## 54:5-86 et al.

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF**: 2015 **CHAPTER**: 16

NJSA: 54:5-86 et al. (Authorizes tax lien holders other than municipalities to institute in rem tax foreclosure actions

against abandoned properties)

BILL NO: A3357 (Substituted for S2609)

SPONSOR(S) Singleton and others

DATE INTRODUCED: June 9, 2014

**COMMITTEE:** ASSEMBLY: Housing and Community Development

SENATE: ---

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: December 18, 2014

**SENATE:** December 18, 2014

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** February 5, 2015

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Introduced version of bill enacted)

A3357

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT:** (Begins on page 6 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S2609

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT:** (Begins on page 6 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

**SENATE**: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

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Ι Δ\Μ/Ρ\ΜΗ			

LAW/RWH

## P.L.2015, CHAPTER 16, approved February 5, 2015 Assembly, No. 3357

AN ACT authorizing persons to institute in rem tax foreclosure 2 actions against abandoned properties and amending R.S.54:5-86, 3 P.L.1948, c.96, and P.L.1955, c.278.

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

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#### 1. R.S.54:5-86 is amended to read as follows:

54:5-86. a. When the municipality is the purchaser of a tax sale certificate, the municipality, or its assignee or transferee, may, at any time after the expiration of the term of six months from the date of sale, institute an action to foreclose the right of redemption. Except as provided in subsection a. of section 39 of P.L.1996, c.62 (C.55:19-58) or as provided in subsection b. of this section, for all other persons that do not acquire a tax sale certificate from a municipality, an action to foreclose the right of redemption may be instituted at any time after the expiration of the term of two years from the date of sale of the tax sale certificate. On instituting the action the right to redeem shall exist and continue until barred by the judgment of the Superior Court.

Any person holding a tax sale certificate on a property that meets the definition of abandoned property as set forth in P.L.2003, c.210 (C.55:19-78 et al.), either at the time of the tax sale or thereafter, may at any time file an action with the Superior Court in the county wherein said municipality is situate, demanding that the right of redemption on such property be barred, pursuant to the "tax sale law," R.S.54:5-1 et seq. , or the In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.). The filing shall include a certification by the public officer or the tax collector that the property is abandoned, provided pursuant to subsection d. of section 6 of P.L.2003, c.210 (C.55:19-83). In the event that the certificate holder has unsuccessfully sought such certification from the public officer or tax collector, as the case may be, the certificate holder may submit to the court evidence that the property is abandoned, accompanied by a report and sworn statement by an individual holding appropriate licensure or professional qualifications, and shall provide a copy of those documents submitted to the court to the public officer and the tax collector. On the basis of this submission and any submission provided by the public officer or tax collector, as the case may be, the court shall determine whether the property meets the definition of abandoned property.

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- Any person holding a tax sale certificate on a property that meets the definition of abandoned property as set forth in P.L.2003, c.210 (C.55:19-78 et al.), either at the time of the tax sale or thereafter, may enter upon that property at any time after written notice to the owner by certified mail return receipt requested in order to make repairs, or abate, remove or correct any condition harmful to the public health, safety and welfare, or any condition that is materially reducing the value of the property.
  - d. Any sums incurred or advanced pursuant to subsection c. of this section may be added to the unpaid balance due the holder of the tax sale certificate at the statutory interest rate for subsequent liens.
- 13 (cf: P.L.2005, c.118, s.11)

- 2. Section 2 of P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.30) is amended to read as follows:
  - 2. When used in [this act] the In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.):
  - (a) "Municipality" shall mean every taxing district having the power to assess and collect taxes.
  - (b) "Tax Collector" or "collector" shall mean the officer of the municipality charged by law with the duty of collecting general land taxes and the enforcement of tax liens.
  - (c) "County recording officer" shall mean the county officer in whose office deeds are recorded for the county in which the land affected by a proceeding under this act is located.
    - (d) "Land" or "lands" shall mean and include all real property.
  - (e) "Tax liens" shall mean all liens for general land taxes, and for all other municipal taxes which are liens on land, together with accrued interest, penalties and costs of collection thereon heretofore existing or hereafter arising pursuant to any law.
  - (f) "Tax lien title" shall mean the title derived from a sale according to law to satisfy any tax lien and evidenced by a tax sale certificate.
  - (g) "Person" or "persons" shall mean an individual, a corporation, an association, a municipal corporation, a body corporate and politic, a governing body of a municipality, or a governmental agency, and the singular may include the plural.
  - (h) "Abandoned property certificate holder" means a person authorized to file an action pursuant to subsection b. of R.S.54:5-86. (cf: P.L.1948, c.96, s.2)

