1	INTRODUCED BY Ric Holden
2	INTRODUCED BY Kie Holden
3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING ACTUAL NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS WHOSE NAMES
5	AND ADDRESSES ARE REASONABLY ASCERTAINABLE IN TAX SALE PROCEEDINGS; AMENDING
6	SECTION 15-18-413, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
7	
8	WHEREAS, the Montana Supreme Court held in Tax Lien Services v. Hall, 53 St. Rep. 614 (1996)
9	that actual notice of a tax sale is required for taxpayers whose names and addresses are reasonably
10	ascertainable.
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	
14	Section 1. Section 15-18-413, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"15-18-413. Title conveyed by deed defects. (1) All deeds executed more than 3 years after
16	the applicable tax sale convey to the grantee absolute title to the property described in the deed as of 3
17	years following the date of sale of the property interest at the tax sale.
18	(2) The conveyance includes:
1 <del>9</del>	(a) all right, title, interest, estate, lien, claim, and demand of the state of Montana and of the
20	county in and to the property; and
21	(b) the right, if the tax deed, tax sale, or any of the tax proceedings upon which the deed may be
22	based are attacked and held irregular or void, to recover the unpaid taxes, interest, penalties, and costs that
23	would accrue if the tax proceedings had been regular and it was desired to redeem the property.
24	(3) The tax deed is free of all encumbrances except as provided in 15-18-214(1)(a) through (1)(c).
25	(4) A tax deed is prima facie evidence of the right of possession accruing as of the date of the
26	expiration of the redemption period described in 15-18-111.
27	(5) (a) If <u>Subject to subsection (5)(b), if</u> any tax deed or deed purporting to be a tax deed is issued
28	more than 3 years and 30 days after the date of the sale of the property interest at the applicable tax sale,
29	the grantee may publish in the official newspaper of the county, once a week for 2 consecutive weeks, a
30	notice entitled "Notice of Claim of a Tax Title". The notice must:
	Legislative Services Division - 1 - 58 130 INTRODUCED BILL



1

LC0508.01

(a)(i) describe all property claimed to have been acquired by a tax deed;

2 (b)(ii) contain an estimate of the amount due on the property for delinquent taxes, interest,
3 penalties, and costs;

4 (c)(iii) contain a statement that for further specific information, reference must be made to the
5 records in the office of the county treasurer;

6 (d)(iv) list the name and address of record of the person in whose name the property was assessed
7 or taxed; and

8 (e)(v) contain a statement that demand is made that the person assessed or taxed must shall. 9 within 30 days after the first publication of the notice, pay to the claimant or to the county treasurer for 10 use by the claimant the amount of taxes, interest, penalties, and costs as the same appear in the records 11 of the county treasurer or bring a suit to quiet the true owner's title or to set aside the tax deed.

12

13

(b) The notice described in subsection (5)(a) must be served on a taxpayer whose name and address are reasonably ascertainable.

14

(6) A mistake in the amount or in any name specified in the notice does not invalidate the notice.

15 (7) (a) If within the 30-day period the taxes, interest, penalties, and costs are not paid or a quiet 16 title action is not brought, all defects in the tax proceedings and any right of redemption is <u>are</u> considered 17 waived. Except as provided in subsection (7)(b), after the 30-day period, the title to the property described 18 in the notice and in the tax deed is valid and binding, irrespective of any irregularities, defects, omissions, 19 or total failure to observe any of the provisions of the laws of Montana regarding the assessment, levying 20 of taxes, or sale of property for taxes and the giving of notices, whether or not <u>such the</u> irregularities, 21 defects, omissions, or failures could void the proceedings.

(b) The proceedings in subsection (7)(a) are void if the taxes were not delinquent or have beenpaid."

