54:5-19.2

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2001 CHAPTER: 266

NJSA: 54:5-19.2 (Municipal contracts for property tax lien management services)

BILL NO: A3636 (Substituted for S2619)

SPONSOR(S): Roberts

DATE INTRODUCED: June 7, 2001

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Local Government

SENATE: ----

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: November 29, 2001

SENATE: December 6, 2001

DATE OF APPROVAL: December 11, 2001

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Assembly Committee Substitute enacted)

A3636

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S2619

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 4 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

Identical t	Identical to Assembly Statement for A3636	
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:	No	
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:	No	
VETO MESSAGE:	No	
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No	
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NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No	

SENATE:

Yes

ASSEMBLY, No. 3636

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 7, 2001

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOSEPH J. ROBERTS, JR.

District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes municipalities to contract for private delinquent property tax collection services.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



A3636 ROBERTS

1 AN ACT authorizing municipalities to contract for property tax 2 collection services under certain circumstances and supplementing 3 Title 54 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the governing body of a municipality, by ordinance, may enter into agreements with one or more private persons, companies, associations or corporations providing debt collection services for the purpose of collecting past due property taxes, interest, additions to tax and penalties. A provider of debt collection services that is party to such an agreement with a municipality shall have the same rights and remedies as the municipality. Any such agreement shall contain provisions prohibiting the use of unfair debt collection practices by the provider of debt collection services, which provisions shall include, without limitation, restrictions upon the conduct of the provider of debt collection services substantially similar to those contained in the "Fair Debt Collection Practices Act," 15 U.S.C. s.1692 et seq.

2. As part of any such agreement, the governing body may provide that compensation for the debt collection services may be added to the property taxes, interest, additions to tax and penalties to be collected from the property tax debtor by the provider of debt collection services. Any such authorization shall be subject to the same conditions and restrictions imposed upon the governing body by law, and may be further limited or subject to standards imposed by the governing body.

3. The municipal tax collector may provide such taxpayer information as is necessary for the provider of debt collection services to fulfill its obligations under the collection agreement, as directed by the governing body. The provider of debt collection services shall maintain the confidentiality of taxpayer information. Violation of the confidentiality of taxpayer information shall constitute grounds for the termination of the contract on the part of the governing body.

4. The director of the Division of Local Government Services shall promulgate regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), and take other necessary or useful measures in order to secure the largest possible recoveries for municipalities, ensure the integrity of municipal property tax collection and assure fairness to property taxpayers.

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill authorizes municipalities to enter into agreements with private entities to provide for debt collection services in order to collect past due property taxes, interest, additions to tax and penalties. Any such agreement shall contain provisions prohibiting the use of unfair debt collection practices by the provider of debt collection services.

As part of such an agreement, the bill authorizes municipal governing bodies to provide that compensation for the debt collection services may be added to the property taxes, interest, additions to tax and penalties to be collected from the tax debtor by the provider of debt collection services. Such authorization shall be subject to the same conditions and restrictions imposed upon the governing body by law.

The municipal tax collector may provide such taxpayer information as is necessary for the provider of debt collection services to fulfill its obligations under the collection agreement, as directed by the governing body; violation of a property taxpayer's confidentiality by the debt collection service provider, however, shall constitute grounds for the municipality to terminate the contract.

Under P.L.1992, c.172 (C.54:49-12.2 et seq.), the State is authorized to contract for private debt collection services. Municipalities are authorized to appoint a person other than the tax collector to be the collector of arrears under two separate parts of the law: R.S.54:4-86, 87 and 88 and N.J.S.40A:9-143. Under the first series of laws, municipalities are authorized to appoint a collector of arrears who is not the tax collector; however, it is not clear that the collector of arrears may be a corporation, as is explicit in the State statute. Similarly, under N.J.S.40A:9-143, municipalities are authorized to appoint a "municipal collector of arrears of taxes," fix his term of office and compensation, and prescribe his powers and duties. Given the reference to a term of office, this law implies that this position is to be filled by a municipal employee.

