--said county--or--the--saie--thereof--adjourned-as-provided-for-by

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Section 56. Section 85-7-2156, MCA, is amended to

1 15-17-304-and-15-17-305), like certificates for each year's
2 irrigation district taxes and assessments shall be issued
3 against said land and shall be included in and satisfied by
4 any redemption thereof, with interest as hereinbefore
5 provided for, and shall in like manner be paid from the
6 proceeds of sale of said lands by the board of county
7 commissioners, if the same be not redeemed as provided for
8 by law."

9 Section 57. Section 85-7-2163, MCA, is amended to 10 read:

"85-7-2163. Period-of-redemption-----application--for Granting of tax deed. The holder of such the certificate of tax sale of-such-land, whether-said-holder-be-an--irrigation district---or--individual, --may, --at--any--time--after--the expiration-of-2-years-from-the-date-of-sale-of-said-property for-delinquency, -if-same-has-not-been-redeemed--within--said period--of--2--years--from--date--of--sale-of-said-lands-for delinquency, -apply-to-the-county-treasurer, -as--provided--by law--for--the--issuance--of-a-tax-deed-to-said-property, -and upon-such-application, must be granted a tax deed by the county treasurer shall--issue-such-tax-deed; in the manner and form provided by law, --to--said--holder [sections 16 through 26]."

24 Section 58. Section 20-15-403, MCA, is amended to read:

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15-16-116, 15-16-501, 15-16-502, 15-16-505, 15-17-101,

1 "20-15-403. Applications of other school district 2 provisions. (1) When the term "school district" appears in 3 the following sections outside of Title 20, the term 4 includes community college districts and the provisions of those sections applicable to school districts apply to 6 community college districts: 2-9-101, 2-9-111, 2-9-316, 7 2-16-114, 2-16-602, 2-16-614, 2-18-703, 7-3-1101, 7-6-2604, 8 7-6-2801, 7-7-123, 7-8-2214, 7-8-2215, 7-8-2216, 7-11-103, 9 7-12-4106, 7-13-110, 7-13-210, 7-15-4206, 10-1-703. 15-1-101, 15-6-204, 15-16-101, 15-16-601, 10 15-18-108-11 15-55-106, 15-70-301, 15-70-322, 17-5-101, 17~5-202, 12 17-6-103, 17-6-204, 17-6-213, 17-7-201, 18-1-102, 18-1-112, 18-1-201, 18-2-101, 18-2-103, 18-2-113, 18-2-114, 18-2-404, 13 14 18-2-432, 18-5-205, 19-1-102, 19-1-811, 22-1-309, 25-1-402, 15 27-18-406, 33-20-1104, 39-3-104, 39-4-107, 16 39-31-304, 39-71-116, 39-71-117, 39-71-2106, 39-71-2206, 40-6-237. 17 41-3-1132, 49-3-101, 49-3-102, 53-20-304. 18 77-3-321, 82-10-201, 82-10-202, 82-10-203, 85-7-2158, and 19 90-6-208 and Rules 4D(2)(g) and 15(c), M.R.Civ.P., as amended. 20 (2) When the term "school district" appears in a 21 22 section outside of Title 20 but the section is not listed in

15-17-102, 15-17-111 through 15-17-113, 15-17-201 through 15-17-208, 15-17-301 through 15-17-305, 15-17-311, 15-17-312, 15-17-901 through 15-17-903, 15-18-101 through 15-18-108, 15-18-201 through 15-18-205, 15-18-301 through 15-18-309, and 15-18-401 through 15-18-404, MCA. repealed. NEW SECTION. Section 60. Extension of authority. Any existing authority of the department of revenue to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act. NEW SECTION. Section 61. Transition. (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1)(B), FOR the purpose of implementing the provisions of (sections 1 through 26), no tax deed may be applied for or issued during the period between [the effective date of this act] and July 1, 1988. (B) A TAX DEED MAY BE ISSUED BETWEEN [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT] AND JULY 1, 1988, IF THE TAX DEED IS ISSUED FOR PROPERTY ON WHICH PROPERTY TAXES ARE DELINQUENT FOR 1982 AND PRIOR YEARS. IN SUCH A CASE THE TAX DEED IS TO BE ISSUED BASED ON THE PROCEDURES PROVIDED FOR IN (THIS ACT]. (2) During the period between [the effective date of this act | and July 1, 1988, the county clerk and county

treasurer of each county shall cooperate in identifying all

(1) For

subsection (1), the school district provision does not apply

to a community college district."

NEW SECTION. Section 59. Repealer.

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Sections

- property in their respective counties on which the taxes are delinquent or on which a tax sale certificate or assignment certificate was issued.
- (3) Not less than 60 days or more than 90 days prior 4 5 to July 1, 1988, the county clerk in each county shall give notice, as provided in [section 21], for each property on 6 which the taxes have been delinquent for the 3 preceding 7 8 years or more or for which there had been issued a tax sale certificate to the county and for which the board of county 9 commissioners has directed the county treasurer to issue a 10 tax deed. 11

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- (4) After January 1, 1988, and before May 1, 1988, the county clerk shall send a notice to each purchaser other than the county and to each assignee who has taken an assignment from the county. The notice must be sent by certified mail and contain a statement apprising the purchaser or assignee of his obligation to give notice as required in [section 21]. The county clerk shall also publish in the official newspaper of the county or such other newspaper as the board of county commissioners may designate a general notice to all purchasers and assignees stating the obligations to the purchaser or assignee regarding the notice required in [section 21].
- NEW SECTION. Section 62. Saving clause. This act does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that

- 1 were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before the
- 2 effective date of this act.
- 3 NEW SECTION. Section 63. Effective date. This act is
- 4 effective on passage and approval.

-End-

-	DBMATE BIBL NO. 141
2	INTRODUCED BY MAZUREK
3	BY REQUEST OF THE REVENUE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE
6	LAWS RELATING TO PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS, PROPERTY TAX
7	DELINQUENCIES, AND THE TAX DEEDING PROCESS; AMENDING
8	SECTIONS 7-6-4414, 7-21-2104, 15-16-101, 15-16-102,
9	15-16-111 THROUGH 15-16-115, 15-16-117, 15-16-301 THROUGH
LO	15-16-303, 15-16-305, 15-16-401, 15-16-402, 15-16-404,
11	15-16-504, 15-16-601, 15-16-701 THROUGH 15-16-704,
L2	15-23-704, 15-24-302, 20-15-403, 76-13-211, 85-7-2152,
13	85-7-2154 THROUGH 85-7-2156, AND 85-7-2163, MCA; REPEALING
14	SECTIONS 15-16-116, 15-16-501, 15-16-502, 15-16-505,
15	15-17-101, 15-17-102, 15-17-111 THROUGH 15-17-113, 15-17-201
16	THROUGH 15-17-208, 15-17-301 THROUGH 15-17-305, 15-17-311,
L7	15-17-312, 15-17-901 THROUGH 15-17-903, 15-18-101 THROUGH
18	15-18-108, 15-18-201 THROUGH 15-18-205, 15-18-301 THROUGH
19	15-18-309, AND 15-18-401 THROUGH 15-18-404, MCA; AND
20	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
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22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
23	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. Except as
24	otherwise specifically provided, when terms mentioned in
25	(sections 1 through 261 are used in connection with

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- taxation, they are defined in the following manner:

  (1) "Certificate" or "tax sale certificate" means the
  document described in [section 6].

  (2) "County" means any county government and includes
  those classified as consolidated governments.

  (3) "Property tax lien" means a lien acquired by the
- payment at a tax sale of all outstanding delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs.

  (4) "Purchaser" means any person, other than the person to whom the property is assessed, who pays at the tax sale the delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest,
- and costs, and receives a certificate representing a lien on the property or who is otherwise listed as the purchaser.
- 14 An assignee is a purchaser.
- 15 (5) "Tax", "taxes", or "property taxes" means all ad 16 valorem property taxes, property assessments, fees related 17 to property, and assessments for special improvement 18 districts and rural special improvement districts.
- 19 (6) "Tax sale" means:
- 20 (a) with respect to real property and improvements, 21 the offering for sale by the county treasurer of a property 22 tax lien representing delinquent taxes, including penalties,
- 23 interest, and costs; and
- (b) with respect to personal property, the offering
   for sale by the county treasurer of personal property on

which the taxes are delinquent or other personal property on which the delinquent taxes are a lien.

3 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Notice of pending tax sale.
4 (1) The county treasurer shall publish or post a notice of
5 pending tax sale. The notice must include:

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- (a) the specific time, date, and place an interest in the property on which the taxes are delinquent will be offered for sale;
- 9 (b) a statement that the delinquent taxes, including 10 penalties, interest, and costs, are a lien upon the property 11 and that unless the delinquent taxes, penalties, interest, 12 and costs are paid prior to the time of the tax sale, the 13 lien will be offered for sale at the time and place 14 specified in subsection (1)(a).
- 15 (2) The notice required in subsection (1) must also
  16 include a statement that a list of each property on which
  17 the taxes are delinquent is on file in the office of the
  18 county treasurer and open to inspection. The list must
  19 include:
- 20 (a) the name and address of the person to whom the 21 delinquent taxes are assessed;
- 22 (b) the amounts of the delinquent taxes, all accrued
  23 penalties, interest, and other costs; and
- (c) a statement that penalties, interest, and costswill be added to delinquent taxes.

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- 1 (3) The notice must be published once a week for 3
  2 consecutive weeks in the newspaper designated for county
  3 printing as provided in 7-5-2411. If no newspaper is
  4 published in the county, the notice must be posted by the
  5 county treasurer in three public places. The notice must be
  6 first published or posted on or before the last Monday in
  7 June.
  - (4) Except as provided in [section 5(2)], the sale may not be held less than 21 days or more than 28 days from the date of first publication or first day the notice is posted.
- 11 (5) The sale must be held at the county courthouse.
  - (6) Property on which taxes are delinquent but for which proper notification was not made may not be included in the current year's notice and sale. In the event of improper notification, the sale may be held on all property properly noticed.
- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Copy of notice to be filed
  with county clerk -- affidavit. (1) Immediately following
  publication or posting of the notice required in [section
  20 2], the county treasurer shall file a copy of the notice
  with the county clerk. The copy must be accompanied by an
  affidavit signed by the county treasurer stating:
- 23 (a) the name of the newspaper and its address of 24 publication; and
- 25 (b) the dates the notice was published.