- 3. Section 3 of P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.31) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. **[**This act**]** The In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.) shall be liberally construed as remedial legislation to encourage the barring of rights of redemption, and is an alternate and additional remedy to any other

- 1 remedy provided by law, and shall apply to certificates of tax sales
- 2 heretofore or hereafter issued and held by a municipality or an
- 3 <u>abandoned property certificate holder</u>.
- 4 (cf: P.L.1948, c.96, s.3)

- 6 4. Section 4 of P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.32) is amended to read as follows:
- 8 4. Any municipality or abandoned property certificate holder
- 9 may proceed, In Rem, pursuant to the provisions of [this act] the In
- 10 Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et
- 11 <u>seq.)</u>, similarly to bar rights of redemption, after said certificate has
- been recorded in the office of the county recording officer. Neither
- 13 the foreclosure nor the recording of any such judgment or certificate
- shall be construed to be a sale, transfer, or conveyance of title or
- interest to the subject property under the provisions of the "Uniform
- 16 Fraudulent Transfer Act," R.S.25:2-20 et seq.
- 17 (cf: P.L.1994, c.32, s.15)

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- 19 5. Section 6 of P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.34) is amended to 20 read as follows:
- 6. No action may be instituted <u>by a municipality</u> under **[**this act**]** the In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.), on any tax sale certificate unless:
  - a. More than six months have expired from the date of the tax sale out of which any such certificate arose; and
  - b. All or any portion of the general land taxes levied and assessed against the land for 21 months next preceding the commencement of the action, other than those subject to payment by installments authorized by a resolution adopted pursuant to R.S.54:5-65, remains unpaid.
- Such action on a tax sale certificate may include the lien for unpaid taxes, utility liens or any other municipal liens in conjunction with or independent of one another.
- 34 (cf: P.L.1995, c.326, s.2)

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- 36 6. Section 1 of P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.72) is amended to read as follows:
  - 1. Where
- 39 (a) any proceeding pursuant to the provisions of the [act] In 40 Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.), to which [this act] P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.72 et seq.) is a supplement or
- 42 a supplement, or
- 43 (b) any other proceeding for the foreclosure of a right of 44 redemption where the right could then have been, but was not,
- foreclosed in the manner provided by [said act] the In Rem Tax
- 46 Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.) if
- 47 [said] that act had then been in effect,

1 has been heretofore or shall be hereafter instituted and judgment 2 obtained, and after the entry of such judgment it is discovered that 3 there were irregularities, or that there may have been irregularities, 4 in the conduct of the proceedings, the municipality [which] or 5 abandoned property certificate holder that instituted 6 proceedings, may conduct a proceeding under the [said act] In Rem 7 <u>Tax Foreclosure Act (1948)</u>, P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.), 8 in the same manner and with the same effect as the first proceeding 9 would have had if it had been regularly prosecuted to judgment 10 under [the said] that act. 11

(cf: P.L.1961, c.112, s.1)

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- 7. Section 2 of P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.73) is amended to read as follows:
- 15 2. Where a municipality or abandoned property certificate 16 holder has heretofore sold and transferred, or shall hereafter sell and 17 transfer, lands to a purchaser, title to which was acquired by the 18 municipality or abandoned property certificate holder under a tax 19 sale certificate and the foreclosure thereof, the said purchaser may 20 request the municipality or abandoned property certificate holder to 21 further foreclose or reforeclose such tax sale certificate under the 22 [act] In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-<u>104.29 et seq.</u>), to which **[**this act**]** <u>P.L.1955</u>, c.278 (C.54:5-104.72 23 24 et seq.) is a supplement, for the purpose of correcting and 25 overcoming any irregularity in the prior foreclosure proceedings, or 26 to bar any outstanding right of redemption of the lands from the tax 27 sale which resulted in the said tax sale certificate, which right of 28 redemption could have been but was not barred by the said prior 29 foreclosure proceedings.