24 25

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

-END-

26

Legislative Services Division

- 2 -

LC0508.01

APPROVED BY COM ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT

SECOND READING

1	SB BILL NO. 130			
2	INTRODUCED BY Ric Holder			
3				
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING ACTUAL NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS WHOSE NAME	ES		
5	AND ADDRESSES ARE REASONABLY ASCERTAINABLE IN TAX SALE PROCEEDINGS; AMENDIN			
6	SECTION 15-18-413, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."			
7				
8	WHEREAS, the Montana Supreme Court held in Tax Lien Services v. Hall, 53 St. Rep. 614 (1996	3),		
9	that actual notice of a tax sale is required for taxpayers whose names and addresses are reasonab			
10	ascertainable.			
11				
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:			
13				
14	Section 1. Section 15-18-413, MCA, is amended to read:			
15	"15-18-413. Title conveyed by deed defects. (1) All deeds executed more than 3 years after	er		
16	the applicable tax sale convey to the grantee absolute title to the property described in the deed as of			
17	years following the date of sale of the property interest at the tax sale.			
18	(2) The conveyance includes:			
19	(a) all right, title, interest, estate, lien, claim, and demand of the state of Montana and of th	۱e		
20	county in and to the property; and			
21	(b) the right, if the tax deed, tax sale, or any of the tax proceedings upon which the deed may b	)e		
22	based are attacked and held irregular or void, to recover the unpaid taxes, interest, penalties, and costs the	at		
23	would accrue if the tax proceedings had been regular and it was desired to redeem the property.			
24	(3) The tax deed is free of all encumbrances except as provided in 15-18-214(1)(a) through (1)(c	:).		
25	(4) A tax deed is prima facie evidence of the right of possession accruing as of the date of th	۱e		
26	expiration of the redemption period described in 15-18-111.			
27	(5) (a) If Subject to subsection (5)(b), if any tax deed or deed purporting to be a tax deed is issue	эd		
28	more than 3 years and 30 days after the date of the sale of the property interest at the applicable tax sale			
29	the grantee may publish in the official newspaper of the county, once a week for 2 consecutive weeks,	а		
30	notice entitled "Notice of Claim of a Tax Title". The notice must:			
	Legislative Services -1 - SB 130 Division			

LC0508.01

1 (a) (i) describe all property claimed to have been acquired by a tax deed; 2 (b)(ii) contain an estimate of the amount due on the property for delinquent taxes, interest, 3 penalties, and costs; 4 (e)(iii) contain a statement that for further specific information, reference must be made to the 5 records in the office of the county treasurer; 6 (d)(iv) list the name and address of record of the person in whose name the property was assessed 7 or taxed; and 8 (e)(v) contain a statement that demand is made that the person assessed or taxed must shall, 9 within 30 days after the first publication of the notice, pay to the claimant or to the county treasurer for 10 use by the claimant the amount of taxes, interest, penalties, and costs as the same appear in the records 11 of the county treasurer or bring a suit to quiet the true owner's title or to set aside the tax deed. 12 (b) The notice described in subsection (5)(a) must be served on a taxpayer whose name and 13 address are reasonably ascertainable. 14 (6) A mistake in the amount or in any name specified in the notice does not invalidate the notice. 15 (7) (a) If within the 30-day period the taxes, interest, penalties, and costs are not paid or a quiet 16 title action is not brought, all defects in the tax proceedings and any right of redemption is are considered 17 waived. Except as provided in subsection (7)(b), after the 30-day period, the title to the property described 18 in the notice and in the tax deed is valid and binding, irrespective of any irregularities, defects, omissions, 19 or total failure to observe any of the provisions of the laws of Montana regarding the assessment, levying 20 of taxes, or sale of property for taxes and the giving of notices, whether or not such the irregularities, 21 defects, omissions, or failures could void the proceedings. 22 (b) The proceedings in subsection (7)(a) are void if the taxes were not delinquent or have been 23 paid." 24 25 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval. 26 -END-