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(2) If no newspaper is published in the county, the affidavit must list the locations and date of the posting required by [section 2].

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(3) The affidavit filed under subsection (1) or (2) is prima facie evidence of all the facts stated therein.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Irregular assessment. If the county treasurer discovers, prior to the tax sale, that property on which the taxes are delinquent has been irregularly assessed, he may not offer the property or a property tax lien for sale. In such event, the taxes on the property must be listed on the assessment book as uncollected for the year in which they were due, and they must be assessed and collected during the succeeding year as taxes are regularly assessed and collected.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Conduct of tax sale. (1) On the date and at the time and place specified in the notice, the county treasurer shall, except as provided in [section 4], begin the tax sale of all property described in the list required in [section 2(2)]. The tax sale must continue until the county treasurer declares it over, but must continue for a period of not less than 1 day. The treasurer is not required to read the list but shall make a copy of the list available for public inspection during regular business hours.

(2) The treasurer may postpone the day of commencing

- the sale on a day-to-day basis without publishing a new notice, provided that the sale is held within 3 weeks from the day first fixed.
- 4 (3) Property assessed under [section 12] that has not been sold to a purchaser other than the county may, at the discretion of the county treasurer, be offered for sale at tax sales subsequent to the sale at which it was first offered.
- 9 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Tax sale certificate. (1)
  10 Upon receipt of all delinquent taxes, penalties, interest,
  11 and costs, the county treasurer shall prepare a tax sale
  12 certificate that must contain:
- 13 (a) the date on which the property taxes became 14 delinquent;
- 15 (b) the date on which a property tax lien was sold at
  16 a tax sale;
- 17 (c) the name and address of record of the person to
  18 whom the taxes were assessed;
- (d) a description of the property on which the taxes
  were assessed;
- 21 (e) the name and mailing address of the purchaser;
- (f) the amount paid to liquidate the delinquency,including a separate listing of the amount of the delinquent
- 24 taxes, penalties, interest, and costs;
- 25 (g) a statement that the certificate represents a lien

- on the property that may lead to the issuance of a tax deed for the property;
- 3 (h) a statement specifying the date on which the4 purchaser will be entitled to a tax deed; and
- 5 (i) an identification number corresponding to the tax 6 sale certificate number recorded by the county treasurer as 7 required in [section 7].
- 8 (2) The certificate must be signed by the county
  9 treasurer and delivered to the purchaser. A copy of the
  10 certificate must be filed by the treasurer in the office of
  11 the county clerk.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Treasurer to record tax
  sales. Prior to delivering the tax sale certificate to the
  purchaser, the county treasurer shall make a record of the
  tax sale. The record must include:
  - the name and address of the purchaser;
- 17 (2) the date on which the tax lien was purchased;
- 18 (3) a description of the property on which the
  19 certificate is a lien, which description must correspond to
  20 the description listed on the certificate;
- 21 (4) the amount paid to liquidate the delinquency,22 including a separate listing of the amount of the delinquent
- 23 taxes, penalties, interest, and costs; and
- 24 (5) a number identifying the tax sale certificate
  25 issued upon payment of the delinquency.

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NEW SECTION. Section 8. County as purchaser --assignment. (1) If no person pays the delinquent taxes,
including penalties, interest, and costs, on the first day
of the tax sale, the county is considered to be the
purchaser.

- 6 (2) (a) After the 21st day following the first day of
  7 the tax sale, the county treasurer shall identify and list
  8 all property that was sold at the tax sale. He shall also
  9 record that the county is the purchaser of all property
  10 remaining unsold and upon which the taxes remain delinquent.
- 11 (b) The record of the property in which the county is
  12 listed as the purchaser may be made by the treasurer by a
  13 separate tax sale certificate of each property or by
  14 reference to the property as recorded in the list required
  15 under 15-16-301.
- 16 (3) A property tax lien of the county in any property
  17 acquired by the county under subsection (1) must be assigned
  18 by the county treasurer as provided in [section 11] upon the
  19 payment of all delinquent taxes, including penalties,
  20 interest, and costs specified in [section 11].
- NEW SECTION. Section 9. Resale for nonpayment. (1) If a purchaser other than the county does not pay the delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs, before 10 a.m. on the next business day following the day of purchase at a tax sale, the property must be made

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available for sale for the amount of the delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs, on the following business day of the sale, except as provided in subsection (2).

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- (2) If the sale was made on the last day of the tax sale and payment was not received as provided in subsection(1), the county is considered to be the purchaser as provided in {section 8}.
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Disposition of money from tax sale. All money received from purchasers for delinquent taxes, penalties, interest, and costs must be deposited in the county treasury. The money received, other than costs, must be credited to the various funds to which the taxes would have originally been distributed and in the same proportion as the taxes would have originally been distributed. Any money received for costs or any money remaining after crediting the separate funds must be deposited to the credit of the county general fund.
- NEW SECTION. Section 11. Assignment of rights -form. (1) Any tax sale certificate or other official record
  in which the county is listed as the purchaser must be
  assigned by the county treasurer to any person who pays to
  the county the amount of the delinquent taxes, including
  penalties, interest, and costs, accruing from the date of
  delinquency.

- 1 (2) The assignment made under subsection (1) must be
  2 in the form of an assignment certificate in substantially
  3 the following form:
- I, ...., the treasurer of .... County, state of Montana, hereby certify that a tax sale for tax year 19.., in the county of ...., was held on .... (date), for the purpose of liquidating delinquent assessments, and I further R certify that a property tax lien for delinquent taxes in the 9 following property: (insert property description) was offered for sale and that there was no purchaser of the 10 property tax lien. Accordingly, the county was listed as 11 the purchaser as required by [section 8], MCA. As of the 12 date of this certificate, the delinquency, including 13 penalties, interest, and costs amounting to \$...., has not 14 been liquidated by the person to whom the property was 15 assessed, nor has the delinquency been otherwise redeemed. 16
  - assessed, nor has the delinquency been otherwise redeemed.

    There having been no liquidation of the delinquency or other redemption, I hereby assign all rights, title, and interest of the county of ...., state of Montana, acquired in such property by virtue of the sale to .... (name and address of assignee) to proceed to obtain a tax deed to the property or receive payment in case of redemption as
- Witness my hand and official seal of office this ....
  day of ..., 19...

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provided by law.

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1	County Treasurer
2	County

- (3) An assignment made by a purchaser other than the county, by an assignee of the county, or by a previous assignee may be made for any consideration whatsoever. An assignment so made is legal and binding only upon filing with the county treasurer a statement that the purchaser's or other assignee's interest in the property has been assigned. The statement must contain:
- 10 (a) the name and address of the new assignee;

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- 11 (b) the name and address of the original purchaser of 12 the tax sale certificate;
- 13 (c) the name and address of each previous assignee, if 14 any;
  - (d) a description of the property upon which the property tax lien was issued, which description must contain the same information as contained in the tax sale certificate or assignment certificate, as appropriate;
- (e) the signature of the party, be it purchaser or assignee, making the assignment;
  - (f) the signature of the new assignee; and
  - (q) the date on which the statement was signed.
- 23 (4) If the certificate described in subsection (1) or 24 the statement described in subsection (3) is lost or 25 destroyed, the county treasurer shall, upon adequate proof

and signed affidavit by the assignee that loss or destruction has occurred, issue a duplicate certificate to the assignee.

of land for which a treasurer's deed was not issued on or before March 5, 1917, or for which a tax deed was not issued on or before [the effective date of this act], and the holder of any certificate described in subsection (1) has the same rights, powers, and privileges with regard to securing a deed as any purchaser of land at a tax sale may now have.

NEW SECTION. Section 12. Assessment of property sold at tax sale. (1) The assessment of property on which a tax sale certificate has been issued or for which the county is listed as the purchaser as provided in [section 8] continues in the same manner as other property is assessed.

17 (2) If any assessed taxes are not paid when due, they
18 are delinquent.

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Sale not voided by misnomer of ownership. When a tax sale certificate is acquired as provided in [section 6] or when the county is listed as the purchaser as provided in [section 8] and the taxes were properly assessed on the property of a particular person, no misnomer of ownership or other mistake relating to ownership affects the sale or renders it void or voidable.

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NEW SECTION. Section 14. Voided sale -- refund -limitation on action for royalty interest. (1) If a tax sale held under the provisions of [sections 1 through 15] is declared void by a court for irregularity in the assessment, levy, or sale, the money paid by the purchaser at the sale or by any assignee must be refunded, with interest at the rate payable upon delinquencies as provided in 15-16-102 from the date of the payment, to the purchaser or owner of the tax sale certificate, together with any penalty paid by the purchaser.

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(2) Following the payment of a refund as provided in subsection (1), the county is considered the purchaser and has a property tax lien upon the property for the legal taxes on the property accruing from the date of delinquency, plus penalties and interest as provided in 15-16-102. Any money refunded that was received as provided in [section 6] and distributed by the treasurer to the state or a city, town, or district, respectively, must be charged to the state, city, town, or district by the treasurer and deducted from the next money due the state, city, town, or district, respectively, on account of taxes paid or collected. A purchaser of a property tax lien or owner thereof by assignment where sales have been made by a city or town which by resolution or ordinance collects its own taxes instead of having the same collected by the county treasurer must be reimbursed in similar manner and in similar circumstances out of the city or town treasury upon order of the mayor or, where applicable, the city manager or chairman of the city commission. The city or town clerk or city or town treasurer, as appropriate, shall make proper charges and deductions against the respective funds of the city or town upon the next collection of taxes by the city or town.

- (3) The purchaser has a lien upon the property for the amount of taxes, penalties, interest, and costs paid, with the interest to be at the rate specified for delinquencies in 15-16-102. If the purchaser is in possession of the property and resides thereon, he may not be ejected from the property until his lien has been liquidated.
- 14 (4) All affirmative defenses at law or equity. including but not limited to estoppel, laches, and adverse 15 possession, may apply in a suit brought to challenge the title to a royalty interest in land claimed to have been acquired by a county by tax deed.
  - (5) An action against a county to recover a royalty interest in land acquired by the county by tax deed must be brought within the period prescribed in 27-2-210.