30 (cf: P.L.1955, c.278, s.2)

- 32 8. Section 3 of P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.74) is amended to 33 read as follows:
- 34 3. Notwithstanding the prior sale of the property by the 35 municipality or abandoned property certificate holder, the 36 municipality or abandoned property certificate holder in any case, 37 as provided for in the preceding section, shall have the right to 38 further so foreclose or reforeclose the tax sale certificates for the 39 purpose of correcting or overcoming any irregularity in the prior 40 foreclosure proceeding, or to bar any outstanding right of 41 redemption of the lands from the tax sale which resulted in the said 42 tax sale certificate, which right was not barred by the said prior 43 foreclosure proceeding, but could have been, in the manner 44 provided by the [act] In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), 45 P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.), to which [this act] <u>P.L.1955</u>, c.278 (C.54:5-104.72 et seq.) is a supplement, if that act 46 47 was then in effect; provided, however, that in any such foreclosure

proceeding brought pursuant to section 2 of [this act] P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.73) the judgment of foreclosure therein obtained shall not affect the right, title, and interest in said lands of the said purchaser from the municipality or abandoned property certificate holder or of any person deriving an interest therein from, through, or by any action of, the said purchaser, and the said judgment shall bar such outstanding interests as are foreclosed for the benefit of the said purchaser and the governing body of the municipality may by resolution or abandoned property certificate holder may as otherwise provided by law, as the case may be, authorize the giving to the said purchaser a confirmatory deed.

In every such further foreclosure, or reforeclosure proceeding, brought pursuant to the provisions of [sections] section 2 [and 3] of [this act] P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.73) or this section, the municipality or abandoned property certificate holder shall clearly set forth in the notice and in the complaint, that the proceeding is instituted pursuant to [sections] section 2 [and 3] of [this supplemental act] P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.73) or this section, and that the judgment to be obtained will specifically contain a provision giving full effect to the foregoing proviso and such judgment shall contain appropriate provisions to that effect.

(cf: P.L.1955, c.278, s.3)

9. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill would permit a person who holds a tax lien on an abandoned property to institute an in rem tax foreclosure action against the property. Under current law, an in rem tax foreclosure action may generally only be instituted by a municipality. This bill would allow other tax lien holders to institute such actions, but only with respect to abandoned properties. This would enable such tax lien holder to institute an action to foreclose the right of redemption with respect to a tax lien on an abandoned property in a more streamlined manner than is currently allowed. Specifically, such tax lien holder would be subject to less stringent notice requirements than is required in an ordinary, in personam, tax foreclosure action. The bill would encourage the faster return to the tax rolls of tax delinquent properties, which would in turn help to revitalize neighborhoods with a lot of tax delinquent properties.

An in rem tax foreclosure action only affects real property and no personal judgment for money against an owner of the property subject to the foreclosure action could be obtained through an in rem tax foreclosure action.

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4	Authorizes tax lien holders other than municipalities to institute

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in rem tax foreclosure actions against abandoned properties.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 3357

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## 216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 9, 2014

Sponsored by:
Assemblyman TROY SINGLETON
District 7 (Burlington)
Assemblyman JOSEPH A. LAGANA
District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblyman CARMELO G. GARCIA

District 33 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Van Drew

### **SYNOPSIS**

Authorizes tax lien holders other than municipalities to institute in rem tax foreclosure actions against abandoned properties.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/19/2014)

**AN ACT** authorizing persons to institute in rem tax foreclosure actions against abandoned properties and amending R.S.54:5-86, P.L.1948, c.96, and P.L.1955, c.278.

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

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1. R.S.54:5-86 is amended to read as follows:

54:5-86. a. When the municipality is the purchaser of a tax sale certificate, the municipality, or its assignee or transferee, may, at any time after the expiration of the term of six months from the date of sale, institute an action to foreclose the right of redemption. Except as provided in subsection a. of section 39 of P.L.1996, c.62 (C.55:19-58) or as provided in subsection b. of this section, for all other persons that do not acquire a tax sale certificate from a municipality, an action to foreclose the right of redemption may be instituted at any time after the expiration of the term of two years from the date of sale of the tax sale certificate. On instituting the action the right to redeem shall exist and continue until barred by the judgment of the Superior Court.