- 2 -

LC0508.01

1	SB BILL NO 130		
2	INTRODUCED BY Ric Holder		
- 3			
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING ACTUAL NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS WHOSE NAMES		
5	AND ADDRESSES ARE REASONABLY ASCERTAINABLE IN TAX SALE PROCEEDINGS; AMENDING		
6	SECTION 15-18-413, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."		
7			
8	WHEREAS, the Montana Supreme Court held in Tax Lien Services v. Hall, 53 St. Rep. 614 (1996),		
9	that actual notice of a tax sale is required for taxpayers whose names and addresses are reasonably		
10	ascertainable.		
11			
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:		
13			
14	Section 1. Section 15-18-413, MCA, is amended to read:		
15	"15-18-413. Title conveyed by deed defects. (1) All deeds executed more than 3 years after		
16	the applicable tax sale convey to the grantee absolute title to the property described in the deed as of 3		
17	years following the date of sale of the property interest at the tax sale.		
18	(2) The conveyance includes:		
19	(a) all right, title, interest, estate, lien, claim, and demand of the state of Montana and of the		
20	county in and to the property; and		
21	(b) the right, if the tax deed, tax sale, or any of the tax proceedings upon which the deed may be		
22	based are attacked and held irregular or void, to recover the unpaid taxes, interest, penalties, and costs that		
23	would accrue if the tax proceedings had been regular and it was desired to redeem the property.		
24	(3) The tax deed is free of all encumbrances except as provided in 15-18-214(1)(a) through (1)(c).		
25	(4) A tax deed is prima facie evidence of the right of possession accruing as of the date of the		
26	expiration of the redemption period described in 15-18-111.		
27	(5) (a) If Subject to subsection (5)(b), if any tax deed or deed purporting to be a tax deed is issued		
28	more than 3 years and 30 days after the date of the sale of the property interest at the applicable tax sale,		
2 <b>9</b>	the grantee may publish in the official newspaper of the county, once a week for 2 consecutive weeks, a		
30	notice entitled "Notice of Claim of a Tax Title". The notice must:		
•	Legislative Services - 1 - SB 130		

THIRD READING

LC0508.01

1 (a) (i) describe all property claimed to have been acquired by a tax deed; 2 (b)(ii) contain an estimate of the amount due on the property for delinquent taxes, interest, 3 penalties, and costs;

(o)(iii) contain a statement that for further specific information, reference must be made to the 4 records in the office of the county treasurer; 5

(d)(iv) list the name and address of record of the person in whose name the property was assessed 6 7 or taxed; and

8 (e)(v) contain a statement that demand is made that the person assessed or taxed must shall, within 30 days after the first publication of the notice, pay to the claimant or to the county treasurer for 9 10 use by the claimant the amount of taxes, interest, penalties, and costs as the same appear in the records 11 of the county treasurer or bring a suit to quiet the true owner's title or to set aside the tax deed.

12 13

(b) The notice described in subsection (5)(a) must be served on a taxpayer whose name and address are reasonably ascertainable.

14

(6) A mistake in the amount or in any name specified in the notice does not invalidate the notice. 15 (7) (a) If within the 30-day period the taxes, interest, penalties, and costs are not paid or a quiet 16 title action is not brought, all defects in the tax proceedings and any right of redemption is are considered 17 waived. Except as provided in subsection (7)(b), after the 30-day period, the title to the property described 18 in the notice and in the tax deed is valid and binding, irrespective of any irregularities, defects, omissions, 19 or total failure to observe any of the provisions of the laws of Montana regarding the assessment, levying 20 of taxes, or sale of property for taxes and the giving of notices, whether or not such the irregularities, 21 defects, omissions, or failures could void the proceedings.