NEW SECTION. Section 15. Sale of personalty for delinquent taxes -- fee -- disposition of proceeds -- unsold property. (1) The tax on personal property may be collected and payment enforced by the seizure and sale of any personal

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- 1 property in the possession of the person assessed. Seizure
- 2 and sale are authorized at any time after the date the taxes
- 3 become delinquent or by the institution of a civil action
- 4 for its collection in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- 5 A resort to one method does not bar the right to resort to
  - any other method. Any of the methods provided may be used
- until the full amount of the tax is collected. 7
- 8 (2) The provisions of 15-16-113 and this section apply
- 9 to a seizure and sale under subsection (1).
- 10 (3) A sale under subsection (1) must be at public
- 11 auction. The minimum bid for any property offered for sale
- 12 must be of a sufficient amount to pay the delinquent taxes,
- 13 including penalties, interest, and costs.
- 14 (4) For seizing and selling personal property, the
- 15 treasurer shall charge \$25, plus the mileage allowance
- 16 provided by law to the sheriff, plus reasonable expenses for
- 17 seizing, handling, keeping, or caring for any property so
  - seized. The charge and other costs may only be charged when
- 19 property is actually seized and offered for sale or sold.
- 20 (5) On payment of the price bid for any property sold
- 21 as provided in this section, delivery of the property, with
  - a bill of sale, vests the title of the property in the
- 23 purchaser.

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- 24 (6) (a) All money collected from the sale of property
- 25 in liquidation of the delinquency, including delinquent

- 1 taxes, penalties, and interest, but not costs, must be credited by the treasurer to the appropriate funds.
- 3 (b) Any money collected in excess of the delinquent
- tax penalties, and interest, COSTS, AND CHARGES must be
- returned to the person owning the property prior to the

sale, if known. If the person does not claim the excess

- immediately following the sale, the treasurer shall deposit 7
- 8 the money in the county treasury for a period of 1 year from
- 9 the date of sale. If the person has not claimed the excess
- 10 within 1 year from the date of sale, the county treasurer
- 11 shall deposit the amount in the county general fund and the
- person has no claim to it thereafter. 12
- 13 (7) Any property seized for the purpose of liquidating 14 a delinquency by a tax sale that remains unsold following a
  - sale may be left at the place of sale at the risk of the
- 16 owner.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 16. Time for redemption 17
- interested party. (1) Redemption of a property tax lien
- 19 acquired at a tax sale or otherwise may be made by the
- 20 owner, the holder of an unrecorded or improperly recorded
- 21 security interest, the occupant of the property, or any
- 22 interested party within 36 months from the date of the first
- day of the tax sale or within 60 days following the giving
- 24 of the notice required in [section 21], whichever is later.
- 25 (2) For the purposes of [sections 16 through 26], an

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"interested party" includes a mortgagee, helder <u>VENDOR</u> of a

contract for deed <u>OR HIS SUCCESSOR IN INTEREST</u>, lienholder,

or other person who has a properly <u>perfected-security</u>

<u>RECORDED</u> interest in the property <u>duly--recorded--with--the</u>

county--clerk. A person having an interest in property on

which there is a property tax lien but which interest is not

properly recorded is not an interested party for the

purposes of [sections 16 through 26].

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NEW SECTION. Section 17. Redemption from property tax lien. In all cases where a property tax lien has been acquired, the purchaser may pay the subsequent taxes assessed against the property. Upon the redemption of the property from the property tax lien, the redemptioner shall, in addition to the amount for which the property tax lien was sold, including penalties, interest, and costs, pay the subsequent taxes paid by the purchaser with interest thereon, at the rate established for delinquent taxes in 15-16-102, from the date of the payment of the taxes, penalties, interest, and costs.

NEW SECTION. Section 18. Treasurer to record redemptions. Upon payment of all delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs, by the person to whom taxes were assessed or his agent to the county treasurer and refunded to the person listed as purchaser as provided in [section 6(1)(e)], [section 7], or [section 8] or

1 distributed as provided in [section 19], the word

"redeemed", the date, and the name of the redemptioner must

3 be marked on the tax sale certificate or in the record

4 required in [section 8] by the county treasurer.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 19. Distribution of redemption 6 proceeds. (1) When a property tax lien for which the county

7 is listed as purchaser is redeemed, the money received from

8 the redemption, including penalties and interest but not

costs, must be distributed to the credit of the various

funds to which the taxes would have originally been

11 distributed and in the same proportion as the taxes would

12 have originally been distributed.

13 (2) (a) When a property tax lien for which the 14 recorded purchaser is other than the county is redeemed, the

15 money received from the redemption, including penalties and

16 interest but not costs, must be distributed to the person

17 listed as the purchaser on the tax sale certificate and in

the record kept by the county treasurer.

(b) (i) The distribution must be made by certifiedmail by the county treasurer to the purchaser at the address

21 listed on the tax sale certificate as provided in [section

22 6(1)(e)].

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23 (ii) If the money distributed to the purchaser is 24 returned unopened to the county treasurer, the treasurer

25 shall publish once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in the

official newspaper of the county a notice stating that:

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- (A) the county treasurer is in possession of money belonging to the purchaser for the redemption of the delinquency on the property named in the tax sale certificate;
- (B) the money will be held by the county treasurer for a period of 1 year from the date of publication; and
  - (C) if the money is not claimed by the purchaser within the 1-year period, the purchaser relinquishes all claim to the money and the money will be credited to the county general fund.
  - (3) The publication required in subsection (2)(b)(ii) must be made at least annually, but the 1-year period described in subsection (2)(b)(ii)(B) may not begin until the date of publication.
  - (4) The county treasurer shall keep an accurate account of all money paid in redemption, including a separate accounting of other delinquent taxes, interest, penalties, and costs, and when and to whom distributed.
  - NEW SECTION. Section 20. Tax deed -- fee. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), if the property tax lien is not redeemed in the time allowed under [section 16], the county treasurer shall grant the purchaser a tax deed for the property. The deed must contain the same information as is required in a tax sale certificate under [section 6],

- except the description of the property must be the full legal description, and a statement that the property tax lien was not redeemed during the redemption period provided in [section 16].
- (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), the county treasurer shall charge the purchaser \$25 plus all actual costs incurred by the county in giving the notice or assisting another purchaser or assignee in giving the notice required in [section 21] for making the deed, which fee must be deposited in the county general fund.
- (b) If the purchaser is the county, no fee may be charged for making the deed.
- 13 (c) Reasonable costs incurred by the county in 14 searching the county records to identify persons entitled to 15 notice are considered part of the actual costs of the notice 16 provided in subsection (2)(a).
- 17 (3) If the purchaser is the county and no assignment
  18 has been made, the county treasurer may not issue a tax deed
  19 to the county unless the board of county commissioners, by
  20 resolution, directs him to issue a tax deed.
- 21 (4) Deeds issued to purchasers must be recorded by the 22 county clerk as provided in Title 7, chapter 4, part 26, 23 except that when the county is the purchaser and subsequent 24 tax deed holder, the county clerk may not charge a fee for 25 recording the deed.

NEW SECTION. Section 21. Notice -- proof of notice -- penalty for failure to notify. (1) Not more than 60 days prior to and not more than 60 days following the expiration of the redemption period provided in [section 16], a notice must be given as follows:

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- (a) for each property for which there has been issued to the county a tax sale certificate or for which the county is otherwise listed as the purchaser or assignee, the county clerk shall notify all persons considered interested parties in the property and the current occupant of the property, if any, that a tax deed may be issued to the county unless the property tax lien is redeemed prior to the expiration date of the redemption period; or
- (b) for each property for which there has been issued a tax sale certificate to a purchaser other than the county, or for which an assignment has been made, the purchaser or assignee, as appropriate, shall notify all persons considered interested parties in the property, if any, that a tax deed will be issued to the purchaser or assignee unless the property tax lien is redeemed prior to the expiration date of the redemption period.
- (2) If (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2)(B), IF the county is the purchaser, no assignment has been made, and the board of county commissioners has not directed the county treasurer to issue a tax deed during the period

- described in subsection (1), but the board of county
  commissioners at a time subsequent to the period described
  in subsection (1) does direct the county treasurer to issue
- 4 a tax deed, the county treasurer CLERK must provide
- 5 notification to all interested parties and the current
- 6 occupant, if any, in the manner provided in subsection
- 7 (1)(a). The notification required under this subsection
  - must be made not less than 60 days or more than 90 days
- 9 prior to the date on which the county treasurer will issue
- 10 the tax deed.

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- 11 (B) IF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS DIRECT THE COUNTY
  - TREASURER TO ISSUE A TAX DEED WITHIN 6 MONTHS AFTER GIVING
- 13 THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1)(A), NO ADDITIONAL
- 14 NOTICE NEED BY GIVEN.
  - (3) (a) If a purchaser other than the county or an assignee fails or neglects to give notice as required by subsection (1)(b), which failure or neglect is evidenced by failure of the purchaser or assignee to file proof of notice with the county clerk as required in subsection (7), the county treasurer shall proceed to give notice in the manner provided in subsection (1)(a).
- 22 (b) Notice given under this subsection (3) must be 23 given not less than 60 days or more than 90 days prior to 24 the date on which the county treasurer will issue the tax 25 deed.

(c) A purchaser or assignee who fails to give notice as required by subsection (1)(b), thereby forcing notification to be given under this subsection (3), must be charged a penalty of \$500 plus all actual costs of notification incurred by the county proceeding under this subsection (3).