- Any person holding a tax sale certificate on a property that meets the definition of abandoned property as set forth in P.L.2003, c.210 (C.55:19-78 et al.), either at the time of the tax sale or thereafter, may at any time file an action with the Superior Court in the county wherein said municipality is situate, demanding that the right of redemption on such property be barred, pursuant to the "tax sale law," R.S.54:5-1 et seq. , or the In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.). The filing shall include a certification by the public officer or the tax collector that the property is abandoned, provided pursuant to subsection d. of section 6 of P.L.2003, c.210 (C.55:19-83). In the event that the certificate holder has unsuccessfully sought such certification from the public officer or tax collector, as the case may be, the certificate holder may submit to the court evidence that the property is abandoned, accompanied by a report and sworn statement by an individual holding appropriate licensure or professional qualifications, and shall provide a copy of those documents submitted to the court to the public officer and the tax collector. On the basis of this submission and any submission provided by the public officer or tax collector, as the case may be, the court shall determine whether the property meets the definition of abandoned property.
- c. Any person holding a tax sale certificate on a property that meets the definition of abandoned property as set forth in P.L.2003, c.210 (C.55:19-78 et al.), either at the time of the tax sale or

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

1 thereafter, may enter upon that property at any time after written 2 notice to the owner by certified mail return receipt requested in 3 order to make repairs, or abate, remove or correct any condition 4 harmful to the public health, safety and welfare, or any condition

that is materially reducing the value of the property.

d. Any sums incurred or advanced pursuant to subsection c. of this section may be added to the unpaid balance due the holder of the tax sale certificate at the statutory interest rate for subsequent liens.

10 (cf: P.L.2005, c.118, s.11)

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- 12 2. Section 2 of P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.30) is amended to 13 read as follows:
- 14 2. When used in [this act] the In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.): 15
  - (a) "Municipality" shall mean every taxing district having the power to assess and collect taxes.
  - (b) "Tax Collector" or "collector" shall mean the officer of the municipality charged by law with the duty of collecting general land taxes and the enforcement of tax liens.
  - (c) "County recording officer" shall mean the county officer in whose office deeds are recorded for the county in which the land affected by a proceeding under this act is located.
    - (d) "Land" or "lands" shall mean and include all real property.
  - (e) "Tax liens" shall mean all liens for general land taxes, and for all other municipal taxes which are liens on land, together with accrued interest, penalties and costs of collection thereon heretofore existing or hereafter arising pursuant to any law.
  - "Tax lien title" shall mean the title derived from a sale according to law to satisfy any tax lien and evidenced by a tax sale certificate.
  - (g) "Person" or "persons" shall mean an individual, a corporation, an association, a municipal corporation, a body corporate and politic, a governing body of a municipality, or a governmental agency, and the singular may include the plural.
  - (h) "Abandoned property certificate holder" means a person authorized to file an action pursuant to subsection b. of R.S.54:5-86. (cf: P.L.1948, c.96, s.2)

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- 40 3. Section 3 of P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.31) is amended to read as follows:
- 42 3. This act The In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), 43 P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.) shall be liberally construed 44 as remedial legislation to encourage the barring of rights of 45 redemption, and is an alternate and additional remedy to any other remedy provided by law, and shall apply to certificates of tax sales 46 47 heretofore or hereafter issued and held by a municipality or an

1 abandoned property certificate holder.

2 (cf: P.L.1948, c.96, s.3)

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- 4 4. Section 4 of P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.32) is amended to 5
- read as follows: 6 4. Any municipality or abandoned property certificate holder
- 8 Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et

may proceed, In Rem, pursuant to the provisions of [this act] the In

- 9
- seq.), similarly to bar rights of redemption, after said certificate has
- 10 been recorded in the office of the county recording officer. Neither
- 11 the foreclosure nor the recording of any such judgment or certificate shall be construed to be a sale, transfer, or conveyance of title or 12
- 13 interest to the subject property under the provisions of the "Uniform
- 14 Fraudulent Transfer Act," R.S.25:2-20 et seq.
- 15 (cf: P.L.1994, c.32, s.15)

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- 17 5. Section 6 of P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.34) is amended to 18 read as follows:
- 19 6. No action may be instituted by a municipality under [this 20 act the In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 21 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.), on any tax sale certificate unless:
  - a. More than six months have expired from the date of the tax sale out of which any such certificate arose; and
    - b. All or any portion of the general land taxes levied and assessed against the land for 21 months next preceding the commencement of the action, other than those subject to payment by installments authorized by a resolution adopted pursuant to R.S.54:5-65, remains unpaid.
- 29 Such action on a tax sale certificate may include the lien for 30 unpaid taxes, utility liens or any other municipal liens in 31 conjunction with or independent of one another.
- 32 (cf: P.L.1995, c.326, s.2)

