By: Flores (Senate Sponsor - Staples)

(In the Senate - Received from the House April 25, 2003; April 28, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Finance; May 23, 2003, reported favorably by the following vote: Yeas 12, Nays 0, 1 present not voting; May 23, 2003, sent to printer.)

1-1 1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5 1-6

1-7

1-8

1-9

1-10 1-11

1-12

1-13

1-14 1-15 1-16 1-17

1-18

1-19

1-20 1-21 1-22

1-23 1-24 1-25 1-26

1-27 1-28

1-29

1-30 1-31

1-32 1-33

1-34

1-35 1-36

1-37

1-38

1-39 1-40 1-41 1-42 1-43

1-44

1-45 1-46 1-47

1-48

1-49

1-50

1-51

1-52

1-53

1-54

1**-**55 1**-**56

1**-**57 1**-**58

1-59 1-60 1-61 1-62

1-63 1-64

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

relating to the period for the redemption of a mineral interest sold for unpaid ad valorem taxes at a tax sale.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Sections 34.21(a), (b), (c), and (e), Tax Code, are amended to read as follows:

- (a) The owner of real property sold at a tax sale to a purchaser other than a taxing unit that was used as the residence homestead of the owner or that was land designated for agricultural use when the suit or the application for the warrant was filed, or the owner of a mineral interest sold at a tax sale to a purchaser other than a taxing unit, may redeem the property on or before the second anniversary of the date on which the purchaser's deed is filed for record by paying the purchaser the amount the purchaser bid for the property, the amount of the deed recording fee, and the amount paid by the purchaser as taxes, penalties, interest, and costs on the property, plus a redemption premium of 25 percent of the aggregate total if the property is redeemed during the first year of the redemption period or 50 percent of the aggregate total if the property is redeemed of the redemption period.
- (b) If property that was used as the owner's residence homestead or was land designated for agricultural use when the suit or the application for the warrant was filed, or that is a mineral interest, is bid off to a taxing unit under Section 34.01(j) or (p) and has not been resold by the taxing unit, the owner having a right of redemption may redeem the property on or before the second anniversary of the date on which the deed of the taxing unit is filed for record by paying the taxing unit:
- (1) the lesser of the amount of the judgment against the property or the market value of the property as specified in that judgment, plus the amount of the fee for filing the taxing unit's deed and the amount spent by the taxing unit as costs on the property, if the property was judicially foreclosed and bid off to the taxing unit under Section 34.01(j); or
- (2) the lesser of the amount of taxes, penalties, interest, and costs for which the warrant was issued or the market value of the property as specified in the warrant, plus the amount of the fee for filing the taxing unit's deed and the amount spent by the taxing unit as costs on the property, if the property was seized under Subchapter E, Chapter 33, and bid off to the taxing unit under Section 34.01(p).
- (c) If real property that was used as the owner's residence homestead or was land designated for agricultural use when the suit or the application for the warrant was filed, or that is a mineral interest, has been resold by the taxing unit under Section 34.05, the owner of the property having a right of redemption may redeem the property on or before the second anniversary of the date on which the taxing unit files for record the deed from the sheriff or constable by paying the person who purchased the property from the taxing unit the amount the purchaser paid for the property, the amount of the fee for filing the purchaser's deed for record, the amount paid by the purchaser as taxes, penalties, interest, and costs on the property, plus a redemption premium of 25 percent of the aggregate total if the property is redeemed in the first year of the redemption period or 50 percent of the aggregate total if the property is redeemed in period.

H.B. No. 1125 The owner of real property sold at a tax sale other than property that was used as the residence homestead of the owner or that was land designated for agricultural use when the suit or the application for the warrant was filed, or that is a mineral interest, may redeem the property in the same manner and by paying the same amounts as prescribed by Subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d), as applicable, except that:

(1) the owner's right of redemption may be exercised not later than the 180th day following the date on which the purchaser's or taxing unit's deed is filed for record; and

(2) the redemption premium payable by the owner to a

purchaser other than a taxing unit may not exceed 25 percent.

SECTION 2. (a) This Act takes effect January 1, 2004, but only if the constitutional amendment proposed by the 78th Legislature, Regular Session, 2003, to establish a two-year period for the redemption of a mineral interest sold for unpaid ad valorem taxes at a tax sale is approved by the voters. If that amendment is not approved by the voters, this Act has no effect.

(b) This Act applies only to the redemption of a mineral interest sold at a tax sale for which the purchaser's deed is filed for record on or after the effective date of this Act. The redemption of a mineral interest sold at a tax sale for which the purchaser's deed is filed for record before the effective date of this Act is covered by the law in effect when the deed is filed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

\* \* \* \* \* 2-26

2-1

2-2 2-3 2-4

2-5 2-6 2-7

2-8

2-9

2-10

2-11

2-12 2-13

2-14 2-15 2-16 2-17 2-18

2-19

2-20 2-21 2-22

2-23

2-24