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- 7 (4) The notice required under subsections (1) through 8 (3) must be made by certified mail to each interested party 9 and the current occupant, if any, of the property. The address to which the notice must be sent is, for each 10 11 interested party, the address disclosed by the records in 12 the office of the county clerk and, for the occupant, the 13 street address or other known address of the subject 14 property.
  - party is not known, the county-clerk PERSON REQUIRED TO GIVE NOTICE shall, within the period described in subsection (1), or not less than 60 days or more than 90 days prior to the date upon which the county treasurer will otherwise issue a tax deed, whichever is appropriate, publish once a week for 2 successive weeks in the official newspaper of the county or such other newspaper as the board of county commissioners may by resolution designate, a notice containing the information contained in subsection (6), plus:
- 25 (a) the name of the interested party for whom the

address is unknown;

- 2 (b) a statement that the address of the interested
  3 party is unknown;
- 4 (c) a statement that the published notice meets the 5 legal requirements for notice of a pend tax deed 6 issuance; and
- 7 (d) a statement that the interested party's rights in 8 the property may be in jeopardy.
- 9 (6) The notices required by subsections (1) through
  10 (3) and (5) must contain the following:
- 11 (a) a statement that a property tax lien exists on the
  12 property as a result of a property tax delinquency;
- 13 (b) a description of the property on which the taxes
  14 are or were delinquent, which description must be the same
  15 as the description of the property on the tax sale
  16 certificate or in the record described in [section 8(2)(b)];
- 17 (c) the date that the property taxes became 18 delinquent;
- 19 (d) the date that the property tax lien attached as 20 the result of a tax sale;
- 21 (e) the amount of taxes due, including penalties,
  22 interest, and costs, as of the date of the notice of pending
  23 tax deed issuance, which amount must include a separate
  24 listing of the delinquent taxes, penalties, interest, and
  25 costs that must be paid for the property tax lien to be

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l liquidated;

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- 2 (f) the name and address of the purchaser;
- 3 (g) the name of the assignee if an assignment was made
  4 as provided in [section 11];
- 5 (h) the date that the redemption period expires or 6 expired;
  - (i) a statement that if all taxes, penalties, interest, and costs are not paid to the county treasurer on or prior to the date on which the redemption period expires or on or prior to the date on which the county treasurer will otherwise issue a tax deed that a tax deed may be issued to the purchaser on the day following the date on which the redemption period expires or on the date on which the county treasurer will otherwise issue a tax deed; and
- (j) the business address and telephone number of the county treasurer who is responsible for issuing the tax deed.
  - (7) In all cases, proof of notice in whatever manner given must be filed by the county clerk, <u>COUNTY TREASURER</u>, purchaser, or assignee, as appropriate, with the county clerk not less than 30 days following the mailing or publication of the notice. Once filed, the proof of notice is prima facie evidence of the sufficiency of the notice.
- 24 (8) A county or any officer of a county may not be 25 held liable for any error of notification.

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NEW SECTION. Section 22. Form of tax deed -- prima
facie evidence. (1) The form of a tax deed issued under the
provisions of [sections 16 through 26], executed by a county
treasurer, must be made in substance as follows:

5 This deed is made by .... (name of county treasurer),
6 county treasurer of the county of .... (name of county), in
7 the state of Montana, to .... (name of purchaser, his agent,
8 or assignee), as provided by the laws of the state of
9 Montana:

10 Whereas, there was assessed for .... (year) the
11 following real property: (description of the property); and
12 Whereas, the taxes for .... (year) levied against the
13 property amounted to \$....; and

Whereas, the taxes were not paid and a property tax

lien for the payment of the taxes attached and was sold to
... (name of purchaser, his agent, or assignee) on ....
(date, including year) for the sum of \$...., which amount
included delinquent taxes in the amount of \$...., penalties

in the amount of  $\dots$ , interest in the amount of  $\dots$ , and

other costs in the amount of \$....; and

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Whereas, a tax sale certificate was duly issued and filed or the sale otherwise recorded as required by law; and

Whereas, not less than 60 days or more than 90 days
prior to this date, notice was given to interested parties

25 that the issuance of a tax deed was pending.

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Now, therefore, I, (treasurer's name), county
treasurer of the county of, in the state of Montana, in
consideration of the sum of \$ paid, hereby grant to
(name of purchaser, his agent, or assignee) all the property
situated in County, state of Montana, described herein
above.
Witness my hand on this date (date, including
year).
County Treasurer
County
(2) A tax deed executed in substantially the form
provided in subsection (1) is prima facie evidence that:
<ul><li>(a) the property was assessed as required by law;</li></ul>
<ul><li>(b) the taxes were levied in accordance with law;</li></ul>
(c) the taxes were not paid when due;
(d) notice of tax sale was given and a property tax
lien was sold at the proper time and place as provided by
law;
(e) the property was not redeemed, and proper notice
of a pending tax deed issuance was made as required by law;
(f) the person who executed the deed was legally
authorized to do so; and
(g) if the real property was sold to pay delinquent
taxes on personal property, the real property belonged to
the person liable to pay the personal property tax.

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1	NEW SECTION. Section 23. Effect of deed. (1) A deed
2	issued under [sections 16 through 26] conveys to the grantee
3	absolute title to the property described therein as of the
4	date of the expiration of the redemption period, free AND
5	CLEAR of all LIENS AND encumbrances and-elear-or any-and-all
6	claims, except:
7	(a) when the claim is payable after the execution of
8	the deed and:
9	(i) a property tax lien attaches subsequent to the tax
10	sale; or
11	(ii) a lien of any special, rural, local improvement,
12	irrigation, or draiπage assessment is levied against the
13	property;
14	(b) when the claim is an easement byautility_
15	SERVITUDE, COVENANT, RESTRICTION, RESERVATION, OR SIMILAR
16	BURDEN LAWFULLY IMPOSED ON THE PROPERTY; or
17	(c) when an interest in the land is owned by the
18	United States, this state, or a subdivision of this state.

(2) Under the conditions described in subsection (1),

NEW SECTION. Section 24. Action to quiet title to tax

the deed is prima facie evidence of the right of possession

accrued as of the date of expiration of the period for

redemption or the date upon which a tax deed was otherwise

issued.

- annul any tax deed or to determine the rights of a purchaser to real property claimed to have been acquired through tax proceedings or a tax sale, the purchaser, upon filing an affidavit, may obtain from the court an order directed to the person claiming to:
  - (i) own the property;
- 7 (ii) have any interest in or lien upon the property;
- 8 (iii) have a right to redeem the property; or
- (iv) have rights hostile to the tax title.
- 10 (b) The person described in subsections (1)(a)(i)
- through (1)(a)(iv) is hereafter referred to as the true
  owner.

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- 13 (c) The order described in subsection (1)(a) may
  14 command the true owner to:
- 15 (i) deposit with the court for the use of the 16 purchaser:
  - (A) the amount of all taxes, interest, penalties, and costs that would have accrued if the property had been regularly and legally assessed and taxed as the property of the true owner and was about to be redeemed by the true owner; and
- 22 (B) the amount of all sums reasonably paid by the 23 purchaser following the order and after 3 years from the 24 date of the tax sale to preserve the property or to make 25 improvements thereon while in the purchaser's possession, as

- the total amount of the taxes, interest, penalties, costs,
- 2 and improvements is alleged by the plaintiff and as must
- 3 appear in the order; or
- 4 (ii) show cause on a date to be fixed in the order, not 5 exceeding 30 days from the date of the order, why such
- 6 payment should not be made.
- 7 (2) The affidavit must list the name and address of 8 the true owner and whether he is in the state of Montana, if
- 9 known to the plaintiff, or state that the address of the
- 10 true owner is not known to the plaintiff.
- 11 (3) (a) The order must be filed with the county clerk
- 12 and a copy served personally upon each person shown in the
- 13 affidavit claiming to be a true owner and who is, at that
- 14 time, known to be in the state of Montana.
- 15 (b) Jurisdiction is acquired over all other persons
- 16 by:

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- 17 (i) publishing the order once in the official
- 18 newspaper of the county;
- 19 (ii) posting the order in three public places in the
- 20 county at least 10 days prior to the hearing; and
- 21 (iii) giving a copy to the county treasurer.
- NEW SECTION. Section 25. Procedure in tax deed quiet
  - title action. (1) Upon the hearing of the order to show
- 24 cause, the court has jurisdiction to determine the amount to
- 25 be deposited and to make an order that the same be paid to

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the court within a period not exceeding 30 days after the order is made.

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- (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), if the amount is not paid within the time fixed by the court, the true owner is considered to have waived any defects in the tax proceedings and any right of redemption. In the event of waiver, the true owner has no claim of any kind against the state or purchaser and a decree must be entered in the action quieting the title of the purchaser as against the true owner.
- (b) The proceedings are void if the taxes were not delinquent or have been paid.
- (3) If payment is made to the court and the true owner is successful in the action and the tax proceedings are declared void, the amount deposited with the court must be paid to the purchaser.
- (4) If the purported true owner is not successful in the action and the title of the purchaser is sustained, the money must be returned to the purported true owner.
  - (5) In any action brought by a purchaser to quiet title, several tracts of land, whether contiguous or noncontiguous or owned by different defendants, may be set forth in one complaint. All persons claiming any title to, interest in, or lien upon any of the premises or any part thereof may be joined as defendants, even though their

- claims are independent, are not in common, and do not cover
  the same tracts. The procedure in such an action must
- follow, as nearly as practicable, the procedure specified in
- 4 70-28-101 through 70-28-109.
- 5 (6) In the final judgment, the court shall also determine the rights resulting from any additional taxes on the property accruing or being paid by either party during the pendency of the suit.
- (7) In the quiet title action, the court has complete 10 jurisdiction to fix the amount of taxes that should have been paid, including penalties, interest, and costs, and to 11 determine all questions necessary in granting full relief, 12 including the power to order any assessor or other tax 13 14 officer to make and dertify to the court a corrected or new assessment or to do any other act necessary to enable the 15 16 court to do complete justice. Errors may be reviewed on 17 appeal from the final judgment.
- NEW SECTION. Section 26. Title conveyed by deed —
  defects. (1) All deeds executed more than 3 years after the
  applicable tax sale convey to the grantee absolute title to
  the property described in the deed as of 3 years following
  the date of sale of the property interest at the tax sale.
- 23 (2) The conveyance includes:
- 24 (a) all right, title, interest, estate, lien, claim,25 and demand of the state of Montana and of the county in and

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to the property; and

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- (b) the right, if the tax deed, tax sale, or any of the tax proceedings upon which the deed may be based are attacked and held irregular or void, to recover the unpaid taxes, interest, penalties, and costs that would accrue if the tax proceedings had been regular and it was desired to redeem the property.
- 8 (3) The tax deed is free of all encumbrances except as 9 provided in [subsections (1)(a) through (1)(c) of section 231. 10
  - (4) A tax deed is prima facie evidence of the right of possession accruing as of the date of the expiration of the redemption period described in [section 16].
  - (5) If any tax deed or deed purporting to be a tax deed is issued more than 3 years and 30 days after the date of the sale of the property interest at the applicable tax sale, the grantee may publish in the official newspaper of the county, once a week for 2 consecutive weeks, a notice entitled "Notice of Claim of a Tax Title". The notice must:
- 20 (a) describe all property claimed to have been acquired by a tax deed; 21
- (b) contain an estimate of the amount due on the 22 property for delinquent taxes, interest, penalties, and 23 24 costs:
- (c) contain a statement that for further specific 25

- 1 information, reference must be made to the records in the office of the county treasurer; 2
  - (d) list the name and address of record of the person in whose name the property was assessed or taxed; and
- 5 (e) contain a statement that demand is made that the person assessed or taxed must, within 30 days after the 7 first publication of the notice, pay to the claimant or to the county treasurer for use by the claimant the amount of taxes, interest, penalties, and costs as the same appear in 10 the records of the county treasurer or bring a suit to quiet 11 the true owner's title or to set aside the tax deed.
- 12 (6) A mistake in the amount or in any name specified in the notice does not invalidate the notice. 13

(7) (a) If within the 30-day period the taxes,

interest, penalties, and costs are not paid or a guiet title

action is not brought, all defects in the tax proceedings and any right of redemption is considered waived. Except as provided in subsection (7)(b), after the 30-day period the title to the property described in the notice and in the tax deed is valid and binding, irrespective of any irregularities, defects, omissions, or total failure to observe any of the provisions of the laws of Montana regarding the assessment, levying of taxes, or sale of property for taxes and the giving of notices, whether or not

such irregularities, defects, omissions, or failures could

1 void the proceedings.