There is no analogous municipal statute to P.L.1992, c.172 (C.54:49-12.2 et seq.) which would authorize municipalities to hire private debt collection services to collect delinquent property taxes and arrears. This bill would fill that void.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 3636

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED OCTOBER 3, 2001

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOSEPH J. ROBERTS, JR. District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Corodemus, Senators Singer and Kenny

SYNOPSIS

Permits certain municipalities to contract for property tax lien management services.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Assembly Local Government Committee.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/7/2001)

AN ACT authorizing municipalities to contract for property tax lien management services under certain circumstances and supplementing Title 54 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. As used in this act:
- "Director" means the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

"Property" means parcels of land and their improvements on which the municipality holds a tax lien, or which were acquired by the municipality through the property tax foreclosure process, and including such parcels that the municipality possesses and for which it acts as a receiver pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1942, c.54 (C.54:5-53.1).

"Qualified municipality" means a municipality that is qualified to receive assistance under P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), a municipality under the supervision of the Local Finance Board pursuant to the provisions of the "Local Government Supervision Act (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.), a municipality that has issued qualified bonds pursuant to the provisions of the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) or a municipality identified by the director to be facing serious fiscal distress.

- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the governing body of a qualified municipality, by resolution, may enter contracts for property tax lien management services with organizations for the purpose of assisting the qualified municipality in managing its property. For the purposes of this section, property tax lien management services shall be comprehensive in nature given the needs of the qualified municipality, and shall include the following activities as necessary for a comprehensive program of property tax lien management:
- a. Developing and administering an asset management and disposition plan for properties owned by the municipality;
- b. Developing and administering activities to encourage and assist property owners in satisfying their obligations and retaining their properties, which shall include, but not be limited to working with lenders and non-profit agencies to develop programs that help residential taxpayers address their credit problems and related service programs;
- c. Educating property owners about financial alternatives in

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addressing back taxes, including making installment payments pursuant to R.S.54:5-65 et seq.;

- d. Recommending and managing possession and receivership,
 foreclosure, and property sale activities;
- e. Assembling and marketing properties to potential buyers and developers through public sale of properties to be sold, or by assignment sale of tax liens pursuant to N.J.S.54:5-112 and N.J.S.54:5-113;
 - f. Developing a database of information relating to all properties for which the qualified municipality holds a lien, where at the conclusion of the contract, the contents of the database shall be provided to that municipality in an electronic format that can be used by the municipality;
 - g. Providing regular reports to the governing body of the qualified municipality and the tax collector on the status of property tax lien management activities and the information obtained through the management process;
 - h. Managing property owned by the qualified municipality in preparation for its sale, assignment, or possession; or
- i. Other similar programs and activities as approved by the director.

- 3. Contracts for property tax lien management services shall include compensation to the contractor based on any combination of the following mechanisms:
- a. A percentage of proceeds earned by the qualified municipality from the outright sale of property or from an assignment sale;
- b. A percentage of the proceeds from installment agreements entered into through the efforts of the contractor;
- c. A percentage of the proceeds from the management of properties assigned to the contractor as part of possession and receivership, or preparing for a sale or assignment; or
- d. A fixed amount for general services affecting all parcels whose tax lien is owned by the municipality, which may, at the option of the municipality, be either prorated and charged against such properties as a municipal charge, or be appropriated as if it were subject to the provisions of sections 1 through 5 of P.L.1961, c.22 (C.40A:4-55.1 through 40A:5-55.5).

4. Contracts for property tax lien management shall be approved by the governing body of the qualified municipality and shall then be submitted to the director for approval. The mayor or other chief executive officer shall not execute the contract until the director approves the contract. If the director neither approves nor returns the contract with recommendations for amendment within 45 days of the director's receipt of the contract, then the contact shall be deemed as

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1 approved.