22 (b) The proceedings in subsection (7)(a) are void if the taxes were not delinquent or have been paid." 23

24 25

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

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egislative. Errices Division

APPROVED BY COM ON TAXATION

1		SENATE BILL NO. 130		
2		INTRODUCED BY HOLDEN		
3				
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED	: "AN ACT CLARIFYING THE NOTICE REC	UIREMENTS IN TA	X SALE
5	PROCEEDINGS; REQUIRING ACTUAL NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS WHOSE NAMES AND ADDRESSES ARE			SES ARE
6	REASONABLY ASCERTAINABLE IN TAX SALE PROCEEDINGS; AMENDING SECTION 15-18-413, MCA;			
7	AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."			
8				
9	WHEREAS, the Montana	Supreme Court held in <u>Tax Lien Services v. H</u>	<u>all</u> , 53 St. Rep. 614	t (1996),
10	that actual notice of a tax sale is required for taxpayers whose names and addresses are reasonably			
11	ascertainable.			
12				
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISL	ATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:		
14				
15	Section 1. Section 15-1	8-413, MCA, is amended to read:		
16	"15-18-413. Title conv	eyed by deed defects. (1) All deeds execu	ted more than 3 ye	ears after
17	the applicable tax sale convey to	the grantee absolute title to the property de	escribed in the deed	d as of 3
18	years following the date of sale of the property interest at the tax sale.			
19	(2) The conveyance incl	udes:		
20	(a) all right, title, intere	st, estate, lien, claim, and demand of the s	tate of Montana ar	nd of the
21	county in and to the property; ar	nd		
22	(b) the right, if the tax d	eed, tax sale, or any of the tax proceedings u	ipon which the deed	d may be
23	based are attacked and held irreg	llar or void, to recover the unpaid taxes, inter-	est, penalties, and c	osts that
24	would accrue if the tax proceeding	ngs had been regular and it was desired to re	edeem the property	
25	(3) The tax deed is free o	f all encumbrances except as provided in 15-	18-214(1)(a) throug	gh (1)(c).
26	(4) A tax deed is prima	facie evidence of the right of possession ac	cruing as of th <mark>e da</mark>	te of the
27	expiration of the redemption peri	od described in 15-18-111.		
28	(5) (a) If Subject to subs	(5) (a) If Subject to subsection (5)(b), if any tax deed or deed purporting to be a tax deed is issued		is issued
29	more than 3 years and 30 days a	fter the date of the sale of the property intere	st at the applicable	tax sale,
30	the grantee may publish in the o	ficial newspaper of the county, once a week	for 2 consecutive	weeks, a
	Legislative Services Division	- 1 -	2ND RD2ND AS AMENDED	HOUSE SB 130

notice entitled "Notice of Claim of a Tax Title". The notice must: 1 (a)(i) describe all property claimed to have been acquired by a tax deed; 2 3 (b)(ii) contain an estimate of the amount due on the property for delinguent taxes, interest, 4 penalties, and costs; 5 (e)(iii) contain a statement that for further specific information, reference must be made to the 6 records in the office of the county treasurer; 7 (d) (iv) list the name and address of record of the person in whose name the property was assessed 8 or taxed; and 9 (e) contain a statement that demand is made that the person assessed or taxed TRUE OWNER 10 must shall, within 30 days after THE LATER OF SERVICE OR 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 11 costs as the same appear in the records of the county treasurer or THE TRUE OWNER MAY bring a suit to 12 13 quiet the true owner's title or to set aside the tax deed. 14 (b) The notice described in subsection (5)(a) must be served on a taxpayer whose name and address are reasonably ascertainable. 15 16 (6) A mistake in the amount or in any name specified in the notice does not invalidate the notice. 17 (7)(6) (a) IF PROVIDED THAT THE STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR A NOTICE OF INTENDED 18 ISSUANCE OF A TAX DEED REQUIRED BY 15-18-212 HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH AND IF within the 19 30-day period the taxes, interest, penalties, and costs are not paid or a quiet title action is not brought, all 20 defects in the tax proceedings and any right of redemption is are considered waived. Except as provided 21 in subsection (7)(b) (6)(B), after the 30-day period, the title to the property described in the notice and in 22 the tax deed is valid and binding, irrespective of any irregularities, defects, OR omissions, or total failure to observe IN any of the provisions of the laws of Montana regarding the assessment, levying of taxes, or 23 24 sale of property for taxes and the giving of notices, whether or not such the irregularities, defects, OR 25 omissions, or failures could void the proceedings. 26 (b) The proceedings in subsection (7)(a) (6)(A) are void if the taxes were not delinquent or have 27 been paid." 28 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval. 29