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- (b) The proceedings in subsection (7)(a) are void if the taxes were not delinquent or have been paid.
- 4 Section 27. Section 7-6-4414, MCA, is amended to read:
- 5 "7-6-4414. Sales for delinquent taxes when county
- 6 collects municipal tax. (1) All publications of sales for
- 7 delinquent taxes shall include city or town taxes. There is
- 8 only one sale for each piece of property. The sale shall
- 9 cover the aggregate of city or town, county, and state
- 10 taxes, with the penalties, interest, and cost of advertising
- 11 provided by law.
- 12 (2) All money received from sales and-redemptions,
- 13 after a deed is given by the county treasurer as provided by
- 14 law, shall be credited to the state, county, and city or
- 15 town pro rata in the same proportions as provided in
- 16 15-18-188 [section 10]."
- 17 Section 28. Section 7-21-2104, MCA, is amended to
- 18 read:
- 19 "7-21-2104. Lien arising from license. (1) All
- 20 property held or used in any trade, occupation, or
- 21 profession for which a license is required by the provisions
- 22 of this part is liable for such license and subject to a
- 23 lien for the amount thereof. This lien has precedence of any
- 24 other lien, claim, or demand.
- 25 (2) If any person fails or refuses to procure a

- 1 license before the transaction of the business specified,
- 2 the county treasurer must seize such property or any other
- 3 property belonging to such person and sell the same in the
- 4 manner provided in 15-17-901--through--15-17-903 [section
- 5 15]."
- 6 Section 29. Section 15-16-101, MCA, is amended to
- 7 read:

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- 8 "15-16-101. Treasurer to publish notice -- manner of
- 9 publication. (1) Within 10 days after the receipt of the
- 10 assessment book, the county treasurer must publish a notice
  - specifying:
- 12 (a) that one-half of all taxes levied and assessed
- 13 will be due and payable before 5 p.m. on November 30 next
- 14 thereafter or within 30 days after the notice is postmarked
- 15 and that unless paid prior thereto to that time the amount
- 16 then due will be delinquent and will draw interest at the
- 17 rate of 5/6 of 1% per month from and after such delinquency
- 18 until paid and 2% will be added to the delinquent taxes as a
  - penalty;
- 20 (b) that one-half of all taxes levied and assessed
- 21 will be due and payable on or before 5 p.m. on May 31 next
- 22 thereafter and that unless paid prior to said-date-said that
- 23 <u>time the</u> taxes will be delinquent and will draw interest at
- 24 the rate of 5/6 of 1% per month from and after such
- 25 delinquency until paid and 2% will be added to the

delinguent taxes as a penalty; and

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- 2 (c) the time and place at which payment of taxes may 3 be made.
  - (2) He must send to the last-known address of each taxpayer written notice, postage prepaid, showing the amount of taxes and assessments due the current year and the amount due and delinquent for other years. The written notice shall include:
- 9 (a) the taxable value of the property;
- 10 (b) the total mill levy applied to that taxable value;
- 11 (c) the value of each mill in that county:
- 12 (d) itemized city services and special improvement
- 13 district assessments collected by the county;
- 14 (e) the number of the school district in which the
  15 property is located; and
- 16 (f) the amount of the total tax due that is levied as
  17 city tax, county tax, state tax, school district tax, and
  18 other tax.
- 19 (3) The municipality shall, upon request of the county 20 treasurer, provide the information to be included under 21 subsection (2)(d) ready for mailing.
- 22 (4) The notice in every case must be published <u>once</u> a

  23 <u>week</u> for 2 weeks in <u>some</u> <u>a</u> weekly or daily newspaper

  24 published in the county, if there is one, or if there is

  25 not, then by posting it in three public places. The failure

- 1 Failure to publish or post notices does not relieve the
  - taxpayer from any of his liabilities. Any failure to give
- 3 notice of the tax due for the current year or of delinquent
- 4 tax will not affect the legality of the tax."
- Section 30. Section 15-16-102, MCA, is amended to read:
- 7 "15-16-102. Time for payment -- penalty for
- 8 delinquency. All taxes levied and assessed in the state of
- 9 Montana, except assessments made for special improvements in
- 10 cities and towns payable under 15-16-103 and assessments
- 11 made on new production as provided in Title 15, chapter 23,
- 12 part 6, and payable under 15-16-121, shall be payable as
- 13 follows:

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- 14 (1) One-half of the amount of such taxes shall be
- 15 payable on or before 5 p.m. on November 30 of each year, or
- 16 within 30 days after the notice is postmarked, whichever is
- 17 <u>later</u>, and one-half on or before 5 p.m. on May 31 of each
- 18 year.
- 19 (2) Unless one-half of such taxes are paid on or
- 20 before 5 p.m. on November 30 of each year, or within 30 days
- 21 after the notice is postmarked, whichever is later, then
- 22 such amount so payable shall become delinquent and shall
- 23 draw interest at the rate of 5/6 of 1% per month from and
- 24 after such delinquency until paid and 2% shall be added to
- 25 the delinquent taxes as a penalty.

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	(3)	All taxe	s due a	nd not	paid	on or	before	5 p.m	on.
May	31 of	f each	year :	shall	be de	elinque	ent and	shall	draw
inte	rest at	the ra	te of 5,	/6 of	l% per	month	from	and	after
such	deli	nquency	until	paid	and 2	t shal	ll be a	dded t	o the
deli	nquent	taxes a	s a pena	alty.					

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- (4) If the taxes become delinquent, the county treasurer may not accept partial bHSS-THAN-TOTAL PARTIAL bESS-THAN-TOTAL A PARTIAL payment of EQUAL TO the delinquent taxes, but-may-accept-only-the-total-amount-of-delinquent taxes,-including-penalties,-interest,-and-costs SUBJECT-TOTHE-POLLOWING:
- 1A)--THE-COUNTY-TREASURER-MAY-NOT-ACCEPT--bess--THAN--1
  YEAR'S-DELINQUENT-TAXES;-PLUS-ALL-PENALTIES-AND-INTEREST-DUE
  ON-THE-BATE-OF-THE-BELINQUENT-PAYMENT;-AND
- 187--PROVIDED--THAT--EACH--PARTIAL--PAYMENT--EQUALS-THE
  TOTAL-AMOUNT-OP-DELINGUENT-TAKES7-PENALTY7 10-INTEREST--POR
  ONE-OR-MORE-INDIVIDUAL-TAX-YEARS:-NO-PARTIAL-PAYMENT-OP-LESS
  THAN--A--PULL--TAX-YEAR-FOR-ANY-INDIVIDUAL-YEAR-MAY-BE-MADE;
  SUBJECT-TO-THE-POLLOWING:
- †A)--THE-COUNTY-TREASURER-MAY-NOT-ACCEPT--bess--THAN--1
  YEAR-S-BELINQUENT-TAKES;-PLUS-ALL-PENALTIES-AND-INTEREST-BUE
  ON-THE-DATE-OP-THE-DELINQUENT-PAYMENT;-AND
- 23 <u>{B}--PROVIDED--THAT--EACH--PARTIAL--PAYMENT--EQUALS-THE</u>
  24 <u>TOTAL-AMOUNT-OF-DELINGUENT-TAXES,-PENALTY,-AND-INTEREST--FOR</u>
  25 <u>ONE-OR-MORE-INDIVIDUAL-TAX-YEARS,-NO-PARTIAL-PAYMENT-OF-LESS</u>

1	THAN-A-PULL-TAX-YEAR-POR-ANY-INDIVIDUAL-YEAR-MAY-BE-MADE
2	THE-TAKES-BUE-POR-THE-TAX-TEAR-THAT-TS-BELINGUENT-TH
3	BONGEST SHORTEST BONGEST-MUST-BE-PAID-BEPORE-ANY SUBSEQUENT
4	PRIOR SUBSEQUENT-YEAR. INCLUDING PENALTY ANDTEREST FOR
5	ONE OR MORE FULL TAXABLE YEARS PROVIDED BOTH HALVES OF THE
6	CURRENT TAX YEAR HAVE BEEN PAID. PAYMENT OF DELINQUENT TAXES
7	MUST BE APPLIED TO THE TAXES THAT HAVE BEEN DELINQUENT THE
8	LONGEST."

- 9 Section 31. Section 15-16-111, MCA, is amended to 10 read:
- "15-16-111. Personal property -- duty of department. 11 (1) It shall-be is the duty of the department of revenue or 12 its agent, upon discovery of any personal property in the 13 county the taxes upon which are not a lien upon real 14 property sufficient to secure the payment of such taxes, to 15 immediately and in any event not more than 5 days thereafter 16 make a report to the treasurer, setting forth the nature, 17 kind, description, and character of such property in such a 18 definite manner that the treasurer can identify the same, 19 the amount and assessed valuation of such property, where 20 the same is located, the amount of taxes due thereon, and 21 the name and address of the owner, claimant, or other person 22 in possession of the same. 23
- 24 (2) Where such personal property is located in any 25 city or town which shall-have has provided by ordinance for

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the collection of its taxes for general, municipal, and 1 administrative purposes by its city treasurer or town clerk, 2 the department also and at the same time shall furnish to 3 said the city treasurer or town clerk a duplicate of such 4 the notice to the county treasurer. For the purpose of 5 determining the taxes due on such personal property, the 6 department or its agent must use the levy made during the 7 previous year." 8

9 Section 32. Section 15-16-112, MCA, is amended to 10 read:

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"15-16-112. Department report of personal property in assessment book. The department of revenue or its agent must note on the assessment book, opposite the names name of each person owning, claiming, or possessing such personal property which may-be-so is reported to the treasurer under 15-16-111, the fact that such the report was made to the treasurer and the date when the same report was so made."