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3 5. The municipal tax collector of the qualified municipality shall 4 provide the property tax lien management service contractors with any 5 and all information as the tax collector may have available that is related to tax liens, and shall make available records of the tax 6 collector's office accessible to the contractor as the contractor may 7 8 require. Nothing P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall supersede the responsibility of the tax 9 10 collector to collect and record property tax receipts and manage those responsibilities statutorily assigned to the tax collector. 11

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6. Notwithstanding the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) to the contrary, contracts for property tax lien management services shall be considered as a professional service and may be entered into for a period not to exceed three years.

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7. This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 3636

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: AUGUST 17, 2001

The Assembly Local Government Committee reports favorably Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3636.

This committee substitute authorizes municipalities that are in financial distress to enter into agreements with private entities to provide for comprehensive property tax lien management services to manage property tax liens held by the municipality. Property tax liens include liens for delinquent property taxes, water, sewer and other municipal charges. Property tax lien management contracts would have to be approved by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and could not exceed three years in duration. Property tax lien management contractors would have broad powers, including the powers to collect back taxes and interest, sell and assign the tax liens, and sell properties following foreclosure. Municipal tax collectors would be required to make property tax records available to property tax lien management contractors, who also would be obligated to develop and administer activities to encourage and assist property owners in curing their delinquencies in order to retain their properties.

SENATE, No. 2619

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 8, 2001

Sponsored by:

Senator ROBERT W. SINGER

District 30 (Burlington, Monmouth and Ocean)

Senator BERNARD F. KENNY, JR.

District 33 (Hudson)

SYNOPSIS

Permits certain municipalities to contract for property tax lien management services.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT authorizing municipalities to contract for property tax lien management services under certain circumstances and supplementing Title 54 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. As used in this act:
- "Director" means the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

"Property" means parcels of land and their improvements on which the municipality holds a tax lien, or which were acquired by the municipality through the property tax foreclosure process, and including such parcels that the municipality possesses and for which it acts as a receiver pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1942, c.54 (C.54:5-53.1).

"Qualified municipality" means a municipality that is qualified to receive assistance under P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), a municipality under the supervision of the Local Finance Board pursuant to the provisions of the "Local Government Supervision Act (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.), a municipality that has issued qualified bonds pursuant to the provisions of the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) or a municipality identified by the director to be facing serious fiscal distress.

- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the governing body of a qualified municipality, by resolution, may enter contracts for property tax lien management services with organizations for the purpose of assisting the qualified municipality in managing its property. For the purposes of this section, property tax lien management services shall be comprehensive in nature given the needs of the qualified municipality, and shall include the following activities as necessary for a comprehensive program of property tax lien management:
- a. Developing and administering an asset management and disposition plan for properties owned by the municipality;
- b. Developing and administering activities to encourage and assist property owners in satisfying their obligations and retaining their properties, which shall include, but not be limited to working with lenders and non-profit agencies to develop programs that help residential taxpayers address their credit problems and related service programs;
- c. Educating property owners about financial alternatives in addressing back taxes, including making installment payments pursuant to R.S.54:5-65 et seq.;

- d. Recommending and managing possession and receivership,
 foreclosure, and property sale activities;
 - e. Assembling and marketing properties to potential buyers and developers through public sale of properties to be sold, or by assignment sale of tax liens pursuant to N.J.S.54:5-112 and N.J.S.54:5-113;
- f. Developing a database of information relating to all properties for which the qualified municipality holds a lien, where at the conclusion of the contract, the contents of the database shall be provided to that municipality in an electronic format that can be used by the municipality;
 - g. Providing regular reports to the governing body of the qualified municipality and the tax collector on the status of property tax lien management activities and the information obtained through the management process;
 - h. Managing property owned by the qualified municipality in preparation for its sale, assignment, or possession; or
 - i. Other similar programs and activities as approved by the director.