- 34 6. Section 1 of P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.72) is amended to 35 read as follows:
- 1. Where 36
- 37 (a) any proceeding pursuant to the provisions of the [act] In 38 Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et 39 seq.), to which [this act] P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.72 et seq.) is 40 a supplement, or
- 41 (b) any other proceeding for the foreclosure of a right of 42 redemption where the right could then have been, but was not,
- 43 foreclosed in the manner provided by [said act] the In Rem Tax
- Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.) if 44
- 45 [said] that act had then been in effect,
- has been heretofore or shall be hereafter instituted and judgment 46 obtained, and after the entry of such judgment it is discovered that 47

- there were irregularities, or that there may have been irregularities,
- 2 in the conduct of the proceedings, the municipality [which] or
- 3 <u>abandoned property certificate holder that</u> instituted the
- 4 proceedings, may conduct a proceeding under the [said act] In Rem
- 5 <u>Tax Foreclosure Act (1948)</u>, P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.),
- 6 in the same manner and with the same effect as the first proceeding
- 7 would have had if it had been regularly prosecuted to judgment
- 8 under [the said] that act.
- 9 (cf: P.L.1961, c.112, s.1)

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- 7. Section 2 of P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.73) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. Where a municipality <u>or abandoned property certificate</u>
  holder has heretofore sold and transferred, or shall hereafter sell and
  transfer, lands to a purchaser, title to which was acquired by the
  municipality <u>or abandoned property certificate holder</u> under a tax
  sale certificate and the foreclosure thereof, the said purchaser may
  request the municipality <u>or abandoned property certificate holder</u> to
- request the municipality <u>or abandoned property certificate noider</u> to further foreclose or reforeclose such tax sale certificate under the
- 20 [act] In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-
- 21 104.29 et seq.), to which **[**this act**]** P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.72
- 22 et seq.) is a supplement, for the purpose of correcting and
- 23 overcoming any irregularity in the prior foreclosure proceedings, or
- to bar any outstanding right of redemption of the lands from the tax
- 25 sale which resulted in the said tax sale certificate, which right of
- 26 redemption could have been but was not barred by the said prior
- 27 foreclosure proceedings.
- 28 (cf: P.L.1955, c.278, s.2)

- 30 8. Section 3 of P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.74) is amended to read as follows:
- read as follows:
  3. Notwithstanding the prior sale of the property by the
- municipality or abandoned property certificate holder, the
- 34 municipality or abandoned property certificate holder in any case,
- as provided for in the preceding section, shall have the right to
- further so foreclose or reforeclose the tax sale certificates for the purpose of correcting or overcoming any irregularity in the prior
- 38 foreclosure proceeding, or to bar any outstanding right of
- 39 redemption of the lands from the tax sale which resulted in the said
- 40 tax sale certificate, which right was not barred by the said prior
- 41 foreclosure proceeding, but could have been, in the manner
- 42 provided by the [act] In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948),
- 43 <u>P.L.1948</u>, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.), to which [this act]
- 44 <u>P.L.1955</u>, c.278 (C.54:5-104.72 et seq.) is a supplement, if that act
- was then in effect; provided, however, that in any such foreclosure
- proceeding brought pursuant to section 2 of [this act] P.L.1955,
- 47 <u>c.278 (C.54:5-104.73)</u> the judgment of foreclosure therein obtained

#### A3357 SINGLETON, LAGANA

shall not affect the right, title, and interest in said lands of the said purchaser from the municipality or abandoned property certificate holder or of any person deriving an interest therein from, through, or by any action of, the said purchaser, and the said judgment shall bar such outstanding interests as are foreclosed for the benefit of the said purchaser and the governing body of the municipality may by resolution or abandoned property certificate holder may as otherwise provided by law, as the case may be, authorize the giving to the said purchaser a confirmatory deed.

In every such further foreclosure, or reforeclosure proceeding, brought pursuant to the provisions of [sections] section 2 [and 3] of [this act] P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.73) or this section, the municipality or abandoned property certificate holder shall clearly set forth in the notice and in the complaint, that the proceeding is instituted pursuant to [sections] section 2 [and 3] of [this supplemental act] P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.73) or this section, and that the judgment to be obtained will specifically contain a provision giving full effect to the foregoing proviso and such judgment shall contain appropriate provisions to that effect.