18 Section 33. Section 15-16-113, MCA, is amended to read:

penalty. (1) The county treasurer shall collect taxes on all personal property and, in the case provided in 15-16-111, shall immediately upon receipt of the report prescribed by 15-16-111 notify the person or persons against whom the tax is assessed and any person who has a properly perfected

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security interest of record with the department of justice
that the amount of such the tax is due and payable at the
county treasurer's office.

4 (2) The county treasurer shall, at the time of receiving the report and in any event within 30 days from the receipt of such report, levy upon and take into his possession the personal property against which a tax is assessed or any other personal property in the hands of the delinquent taxpayer and proceed to sell the same in the same manner as property is sold on execution by the sheriff.

(3) The county treasurer may shall, for the purpose of making the levy and sale, direct the sheriff to make the levy and sale. The sheriff, undersheriff, or any deputy sheriff of the county is ex officio a deputy county treasurer for such purposes, and either may act and receive payment of such taxes. The sheriff may receive the same fees as he is entitled to in making a seizure and sale under execution as provided in (section 15).

19 (2)(4) The county treasurer and his sureties are
20 liable on his official bond for all taxes on personal
21 property remaining uncollected by reason of the willful
22 failure and neglect of the treasurer to levy upon and sell
23 such personal property for the taxes levied thereon.

(5) Failure by the sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff acting as a deputy county treasurer to make the levy

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and sale results in a levy against the official bond of the

sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff for payment of the

delinquent tax."

4 Section 34. Section 15-16-114, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-16-114. Rate of taxation -- personal property. (1) All rates of tax levy set by the board of county commissioners on the second Monday in August of each year shall apply permanently to this class of personal property during the ensuing tax year-and-the.

(2) The treasurer shall, upon collection of any such taxes, immediately distribute the money so collected to the various and proper funds in his charge.

(2)--If-the-rate-of-taxation--fixed--for--the--year--in which--the--collection--is--made--is--an--increase--over-the preceding--year's--levy;--then--the--said--board--of--county commissioners-may-direct-the-county-treasurer-to-collect-the amount-of-such-increased-levy-but-shall-not-be-obliged-to-do so--in-cases-where;-in-the-opinion-of-the-board;-the-cost-of collection-would-exceed-the-amount-of-such-increase;-If--the rate--fixed--for--the--year--in-which-the-collection-is-made shall-be-less-than-the-levy-for-the-preceding-year;-then-the person-from-whom-such-excess-tax-was-collected-may-file-with the-board-of-county-commissioners-a-duly-verified-claim--for a-refund-of-such-excess-tax-at-any-time-before-November-1-of

the--year--in--which--such-an-excess-was-collected;-and-such
claim-shall-be-allowed-and-ordered--paid--by--the--board--of
county-commissioners-to-the-amount-of-such-excess;"

4 Section 35. Section 15-16-115, MCA, is amended to read:

7 taxes paid. (1) The--treasurer-must, on On or before
8 December 1 of each year, the treasurer shall note on the
9 assessment book, opposite the name of each person from whom
10 taxes have been collected by him in pursuance of such the
11 report of the assessor, the amount of taxes received and the
12 date of the receipt thereof-or.

13 (2) in-case-such If the taxes have not been collected
14 by-him, the treasurer shall note in the assessment book the
15 reason why such collection was not made."

16 Section 36. Section 15-16-117, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-16-117. Personal property — treasurer's duty to collect certain taxes on. (1) The county treasurer must shall demand payment of poor taxes, authorized by 53-2-321, and road taxes, authorized by 7-14-2206 or 7-14-2501 through 7-14-2504, of every person liable therefor whose name does not appear on the assessment lists7. and on On the neglect or refusal of any such person to pay the same, he-must the treasurer shall collect the taxes by seizure and sale of any

1 property owned by such the person.

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- 2 (2) These taxes shall must be added upon the

  3 assessment lists to other property taxes of persons liable

  4 therefor paying taxes upon real and personal property and

  5 paid to the county treasurer at the time of payment of other

  6 taxesy--and--all-personal-property-assessed-against-a-person

  7 shall-be-liable-for-the-payment-of-such-taxes.
  - (3) The procedure for the sale of such property by the county treasurer for such taxes shall must be regulated by 15-16-113 and chapter-177-part-9 (section 15)."
- 11 Section 37. Section 15-16-301, MCA, is amended to read:
  - "15-16-301. Delinquent list -- real property. On the third Monday of December and on the third Monday of June of each year, the county treasurer must make a report to the county clerk and recorder in detail, showing the amount of taxes collected and a complete delinquent list of all persons and property then owing taxes; and the report with the books of the county treasurer and shall keep a record of such the report in his office."
- 22 Section 38. Section 15-16-302, MCA, is amended to read:
- 24 "15-16-302. Tabulation and transmittal of real 25 property delinquent list. (1) The county treasurer must, at

- the time specified in 15-16-301, deliver to the county clerk and recorder a complete delinquent list of all persons and property then owing taxes.
- 4 (2) In the list so delivered, all matters and things
  5 contained in the assessment book and relating to delinquent
  6 persons or property must be set down in numerical or
  7 alphabetical order.
- (3) The county clerk and recorder must carefully 9 compare the list with the assessment book, and if satisfied that it contains a full and true statement of all taxes due 10 11 and unpaid, he must foot-up-the total the amount of taxes so remaining unpaid, credit the county treasurer who--acted 12 under-it therewith, and make a final settlement with him the 13 treasurer of all taxes charged against him the treasurer on 14 the assessment book, and must require from him the treasurer 15 16 an immediate account for any existing deficiency."
- 17 Section 39. Section 15-16-303, MCA, is amended to 18 read:
- 19 "15-16-303. Treasurer charged with delinquent taxes.
  20 After settlement with the county treasurer as prescribed
  21 herein in 15-16-302, the county clerk and recorder must
  22 charge the treasurer them-acting with the amount of taxes
- 23 them due on the delinquent tax list and within 3 days
- 24 thereafter deliver the list, duly certified, to the county
- 25 treasurer."

Section 40. Section 15-16-305, MCA, is amended to read:

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"15-16-305. Disposition of delinquent list. (1) The county--treasurer--must--annually--on On the third Monday of Pebruary, attend-at-the--office--of--the--county--clerk--and recorder-with-the-delinquent-list---The the county clerk and recorder must then--carefully compare the lists with the assessments of persons and property not marked "paid" on the assessment book, and recorder must note the fact in the appropriate column in the assessment book.

- (2) The county clerk and recorder must then administer to the county treasurer an oath, to be written and subscribed in the delinquent list, that every person and all property assessed in the delinquent list on which taxes have been paid have been credited in the list with such payment.
- (3) The county clerk and recorder must then foot--up total the amount of taxes remaining unpaid and credit the treasurer with the amount and have a final settlement with him the treasurer. The delinquent list must remain in the county clerk and recorder's office.
- (4) At the time mentioned in subsection (1) of this section, the treasurer must make an affidavit, endorsed on the list, that the taxes not marked "paid" have not been paid and that he has not been able to discover any property

belonging to or in possession of the persons liable to pay
the sum whereof to collect them."

3 Section 41. Section 15-16-401, MCA, is amended to 4 read:

"15-16-401. Tax due as a judgment or lien. Every tax 5 has the effect of a judgment against the person, and every 7 lien created by this title has the force and effect of an execution duly levied against all personal property in the possession of the person assessed from and after the date 9 10 the assessment is made. The county treasurer may issue a 11 writ of execution for delinquent personal property taxes and 12 deliver the same writ to the sheriff. The sheriff shall thereupon proceed upon the same writ in all respects, with 13 14 like effect, and in the same manner prescribed by law in 15 respect to executions issued against property upon judgments of a court of record and shall be entitled to the same fees 16 for-his-services-in-executing-the-same,-to-be--collected--in 17 18 the--same--manner provided for in [section 15]. The judgment 19 is not satisfied nor the lien removed until the taxes are paid or the property sold for the payment thereof." 20

21 Section 42. Section 15-16-402, MCA, is amended to 22 read:

23 "15-16-402. Tax on personalty lien on realty -24 separate assessment. (1) Every tax due upon personal
25 property is a prior lien upon any or all of such property,

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- which lien shall have precedence over any other lien, claim,
  or demand upon such property, and except as hereinafter
  provided, every tax upon personal property is also a lien
  upon the real property of the owner thereof from on and
  after 12-midnight-of January 1 in of each year.
- (2) The taxes upon personal property based upon a 7 taxable value up to and including \$1,000 shall be a first and prior lien upon the real property of the owner of such 8 9 personal property. Taxes upon personal property based upon 10 the taxable value thereof in excess of \$1,000 shall be a first and prior lien upon the real property of the owner 11 unless the owner or holder of any mortgage or other lien 12 upon said real property appearing of record in the office of 13 14 the clerk and recorder of the county where such real property is situated, at or before the time such personal 15 16 property tax attached thereto, shall have filed the notice hereinafter provided for, in which event the taxes upon such 17 18 excess of \$1,000 of taxable value shall not be a lien on the real property of such owner. It shall be the duty of the 19 county treasurer to issue to any mortgagee or lien holder, 20 upon his request, a statement of the personal property tax 21 22 due upon the taxable value up to and including \$1,000. Personal property taxes upon a taxable value up to \$1,000 23 may be paid, redeemed from a tax sale as by law provided, or 24 discharged separately from any personal property taxes in 25