- 3. Contracts for property tax lien management services shall include compensation to the contractor based on any combination of the following mechanisms:
 - a. A percentage of proceeds earned by the qualified municipality from the outright sale of property or from an assignment sale;
 - b. A percentage of the proceeds from installment agreements entered into through the efforts of the contractor;
 - c. A percentage of the proceeds from the management of properties assigned to the contractor as part of possession and receivership, or preparing for a sale or assignment; or
 - d. A fixed amount for general services affecting all parcels whose tax lien is owned by the municipality, which may, at the option of the municipality, be either prorated and charged against such properties as a municipal charge, or be appropriated as if it were subject to the provisions of sections 1 through 5 of P.L.1961, c.22 (C.40A:4-55.1 through 40A:5-55.5).

4. Contracts for property tax lien management shall be approved by the governing body of the qualified municipality and shall then be submitted to the director for approval. The mayor or other chief executive officer shall not execute the contract until the director approves the contract. If the director neither approves nor returns the contract with recommendations for amendment within 45 days of the director's receipt of the contract, then the contact shall be deemed as approved.

S2619 SINGER, KENNY

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1 5. The municipal tax collector of the qualified municipality shall 2 provide the property tax lien management service contractors with any 3 and all information as the tax collector may have available that is 4 related to tax liens, and shall make available records of the tax collector's office accessible to the contractor as the contractor may 5 require. Nothing P.L. 6 , c. (C.) (pending before the 7 Legislature as this bill) shall supersede the responsibility of the tax 8 collector to collect and record property tax receipts and manage those 9 responsibilities statutorily assigned to the tax collector.

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6. Notwithstanding the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) to the contrary, contracts for property tax lien management services shall be considered as a professional service and may be entered into for a period not to exceed three years.

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7. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill authorizes municipalities that are in financial distress to enter into agreements with private entities to provide for comprehensive property tax lien management services to manage property tax liens held by the municipality. Property tax liens include liens for delinquent property taxes, water, sewer and other municipal charges. Property tax lien management contracts would have to be approved by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and could not exceed three years in duration. Property tax lien management contractors would have broad powers, including the powers to collect back taxes and interest, sell and assign the tax liens, and sell properties following foreclosure. Municipal tax collectors would be required to make property tax records available to property tax lien management contractors, who also would be obligated to develop and administer activities to encourage and assist property owners in curing their delinquencies in order to retain their properties.

SENATE COMMUNITY AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2619

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 19, 2001

The Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2619.

This bill authorizes municipalities that are in financial distress to enter into agreements with private entities to provide for comprehensive property tax lien management services to manage property tax liens held by the municipality. Property tax liens include liens for delinquent property taxes, water, sewer and other municipal charges. Property tax lien management contracts would have to be approved by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and could not exceed three years in duration. Property tax lien management contractors would have broad powers, including the powers to collect back taxes and interest, sell and assign the tax liens, and sell properties following foreclosure. Municipal tax collectors would be required to make property tax records available to property tax lien management contractors, who also would be obligated to develop and administer activities to encourage and assist property owners in curing their delinquencies in order to retain their properties.

P.L. 2001, CHAPTER 266, *approved December 11*, 2001 Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly, No. 3636

AN ACT authorizing municipalities to contract for property tax lien management services under certain circumstances and supplementing Title 54 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. As used in this act:

9 "Director" means the Director of the Division of Local 10 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

"Property" means parcels of land and their improvements on which the municipality holds a tax lien, or which were acquired by the municipality through the property tax foreclosure process, and including such parcels that the municipality possesses and for which it acts as a receiver pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1942, c.54 (C.54:5-53.1).

"Qualified municipality" means a municipality that is qualified to receive assistance under P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), a municipality under the supervision of the Local Finance Board pursuant to the provisions of the "Local Government Supervision Act (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.), a municipality that has issued qualified bonds pursuant to the provisions of the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) or a municipality identified by the director to be facing serious fiscal distress.

- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the governing body of a qualified municipality, by resolution, may enter contracts for property tax lien management services with organizations for the purpose of assisting the qualified municipality in managing its property. For the purposes of this section, property tax lien management services shall be comprehensive in nature given the needs of the qualified municipality, and shall include the following activities as necessary for a comprehensive program of property tax lien management:
- a. Developing and administering an asset management and disposition plan for properties owned by the municipality;
- b. Developing and administering activities to encourage and assist property owners in satisfying their obligations and retaining their properties, which shall include, but not be limited to working with

- lenders and non-profit agencies to develop programs that help 1 2 residential taxpayers address their credit problems and related service 3 programs;
- 4 c. Educating property owners about financial alternatives in 5 addressing back taxes, including making installment payments pursuant to R.S.54:5-65 et seq.; 6
- d. Recommending and managing possession and receivership, 7 foreclosure, and property sale activities; 8
- 9 e. Assembling and marketing properties to potential buyers and developers through public sale of properties to be sold, or by 10 11 assignment sale of tax liens pursuant to N.J.S.54:5-112 and 12 N.J.S.54:5-113;
- f. Developing a database of information relating to all properties 14 for which the qualified municipality holds a lien, where at the conclusion of the contract, the contents of the database shall be provided to that municipality in an electronic format that can be used 16 by the municipality;
 - g. Providing regular reports to the governing body of the qualified municipality and the tax collector on the status of property tax lien management activities and the information obtained through the management process;
 - h. Managing property owned by the qualified municipality in preparation for its sale, assignment, or possession; or
 - i. Other similar programs and activities as approved by the director.

3. Contracts for property tax lien management services shall include compensation to the contractor based on any combination of

29 the following mechanisms:

- a. A percentage of proceeds earned by the qualified municipality from the outright sale of property or from an assignment sale;
- b. A percentage of the proceeds from installment agreements entered into through the efforts of the contractor;
 - A percentage of the proceeds from the management of properties assigned to the contractor as part of possession and receivership, or preparing for a sale or assignment; or
- d. A fixed amount for general services affecting all parcels whose tax lien is owned by the municipality, which may, at the option of the municipality, be either prorated and charged against such properties as a municipal charge, or be appropriated as if it were subject to the provisions of sections 1 through 5 of P.L.1961, c.22 (C.40A:4-55.1 through 40A:5-55.5).

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44 4. Contracts for property tax lien management shall be approved 45 by the governing body of the qualified municipality and shall then be 46 submitted to the director for approval. The mayor or other chief

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1 executive officer shall not execute the contract until the director 2 approves the contract. If the director neither approves nor returns the contract with recommendations for amendment within 45 days of the 3 4 director's receipt of the contract, then the contact shall be deemed as 5 approved. 6 7 5. The municipal tax collector of the qualified municipality shall provide the property tax lien management service contractors with any 8 and all information as the tax collector may have available that is 9 10 related to tax liens, and shall make available records of the tax 11 collector's office accessible to the contractor as the contractor may require. Nothing P.L. 12 , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall supersede the responsibility of the tax 13 14 collector to collect and record property tax receipts and manage those 15 responsibilities statutorily assigned to the tax collector. 16 17 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts 18 Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) to the contrary, contracts 19 for property tax lien management services shall be considered as a professional service and may be entered into for a period not to exceed 20 21 three years. 22 23 7. This act shall take effect immediately. 24 25 26

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Permits certain municipalities to contract for property tax lien management services.

CHAPTER 266

AN ACT authorizing municipalities to contract for property tax lien management services under certain circumstances and supplementing Title 54 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

C.54:5-19.2 Definitions relative to contracts for property tax lien management services.

1. As used in this act:

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

"Property" means parcels of land and their improvements on which the municipality holds a tax lien, or which were acquired by the municipality through the property tax foreclosure process, and including such parcels that the municipality possesses and for which it acts as a receiver pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1942, c.54 (C.54:5-53.1).