(cf: P.L.1955, c.278, s.3)

9. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill would permit a person who holds a tax lien on an abandoned property to institute an in rem tax foreclosure action against the property. Under current law, an in rem tax foreclosure action may generally only be instituted by a municipality. This bill would allow other tax lien holders to institute such actions, but only with respect to abandoned properties. This would enable such tax lien holder to institute an action to foreclose the right of redemption with respect to a tax lien on an abandoned property in a more streamlined manner than is currently allowed. Specifically, such tax lien holder would be subject to less stringent notice requirements than is required in an ordinary, in personam, tax foreclosure action. The bill would encourage the faster return to the tax rolls of tax delinquent properties, which would in turn help to revitalize neighborhoods with a lot of tax delinquent properties.

An in rem tax foreclosure action only affects real property and no personal judgment for money against an owner of the property subject to the foreclosure action could be obtained through an in rem tax foreclosure action.

# ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, No. 3357

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 2, 2014

The Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3357.

This bill would permit a person who holds a tax lien on an abandoned property to institute an in rem tax foreclosure action against the property. Under current law, an in rem tax foreclosure action may generally only be instituted by a municipality. This bill would allow other tax lien holders to institute such actions, but only with respect to abandoned properties. This would enable such tax lien holder to institute an action to foreclose the right of redemption with respect to a tax lien on an abandoned property in a more streamlined manner than is currently allowed. Specifically, such tax lien holder would be subject to less stringent notice requirements than is required in an ordinary, in personam, tax foreclosure action. The bill would encourage the faster return to the tax rolls of tax delinquent properties, which would in turn help to revitalize neighborhoods with a lot of tax delinquent properties.

An in rem tax foreclosure action only affects real property and no personal judgment for money against an owner of the property subject to the foreclosure action could be obtained through an in rem tax foreclosure action.

# **SENATE, No. 2609**

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

# 216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 8, 2014

Sponsored by: Senator JEFF VAN DREW District 1 (Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Authorizes tax lien holders other than municipalities to institute in rem tax foreclosure actions against abandoned properties.

## **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



AN ACT authorizing persons to institute in rem tax foreclosure actions against abandoned properties and amending R.S.54:5-86, P.L.1948, c.96, and P.L.1955, c.278.

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

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1. R.S.54:5-86 is amended to read as follows:

54:5-86. a. When the municipality is the purchaser of a tax sale certificate, the municipality, or its assignee or transferee, may, at any time after the expiration of the term of six months from the date of sale, institute an action to foreclose the right of redemption. Except as provided in subsection a. of section 39 of P.L.1996, c.62 (C.55:19-58) or as provided in subsection b. of this section, for all other persons that do not acquire a tax sale certificate from a municipality, an action to foreclose the right of redemption may be instituted at any time after the expiration of the term of two years from the date of sale of the tax sale certificate. On instituting the action the right to redeem shall exist and continue until barred by the judgment of the Superior Court.

- Any person holding a tax sale certificate on a property that meets the definition of abandoned property as set forth in P.L.2003, c.210 (C.55:19-78 et al.), either at the time of the tax sale or thereafter, may at any time file an action with the Superior Court in the county wherein said municipality is situate, demanding that the right of redemption on such property be barred, pursuant to the "tax sale law," R.S.54:5-1 et seq. , or the In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.). The filing shall include a certification by the public officer or the tax collector that the property is abandoned, provided pursuant to subsection d. of section 6 of P.L.2003, c.210 (C.55:19-83). In the event that the certificate holder has unsuccessfully sought such certification from the public officer or tax collector, as the case may be, the certificate holder may submit to the court evidence that the property is abandoned, accompanied by a report and sworn statement by an individual holding appropriate licensure or professional qualifications, and shall provide a copy of those documents submitted to the court to the public officer and the tax collector. On the basis of this submission and any submission provided by the public officer or tax collector, as the case may be, the court shall determine whether the property meets the definition of abandoned property.
- c. Any person holding a tax sale certificate on a property that meets the definition of abandoned property as set forth in P.L.2003, c.210 (C.55:19-78 et al.), either at the time of the tax sale or

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- thereafter, may enter upon that property at any time after written notice to the owner by certified mail return receipt requested in order to make repairs, or abate, remove or correct any condition harmful to the public health, safety and welfare, or any condition that is materially reducing the value of the property.
  - d. Any sums incurred or advanced pursuant to subsection c. of this section may be added to the unpaid balance due the holder of the tax sale certificate at the statutory interest rate for subsequent liens.
- 10 (cf: P.L.2005, c.118, s.11)