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- excess of such amount. Payment of such taxes upon a taxable
  value up to \$1,000, as herein provided, shall operate to
  discharge the tax lien upon the personal property of the
  owner to the extent of such payment in the order that the
- person paying such tax shall direct.
- 6 (3) The holder of any mortgage or lien upon real
  7 property who desires to obtain the benefits of this section
  8 shall file in the office of the county treasurer of said
  9 county a notice giving:
- 10 (a) the name and address of the mortgagee and holder
  11 of the mortgage or lien;
- 12 (b) the name of the reputed owner of the land;
  - (c) the description of the land;
- 14 (d) the date of record and expiration of the mortgage
  15 or lien;
- (e) the amount thereof; and

- 17 (f) a statement that he claims the benefit of the provisions of this section.
- 19 (4) Such notice shall be ineffectual as to any taxes
  20 which shall have become a lien on real property prior to the
  21 filing of such notice as aforesaid. If the mortgage be not
  22 paid at maturity, such notice shall thereafter be filed
  23 annually unless the mortgage be extended for a definite
  24 period to be stated in such notice.
- 25 (5) Any owner of a mortgage on real estate upon which

1 personal property taxes are by this section made a lien, 2 where the owner of such real estate and personal property 3 has failed to pay taxes due upon such real estate and personal property for 1 or more years, may file with the 5 department of revenue or its agent in the county in which 6 such property is located a written request to have the personal property and real estate of the owner separately 7 Я assessed. Such request must be made by registered or 9 certified mail at least 10 days prior to January 1 in the year for which property is assessed. Upon receipt by the 10 11 department or its agent of such request, it is hereby made 12 the duty of the department or its agent to make a separate 13 assessment of real and personal property of the owner 14 thereof, and such personal taxes shall not be a lien upon 15 the real estate so mortgaged of the owner thereof, and the 16 personal property taxes shall be collected in the manner 17 provided by law for other personal property." 18 Section 43. Section 15-16-404, MCA, is amended to

20 "15-16-404. County lien on moneys of taxpayer. The
21 county has a general lien, dependent on possession, upon any
22 moneys in its possession belonging to any taxpayer for any
23 amounts due the county for any delinquent personal property
24 taxes not a lien on real estate of the taxpayer. Due notice

25 shall be given the lien holder, if any known."

19

read:

Section 44. Section 15-16-504, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-16-504. Evidence at trial. On the trial a

description copy of the assessment signed by the county clerk

and recorder of the county where the same assessment was

made, with the affidavit of the treasurer thereto attached

that the tax has not been paid, describing it as on the

assessment book or delinquent list, is prima facie evidence

that such-tax-and-the-per-centum the taxes, plus interest,

penalties, and costs, are due and entitles him to judgment

unless the defendant proves that the tax was paid."

12 Section 45. Section 15-16-601, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-16-601. Taxes or penalties illegally collected to be refunded. (1) (a) Any taxes, per-centum, and interest, penalties, or costs paid more than once or erroneously or illegally collected or any amount of tax paid for which a taxpayer is entitled to a refund under 15-16-612 or any part or portion of taxes paid which were mistakenly computed on government bonus or subsidy received by the taxpayer may, by order of the board of county commissioners, be refunded by the county treasurer. Whenever any payment shall—have has been made to the state treasurer as provided in 15-1-504 and it shall afterwards appear appears to the satisfaction of the board of county commissioners that a portion of the

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money so paid should be refunded as herein provided, said the board of county commissioners may refund such the portion of said the taxes, interest, penalties, and costs so paid to the state treasurer, and upon the rendering of the report required by 15-1-505 the county clerk and recorder shall certify to the state auditor, in such form as the state auditor may prescribe, all amounts so refunded; -- and in. In the next settlement of the county treasurer with the state, the state auditor shall give the county treasurer credit for the state's portion of the amounts so refunded.

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- (b) When any part of the taxes, interest, penalties, or costs hereinbefore referred to were levied in behalf of any school district or municipal or other public corporation and collected by the county treasurer, the same may be refunded upon the order of the board of county commissioners.
- (c) No order for the refund of any taxes, license fees; -- per -- centum interest, penalties, or costs under this section shall be made except upon a claim therefor, verified by the person who has paid such-taxy--license--feey--penalty the taxes, interest, penalties, or costs or his guardian or, in case of his death, by his executor or administrator, which claim must be filed within 10 years after the date when the second half of such taxes would have become delinguent if the same had not been paid.

- 1 (d) All refunds ordered to be paid by the board of county commissioners shall must be paid by the county 2 treasurer out of the general fund of the county, and the 3 county treasurer shall then make such transfers from other county funds and from state, school district, and other public corporation funds in his possession as may be necessary to reimburse the county general fund for payments made therefrom on-account-of-such-other-funds.
- (2) Upon the entering of judgment under 15-2-306, the 10 county commissioners of the affected county shall order a 11 refund of such portion of the taxes or-license-fees as the state tax appeal board has judged should be refunded." 12
- 13 Section 46. Section 15-16-701, MCA, is amended to 14 read:
- delinquent -- list. (1) It shall be the duty of each county 16 treasurer to prepare in triplicate and submit to the board 17 18 of county commissioners of his county, on or before the 19 first Monday of June in each year, a list of personal 20 property taxes which that are not a lien on real estate and

which that have been delinquent for 10 years or more. Said

The list shall show the following:

"15-16-701. Personal

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- (a) name and address of the delinquent taxpayer;
- 24 (b) amount of the delinquent tax taxes, plus penalty

interest, penalties, and costs, if any; and

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property taxes ten

years

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- 1 (c) the year date the tax taxes became delinquent.
- 2 (2) Every county treasurer shall, within the same 3 time, prepare in triplicate and submit to the board of 4 county commissioners of his county a list of all contractual obligations owed to or held by his county for seed grain, 5 6 feed, or other relief, the collection of which is barred by 7 the statute of limitations, provided in 27-2-202(1). Said The list shall must show the following:
- 9 (a) the name and address of the person or persons who 10 entered into the contractual obligation;
- 11 (b) the name of the contractual obligation, as "seed 12 loan", "feed loan", "promissory note", as the -- case -- may -- be 13 applicable; and

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- (c) the date of obligation, date when last payment became due, date of last payment thereon, and the date when the collection of the obligation became barred by said the statute of limitations provided in 27-2-202(1)."
- 18 Section 47. Section 15-16-702, MCA, is amended to 19 read:
  - "15-16-702. Cancellation of taxes and obligations -filing of lists. Upon receipt of such list or lists and within 30 days thereafter, the board of county commissioners shall examine the same and make any necessary corrections. Thereupon, the board of county commissioners shall make its order canceling all such personal property taxes and

- contractual obligations contained in such the list or lists. 2 as corrected, required by this part to be canceled and spread such order upon its minutes. Such The order and minutes need not set forth in full the contents of such the list or lists, a proper reference therein for their identification being sufficient. At-the-time-of-making--such order When the order is made, the original or copy of such the list or lists, as corrected, shall must be filed with 9 and as a part of the records of the board. One legible copy thereof shall must be filed with the county clerk and 10 11 recorder as a public record, and one legible copy thereof shall must be filed with the county treasurer as a permanent 12 13 record of his office."
- 14 Section 48. Section 15-16-703, MCA, is amended to 15 read:
- 16 "15-16-703. Adjustment of accounts after cancellation. 17 Upon notification of the above order for cancellation, the 18 county clerk and recorder and county treasurer must shall 19 adjust their taxes-receivable accounts to conform to the 20 said order of cancellation."
- 21 Section 49. Section 15-16-704, MCA, is amended to 22 read:
- "15-16-704. Certain unpaid taxes uncollectable --23 stricken from records. All unpaid taxes, -- which -- constitute 24 constituting a lien on real property in the state, levied

and assessed against real property which have remained delinquent more than 10 years prior to July 1, 1976, whether the levy be by general or special assessment or by the state or any county, city, or political subdivision of the state, are hereby declared to be uncollectable and stricken from the respective tax records."

7 Section 50. Section 15-23-704, MCA, is amended to 8 read:

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"15-23-704. Lien of tax -- enforcement of payment. The tax on gross proceeds from coal shall be levied as taxes on other forms of property, and this tax and the severance tax on coal production are each a lien upon the coal mine and a prior lien upon all personal property and improvements used to produce the coal. These taxes may be collected by the seizure and sale of the personal property on which the tax is a lien as provided under 15-16-113 and chapter--17,--part 9,--or--by-suit-under-15-16-501-and-15-16-502 [section 15]."

Section 51. Section 15-24-302, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-24-302. Collection procedure. All property mentioned in 15-24-301 is assessed at the same value as property of like kind and character, and the assessment, levy, and collection of the tax are governed by the provisions of 15-8-4087, 15-16-111 through 15-16-1157, 15-16-4047, chapter-177--part---97 [section 15], and

1 15-24-2027, as amended, except:

provisions cited above; and

2 (1) taxation of motor vehicles under 15-24-301(4) to 3 the extent that subsection varies from the general

5 (2) livestock taxation governed by 81-7-104 and Title 6 81, chapter 7, part 2."

7 Section 52. Section 76-13-211, MCA, is amended to 8 read:

9 "76-13-211. Amount due for protection treated as lien.

10 (1) Whenever the department provides forest protection
11 during a forest fire season for any forest land or timber

12 not protected by the owner thereof as required by this part

lien upon the land or timber which shall continue until such

(2) The lien has the same force, effect, and priority

or part 1, the amount due for the forest protection is a

15 time as the amount due is paid.

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as general tax liens under the laws of the state and is subject and inferior only to tax liens on the lands. The county attorney of the county in which the land is situated shall on request of the department foreclose the lien in the

name of the state and in the manner provided by law, or the county attorney upon the request of the department shall

23 institute an action against the forest landowner in the name

24 of the state in any district or justice court having

25 jurisdiction to recover the debt. The state in the action is

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not required to pay any fees or costs to the clerk of the court or justice of the peace. The complaint and all subsequent proceedings in the action shall conform as nearly as practicable to those provided by 15-16-502.

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(3) The remedies provided by this section are cumulative and do not affect the other provisions of this part or part 1 for the payment and collection of amounts due to the department."