"Qualified municipality" means a municipality that is qualified to receive assistance under P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), a municipality under the supervision of the Local Finance Board pursuant to the provisions of the "Local Government Supervision Act (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.), a municipality that has issued qualified bonds pursuant to the provisions of the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) or a municipality identified by the director to be facing serious fiscal distress.

C.54:5-19.3 Contracts for property tax lien management services.

- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the governing body of a qualified municipality, by resolution, may enter into contracts for property tax lien management services with organizations for the purpose of assisting the qualified municipality in managing its property. For the purposes of this section, property tax lien management services shall be comprehensive in nature given the needs of the qualified municipality, and shall include the following activities as necessary for a comprehensive program of property tax lien management:
- a. Developing and administering an asset management and disposition plan for properties owned by the municipality;
- b. Developing and administering activities to encourage and assist property owners in satisfying their obligations and retaining their properties, which shall include, but not be limited to working with lenders and non-profit agencies to develop programs that help residential taxpayers address their credit problems and related service programs;
- c. Educating property owners about financial alternatives in addressing back taxes, including making installment payments pursuant to R.S.54:5-65 et seq.;
- d. Recommending and managing possession and receivership, foreclosure, and property sale activities;
- e. Assembling and marketing properties to potential buyers and developers through public sale of properties to be sold, or by assignment sale of tax liens pursuant to N.J.S.54:5-112 and N.J.S.54:5-113;
- f. Developing a database of information relating to all properties for which the qualified municipality holds a lien, where at the conclusion of the contract, the contents of the database shall be provided to that municipality in an electronic format that can be used by the municipality;
- g. Providing regular reports to the governing body of the qualified municipality and the tax collector on the status of property tax lien management activities and the information obtained through the management process;
- h. Managing property owned by the qualified municipality in preparation for its sale, assignment, or possession; or
 - i. Other similar programs and activities as approved by the director.

C.54:5-19.4 Contracts to include compensation to contractor, bases.

- 3. Contracts for property tax lien management services shall include compensation to the contractor based on any combination of the following mechanisms:
- a. A percentage of proceeds earned by the qualified municipality from the outright sale of property or from an assignment sale;
 - b. A percentage of the proceeds from installment agreements entered into through the

efforts of the contractor;

- c. A percentage of the proceeds from the management of properties assigned to the contractor as part of possession and receivership, or preparing for a sale or assignment; or
- d. A fixed amount for general services affecting all parcels whose tax lien is owned by the municipality, which may, at the option of the municipality, be either prorated and charged against such properties as a municipal charge, or be appropriated as if it were subject to the provisions of sections 1 through 5 of P.L.1961, c.22 (C.40A:4-55.1 through 40A:5-55.5).

C.54:5-19.5 Approval process by governing body.

4. Contracts for property tax lien management shall be approved by the governing body of the qualified municipality and shall then be submitted to the director for approval. The mayor or other chief executive officer shall not execute the contract until the director approves the contract. If the director neither approves nor returns the contract with recommendations for amendment within 45 days of the director's receipt of the contract, then the contact shall be deemed as approved.

C.54:5-19.6 Provision of information.

5. The municipal tax collector of the qualified municipality shall provide the property tax lien management service contractors with any and all information as the tax collector may have available that is related to tax liens, and shall make available records of the tax collector's office accessible to the contractor as the contractor may require. Nothing in P.L.2001, c.266 (C.54:5-19.2 et seq.) shall supersede the responsibility of the tax collector to collect and record property tax receipts and manage those responsibilities statutorily assigned to the tax collector.

C.54:5-19.7 Contracts considered professional service; duration.

- 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) to the contrary, contracts for property tax lien management services shall be considered as a professional service and may be entered into for a period not to exceed three years.
 - 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved December 11, 2001.