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-END-

- 2 -

1	SENATE BILL NO. 130
2	INTRODUCED BY HOLDEN
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CLARIFYING THE NOTICE REQUIREMENTS IN TAX SALE
5	PROCEEDINGS; REQUIRING ACTUAL NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS WHOSE NAMES AND ADDRESSES ARE
6	REASONABLY ASCERTAINABLE IN TAX SALE PROCEEDINGS; AMENDING SECTION 15-18-413, MCA;
7	AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
8	
9	WHEREAS, the Montana Supreme Court held in <u>Tax Lien Services v. Hall</u> , 53 St. Rep. 614 (1996),
10	that actual notice of a tax sale is required for taxpayers whose names and addresses are reasonably
11	ascertainable.
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	
15	Section 1. Section 15-18-413, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"15-18-413. Title conveyed by deed defects. (1) All deeds executed more than 3 years after
17	the applicable tax sale convey to the grantee absolute title to the property described in the deed as of 3
18	years following the date of sale of the property interest at the tax sale.
19	(2) The conveyance includes:
20	(a) all right, title, interest, estate, lien, claim, and demand of the state of Montana and of the
21	county in and to the property; and
22	(b) the right, if the tax deed, tax sale, or any of the tax proceedings upon which the deed may be
23	based are attacked and held irregular or void, to recover the unpaid taxes, interest, penalties, and costs that
24	would accrue if the tax proceedings had been regular and it was desired to redeem the property.
25	(3) The tax deed is free of all encumbrances except as provided in 15-18-214(1)(a) through (1)(c).
26	(4) A tax deed is prima facie evidence of the right of possession accruing as of the date of the
27	expiration of the redemption period described in 15-18-111.
28	(5) (a) If Subject to subsection (5)(b), if any tax deed or deed purporting to be a tax deed is issued
29	more than 3 years and 30 days after the date of the sale of the property interest at the applicable tax sale,
30	the grantee may publish in the official newspaper of the county, once a week for 2 consecutive weeks, a



1 notice entitled "Notice of Claim of a Tax Title". The notice must: 2 (a) (i) describe all property claimed to have been acquired by a tax deed; 3 (b)(ii) contain an estimate of the amount due on the property for delinguent taxes, interest, 4 penalties, and costs; (e)(iii) contain a statement that for further specific information, reference must be made to the 5 6 records in the office of the county treasurer; (d) (iv) list the name and address of record of the person in whose name the property was assessed 7 8 or taxed; and (e) contain a statement that demand is made that the person assessed or taxed TRUE OWNER 9 must shall, within 30 days after THE LATER OF SERVICE OR the first publication of the notice, pay to the 10 11 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 TO REDEEM THE PROPERTY or THE TRUE 12 13 OWNER MAY bring a suit to guiet the true owner's title or to set aside the tax deed. 14 (b) The notice described in subsection (5)(a) must be served on a taxpayer whose name and 15 address are reasonably ascertainable. 16 (6) A mistake in the amount or in any name specified in the notice does not invalidate the notice. 17 (7)(6) (a) IF PROVIDED THAT THE STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR A NOTICE OF INTENDED ISSUANCE OF A TAX DEED REQUIRED BY 15-18-212 HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH AND IF within the 18 30-day period the taxes, interest, penalties, and costs are not paid or a quiet title action is not brought, all 19 20 defects in the tax proceedings and any right of redemption is are considered waived. Except as provided 21 in subsection (7)(b) (6)(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, OR omissions, or total failure 22 23 to observe IN any of the provisions of the laws of Montana regarding the assessment, levying of taxes, or 24 sale of property for taxes and the giving of notices, whether or not such the irregularities, defects, OR 25 omissions, or failures could void the proceedings. 26 (b) The proceedings in subsection (7)(a) (6)(A) are void if the taxes were not delinquent or have 27 been paid." 28 29 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

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Legislative Services Division

- 2 -

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