9 Section 53. Section 85-7-2152, MCA, is amended to 10 read:

"85-7-2152. Proceeds of sale. Whenever any lot, tract, piece, or parcel of land included within and forming a part of any irrigation district created under the provisions of this chapter or included within any extension of such district is sold by the treasurer of the county where such land is situated in the manner provided by law for the sale of lands for delinquent taxes for state and county purposes and taxes or assessments of the irrigation district form all or a part of the taxes for which such lands are sold, the county treasurer making such sale or sales shall place to the credit of the proper funds of such irrigation district, out of the proceeds of the sale or sales, the total tax or assessment of the irrigation district, inclusive of the interest and penalty thereon as provided for by the general laws relating to delinquent taxes for state and county

2 sale to the county where they are situated pursuant to the provisions of 15-17-207 [section 8], the count, reasurer of the county must, upon the issuance of the certificate of tax 4 sale to the county, issue to the irrigation district, in its corporate name, a debenture certificate for the amount of taxes and assessments due to the irrigation district from the lands and premises so sold, inclusive of the interest 9 and penalty thereon, which certificate is evidence of and conclusive of the interest and claim of the irrigation 10 district in, to, against, and upon the lands and premises so 11 12 struck off to the county at the tax sale, and after the 1.3 issuance of the certificate, the sum named therein and the 14 taxes and assessments of the district evidenced thereby shall bear interest at the rate of 1% a month from the date 15 16 of the certificate until redeemed in the manner provided for 17 by law for the redemption of the lands sold for delinquent 18 state and county taxes or until paid from the proceeds of 19 the sale of the lands and premises described therein in the 20 manner provided for by law, and duplicates of such 21 certificates so issued to the irrigation district shall be filed in the office of the county clerk and county treasurer 22 23 of the county with the certificate of tax sale of the lands and premises." 24

purposes, and whenever any such lands are struck off at such

25 Section 54. Section 85-7-2154, MCA, is amended to

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"85-7-2154. Redemption of lands sold. Upon the redemption of any lands so sold for taxes in the manner provided for by \frac{15-18-10}{15-18-10} [sections 16 through 26], the county treasurer of said county, out of the redemption money, shall pay to the holder or holders of such certificate or certificates the sums for which the same were issued, with interest as therein provided to the date of the redemption of said lands."

Section 55. Section 85-7-2155, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-7-2155. Sale by county commissioners when land not redeemed. When the lands and premises so sold for taxes and upon and against which the certificates have been issued for the taxes and assessments of the irrigation district are not redeemed within the time provided for by \(\frac{15-18-101}{25-18-101}\) [section 16], the board of county commissioners of the county, within 3 months thereafter, shall cause these lands and premises to be sold as provided for by law, and out of the proceeds of the sale, the county treasurer of the county shall pay to the holder or holders of the certificates the sum for which the same were issued, with interest as provided for to the date of the sale of the lands by the board of county commissioners, and no lands and premises so held by any county and against which the certificates provided for by

this chapter have been issued may, upon such sale, be struck off or sold for a less sum than the amount of taxes and assessments of the irrigation district represented by the certificate, inclusive of the interest thereon, in addition to the state and county taxes, if any, against the same."

6 Section 56. Section 85-7-2156, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-7-2156. Proceedings where land struck off to county and not redeemed. In case the property so assessed for irrigation district purposes is struck off to the county, as provided for by law, and certificates of the taxes and assessments of said irrigation district issued thereon, as hereinbefore provided for, and the said lands and premises be not redeemed before the next annual assessment for irrigation purposes shall become delinquent thereon, then and in that event fwhether--said--lands--and premises--be--again--sold--by--the--county-treasurer-of-said county-or-the-sale-thereof--adjourned--as--provided--for--by 15-17-304--and-15-17-305; like certificates for each year's irrigation district taxes and assessments shall be issued against said land and shall be included in and satisfied by any redemption thereof, with interest as hereinbefore provided for, and shall in like manner be paid from the proceeds of sale of said lands by the board of county commissioners, if the same be not redeemed as provided for

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10-1-703,

15-18-1007

17-5-202,

7-15-4206,

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2
           Section 57. Section 85-7-2163. MCA, is amended to
 3
      read:
 4
           "85-7-2163. Period--of--redemption----application-for
      Granting of tax deed. The holder of such the certificate of
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      tax sale of-such-land;-whether-said-holder-be-an-irrigation
 7
      district--or--individualy--mayy--at--any--time---after---the
 8
      expiration-of-2-years-from-the-date-of-sale-of-said-property
      for--delinquency;--if-same-has-not-been-redeemed-within-said
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     period-of-2-years-from--date--of--sale--of--said--lands--for
11
     delinquency;--apply--to-the-county-treasurer;-as-provided-by
12
     law-for-the-issuance-of-a-tax-deed--to--said--property;--and
13
      upon--such--application, must be granted a tax deed by the
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     county treasurer shall-issue-such-tax-deed, in the manner
15
     and form provided by tawy--to--said--holder [sections 16
16
     through 26)."
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          Section 58. Section 20-15-403, MCA, is amended to
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     read:
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          "20-15-403. Applications of other school district
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     provisions. (1) When the term "school district" appears in
21
     the following sections outside of Title 20, the term
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     includes community college districts and the provisions of
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by law."

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7-6-2801, 7-7-123, 7-8-2214, 7-8-2215, 7-8-2216, 7-11-103,
7-12-4106.
             7-13-110,
                      7-13-210,
15-1-101, 15-6-204, 15-16-101, 15-16-60
15-55-106.
           15-70-301, 15-70-322, 17-5-101,
17-6-103, 17-6-204, 17-6-213, 17-7-201, 18-1-102, 18-1-112,
18-1-201, 18-2-101, 18-2-103, 18-2-113, 18-2-114, 18-2-404,
18-2-432. 18-5-205. 19-1-102. 19-1-811. 22-1-309. 25-1-402.
27-18-406,
           33-20-1104, 39-3-104, 39-4-107, 39-31-103,
39-31-304, 39-71-116, 39-71-117, 39-71-2106, 39-71-2206,
            41-3-1132, 49-3-101, 49-3-102, 53-20-304,
40-6-237.
77-3-321, 82-10-201, 82-10-202, 82-10-203, 85-7-2158, and
90-6-208 and Rules 4D(2)(q) and 15(c), M.R.Civ.P., as
amended.
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(2) When the term "school district" appears in a section outside of Title 20 but the section is not listed in subsection (1), the school district provision does not apply to a community college district." NEW SECTION. Section 59. Repealer. Sections 15-16-116, 15-16-501, 15-16-502, 15-16-505, 15-17-101, 15-17-102, 15-17-111 through 15-17-113, 15-17-201 through 15-17-208, 15-17-301 through 15-17-305, 15-17-311, 15-17-312, 15-17-901 through 15-17-903, 15-18-101 through 15-18-108, 15-18-201 through 15-18-205, 15-18-301 through 15-18-309, and 15-18-401 through 15-18-404, MCA, are repealed.

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those sections applicable to school districts apply to

community college districts: 2-9-101, 2-9-111, 2-9-316,

2-16-114, 2-16-602, 2-16-614, 2-18-703, 7-3-1101, 7-6-2604,

NEW SECTION. Section 60. Extension of authority. Any existing authority of the department of revenue to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.

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NEW SECTION. Section 61. Transition. (1) For (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1)(B), FOR the purpose of implementing the provisions of [sections 1 through 26], no tax deed may be applied for or issued during the period between [the effective date of this act] and July 1, 1988.

(B) A TAX DEED MAY BE ISSUED BETWEEN [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT] AND JULY 1, 1988, IF THE TAX DEED IS ISSUED FOR PROPERTY ON WHICH PROPERTY TAXES ARE DELINQUENT FOR 1982 AND PRIOR YEARS. IN SUCH A CASE THE TAX DEED IS TO BE ISSUED BASED ON THE PROCEDURES PROVIDED FOR IN [THIS ACT].

(2) During the period between [the effective date of this act] and July 1, 1988, the county clerk and county treasurer of each county shall cooperate in identifying all property in their respective counties on which the taxes are delinquent or on which a tax sale certificate or assignment certificate was issued.

(3) Not less than 60 days or more than 90 days prior to July 1, 1988, the county clerk in each county shall give notice, as provided in [section 21], for each property on which the taxes have been delinquent for the 3 preceding

years or more or for which there had been issued a tax sale certificate to the county and for which the board of county

3 commissioners has directed the county treasurer to issue a

4 tax deed.

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(4) After January 1, 1988, and before May 1, 1988, the 5 6 county clerk shall send a notice to each purchaser other 7 than the county and to each assignee who has taken an assignment from the county. The notice must be sent by certified mail and contain a statement apprising the purchaser or assignee of his obligation to give notice as 10 required in [section 21]. The county clerk shall also 11 publish in the official newspaper of the county or such 12 other newspaper as the board of county commissioners may 13

designate a general notice to all purchasers and assignees stating the obligations to the purchaser or assignee

16 regarding the notice required in [section 21].

NEW SECTION. Section 62. Saving clause. This act does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before the

20 effective date of this act.

NEW SECTION. Section 63. Effective date. This act is effective on passage and approval.

-End-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 162
2	INTRODUCED BY MAZUREK
3	BY REQUEST OF THE REVENUE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE
6	LAWS RELATING TO PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS, PROPERTY TAX
7	DELINQUENCIES, AND THE TAX DEEDING PROCESS; AMENDING
8	SECTIONS 7-6-4414, 7-21-2104, 15-16-101, 15-16-102,
9	15-16-111 THROUGH 15-16-115, 15-16-117, 15-16-301 THROUGH
10	15-16-303, 15-16-305, 15-16-401, 15-16-402, 15-16-404,
11	15-16-504, 15-16-601, 15-16-701 THROUGH 15-16-704,
12	15-23-704, 15-24-302, 20-15-403, 76-13-211, 85-7-2152,
13	85-7-2154 THROUGH 85-7-2156, AND 85-7-2163, MCA; REPEALING
14	SECTIONS 15-16-116, 15-16-501, 15-16-502, 15-16-505,
15	15-17-101, 15-17-102, 15-17-111 THROUGH 15-17-113, 15-17-201
16	THROUGH 15-17-208, 15-17-301 THROUGH 15-17-305, 15-17-311,
17	15-17-312, 15-17-901 THROUGH 15-17-903, 15-18-101 THROUGH
18	15-18-108, 15-18-201 THROUGH 15-18-205, 15-18-301 THROUGH
19	15-18-309, AND 15-18-401 THROUGH 15-18-404, MCA; AND
20	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
21	
22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
23	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. Except as
24	otherwise specifically provided, when terms mentioned in
25	[sections 1 through 26] are used in connection with

THERE ARE NO CHANGES ON SB 162 AND WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO THIRD READING (BLUE) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.