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- 2. Section 2 of P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.30) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. When used in [this act] the In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act
   (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.):
  - (a) "Municipality" shall mean every taxing district having the power to assess and collect taxes.
  - (b) "Tax Collector" or "collector" shall mean the officer of the municipality charged by law with the duty of collecting general land taxes and the enforcement of tax liens.
  - (c) "County recording officer" shall mean the county officer in whose office deeds are recorded for the county in which the land affected by a proceeding under this act is located.
    - (d) "Land" or "lands" shall mean and include all real property.
  - (e) "Tax liens" shall mean all liens for general land taxes, and for all other municipal taxes which are liens on land, together with accrued interest, penalties and costs of collection thereon heretofore existing or hereafter arising pursuant to any law.
  - (f) "Tax lien title" shall mean the title derived from a sale according to law to satisfy any tax lien and evidenced by a tax sale certificate.
  - (g) "Person" or "persons" shall mean an individual, a corporation, an association, a municipal corporation, a body corporate and politic, a governing body of a municipality, or a governmental agency, and the singular may include the plural.
  - (h) "Abandoned property certificate holder" means a person authorized to file an action pursuant to subsection b. of R.S.54:5-86. (cf: P.L.1948, c.96, s.2)

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- 3. Section 3 of P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.31) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. [This act] The In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948),
  P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.) shall be liberally construed
  as remedial legislation to encourage the barring of rights of
  redemption, and is an alternate and additional remedy to any other
  remedy provided by law, and shall apply to certificates of tax sales
  heretofore or hereafter issued and held by a municipality or an

1 <u>abandoned property certificate holder</u>.

2 (cf: P.L.1948, c.96, s.3)

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- 4 4. Section 4 of P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.32) is amended to read as follows:
- read as follows:
  4. Any municipality or abandoned property certificate holder

may proceed, In Rem, pursuant to the provisions of [this act] the In

- 8 Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et
- 9 <u>seq.</u>), similarly to bar rights of redemption, after said certificate has
- been recorded in the office of the county recording officer. Neither
- the foreclosure nor the recording of any such judgment or certificate
- shall be construed to be a sale, transfer, or conveyance of title or
- interest to the subject property under the provisions of the "Uniform
- 14 Fraudulent Transfer Act," R.S.25:2-20 et seq.
- 15 (cf: P.L.1994, c.32, s.15)

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- 17 5. Section 6 of P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.34) is amended to 18 read as follows:
- 6. No action may be instituted <u>by a municipality</u> under **[**this act**]** the In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.), on any tax sale certificate unless:
  - a. More than six months have expired from the date of the tax sale out of which any such certificate arose; and
  - b. All or any portion of the general land taxes levied and assessed against the land for 21 months next preceding the commencement of the action, other than those subject to payment by installments authorized by a resolution adopted pursuant to R.S.54:5-65, remains unpaid.
- Such action on a tax sale certificate may include the lien for unpaid taxes, utility liens or any other municipal liens in conjunction with or independent of one another.
- 32 (cf: P.L.1995, c.326, s.2)

- 34 6. Section 1 of P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.72) is amended to read as follows:
- 36 1. Where
- 37 (a) any proceeding pursuant to the provisions of the [act] In 38 Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et 39 seq.), to which [this act] P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.72 et seq.) is
- a supplement, or
- 41 (b) any other proceeding for the foreclosure of a right of
- 42 redemption where the right could then have been, but was not,
- foreclosed in the manner provided by [said act] the In Rem Tax
- 44 Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.) if
- 45 [said] that act had then been in effect,
- has been heretofore or shall be hereafter instituted and judgment obtained, and after the entry of such judgment it is discovered that

- there were irregularities, or that there may have been irregularities,
- 2 in the conduct of the proceedings, the municipality [which] or
- 3 <u>abandoned property certificate holder that</u> instituted the
- 4 proceedings, may conduct a proceeding under the [said act] In Rem
- 5 <u>Tax Foreclosure Act (1948)</u>, P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.),
- 6 in the same manner and with the same effect as the first proceeding
- 7 would have had if it had been regularly prosecuted to judgment
- 8 under [the said] that act.
- 9 (cf: P.L.1961, c.112, s.1)

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- 7. Section 2 of P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.73) is amended to read as follows:
- read as follows:

  2. Where a municipality or abandoned property certificate
- holder has heretofore sold and transferred, or shall hereafter sell and
   transfer, lands to a purchaser, title to which was acquired by the
- municipality or abandoned property certificate holder under a tax
- sale certificate and the foreclosure thereof, the said purchaser may
- request the municipality <u>or abandoned property certificate holder</u> to
- further foreclose or reforeclose such tax sale certificate under the
- 20 [act] In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948), P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-
- 21 104.29 et seq.), to which [this act] P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.72
- 22 et seq.) is a supplement, for the purpose of correcting and
- 23 overcoming any irregularity in the prior foreclosure proceedings, or
- 24 to bar any outstanding right of redemption of the lands from the tax
- 25 sale which resulted in the said tax sale certificate, which right of
- 26 redemption could have been but was not barred by the said prior
- 27 foreclosure proceedings.
- 28 (cf: P.L.1955, c.278, s.2)

- 30 8. Section 3 of P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.74) is amended to read as follows:
- 32 3. Notwithstanding the prior sale of the property by the
- municipality <u>or abandoned property certificate holder</u>, the municipality <u>or abandoned property certificate holder</u> in any case,
- as provided for in the preceding section, shall have the right to
- 26 forther or formal and a section, shall have the right to
- further so foreclose or reforeclose the tax sale certificates for the purpose of correcting or overcoming any irregularity in the prior
- 38 foreclosure proceeding, or to bar any outstanding right of
- redemption of the lands from the tax sale which resulted in the said
- 40 tax sale certificate, which right was not barred by the said prior
- 41 foreclosure proceeding, but could have been, in the manner
- 42 provided by the [act] In Rem Tax Foreclosure Act (1948),
- 43 P.L.1948, c.96 (C.54:5-104.29 et seq.), to which [this act]
- 44 <u>P.L.1955</u>, c.278 (C.54:5-104.72 et seq.) is a supplement, if that act
- 45 was then in effect; provided, however, that in any such foreclosure
- proceeding brought pursuant to section 2 of [this act] P.L.1955,
- 47 <u>c.278 (C.54:5-104.73)</u> the judgment of foreclosure therein obtained

#### **S2609** VAN DREW

shall not affect the right, title, and interest in said lands of the said purchaser from the municipality or abandoned property certificate holder or of any person deriving an interest therein from, through, or by any action of, the said purchaser, and the said judgment shall bar such outstanding interests as are foreclosed for the benefit of the said purchaser and the governing body of the municipality may by resolution or abandoned property certificate holder may as otherwise provided by law, as the case may be, authorize the giving to the said purchaser a confirmatory deed.

In every such further foreclosure, or reforeclosure proceeding, brought pursuant to the provisions of [sections] section 2 [and 3] of [this act] P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.73) or this section, the municipality or abandoned property certificate holder shall clearly set forth in the notice and in the complaint, that the proceeding is instituted pursuant to [sections] section 2 [and 3] of [this supplemental act] P.L.1955, c.278 (C.54:5-104.73) or this section, and that the judgment to be obtained will specifically contain a provision giving full effect to the foregoing proviso and such judgment shall contain appropriate provisions to that effect.

(cf: P.L.1955, c.278, s.3)

9. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill would permit a person who holds a tax lien on an abandoned property to institute an in rem tax foreclosure action against the property. Under current law, an in rem tax foreclosure action may generally only be instituted by a municipality. This bill would allow other tax lien holders to institute such actions, but only with respect to abandoned properties. This would enable such tax lien holder to institute an action to foreclose the right of redemption with respect to a tax lien on an abandoned property in a more streamlined manner than is currently allowed. Specifically, such tax lien holder would be subject to less stringent notice requirements than is required in an ordinary, in personam, tax foreclosure action. The bill would encourage the faster return to the tax rolls of tax delinquent properties, which would in turn help to revitalize neighborhoods with a lot of tax delinquent properties.

An in rem tax foreclosure action only affects real property and no personal judgment for money against an owner of the property subject to the foreclosure action could be obtained through an in rem tax foreclosure action.

## SENATE COMMUNITY AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

## **SENATE, No. 2609**

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 8, 2014

The Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2609.

This bill would permit a person who holds a tax lien on an abandoned property to institute an in rem tax foreclosure action against the property. Under current law, an in rem tax foreclosure action may generally only be instituted by a municipality. This bill would allow other tax lien holders to institute such actions, but only with respect to abandoned properties. This would enable such tax lien holder to institute an action to foreclose the right of redemption with respect to a tax lien on an abandoned property in a more streamlined manner than is currently allowed. Specifically, such tax lien holder would be subject to less stringent notice requirements than is required in an ordinary, in personam, tax foreclosure action.

An in rem tax foreclosure action only affects real property and no personal judgment for money against an owner of the property subject to the foreclosure action could be obtained through an in rem tax foreclosure action.