By:Davis of HarrisH.B. No. 3419Substitute the following for H.B. No. 3419:Example 100 StateBy:HegarC.S.H.B. No. 3419

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT 2 relating to procedural and technical corrections and clarification 3 of the Property Tax Code, procedures for the seizure of property, and distribution of ad valorem tax sale proceeds. 4 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 6 SECTION 1. Section 33.91, Tax Code, is amended by amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsection (c) to read as follows: 7 (a) After notice has been provided to a person, the person's 8 real property, whether improved or unimproved, is subject to 9 seizure by a municipality for the payment of delinquent ad valorem 10 11 taxes, penalties, and interest the person owes on the property and 12 the amount secured by a municipal health or safety lien on the property if: 13 14 (1) the property:

15 is in a municipality; (A) 16 (B) is less than one acre; and 17 (C) has been abandoned [, unused, and vacant] for at least one year; 18 (2) the taxes on the property are delinquent for: 19 20 each of the preceding five years; or (A) 21 (B) each of the preceding three years if a lien on 22 the property has been created on the property in favor of the 23 municipality for the cost of remedying a health or safety hazard on 24 the property; and

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(3) the tax collector of the municipality determines 1 2 that seizure of the property under this subchapter for the payment of the delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest, and of a 3 4 municipal health and safety lien on the property, would be in the 5 best interest of the municipality and the other taxing units after 6 determining that the sum of all outstanding tax and municipal 7 claims against the property plus the estimated costs under Section 8 33.48 of a standard judicial foreclosure exceed the anticipated 9 proceeds from a tax sale.

10 (c) For purposes of this section, a property is presumed to 11 have been abandoned for at least one year if, during that period, 12 the property has remained vacant and a lawful act of ownership of 13 the property has not been exercised. The tax collector of a 14 municipality may rely on the affidavit of any competent person with 15 personal knowledge of the facts in determining whether a property 16 has been abandoned or vacant. For purposes of this subsection:

17 (1) property is considered vacant if there is an 18 absence of any activity by the owner, a tenant, or a licensee 19 related to residency, work, trade, business, leisure, or 20 recreation; and

21 (2) "lawful act of ownership" includes mowing or 22 <u>cutting grass or weeds, repairing or demolishing a structure or</u> 23 <u>fence, removing debris, or other form of property upkeep or</u> 24 <u>maintenance performed by or at the request of the owner of the</u> 25 <u>property.</u>

26 SECTION 2. Section 33.911, Tax Code, is amended by amending 27 Subsection (a) and adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

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1	(a) After notice has been provided to a person, the person's
2	real property, whether improved or unimproved, is subject to
3	seizure by a county for the payment of delinquent ad valorem taxes,
4	penalties, and interest the person owes on the property if:
5	(1) the property:
6	(A) is in the county;
7	(B) is not in a municipality; and
8	(C) has been abandoned [, unused, and vacant] for
9	at least one year;
10	(2) the taxes on the property are delinquent for each
11	of the preceding five years; and
12	(3) the county tax assessor-collector determines that
13	seizure of the property under this subchapter for the payment of the
14	delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest would be in the best
15	interest of the county and the other taxing units after determining
16	that the sum of all outstanding tax and county claims against the
17	property plus the estimated costs <u>under Section 33.48</u> of a standard
18	judicial foreclosure exceed the anticipated proceeds from a tax
19	sale.
20	(c) For purposes of this section, a property is presumed to
21	have been abandoned for at least one year if, during that period,
22	the property has remained vacant and a lawful act of ownership of
23	the property has not been exercised. The tax collector of a county
24	may rely on the affidavit of any competent person with personal
25	knowledge of the facts in determining whether a property has been
26	abandoned or vacant. For purposes of this subsection:
27	(1) property is considered vacant if there is an

1 absence of any activity by the owner, a tenant, or a licensee 2 related to residency, work, trade, business, leisure, or 3 recreation; and 4 (2) "lawful act of ownership" includes mowing or 5 cutting grass or weeds, repairing or demolishing a structure or 6 fence, removing debris, or other form of property upkeep or 7 maintenance performed by or at the request of the owner of the 8 property. SECTION 3. Section 33.912, Tax Code, is amended to read as 9 follows: 10 Sec. 33.912. NOTICE. (a) A person is considered to have 11 been provided the notice required by Sections 33.91 and 33.911 if by 12 affidavit or otherwise the collector shows that the assessor or 13 14 collector for the municipality or county mailed the person each 15 bill for municipal or county taxes required to be sent the person by Section 31.01: 16 17 (1)in each of the five preceding years, if the taxes on the property are delinquent for each of those years; or 18 19 (2)in each of the three preceding years, if: 20 (A) the taxes on the property are delinquent for 21 each of those years; and a lien on the property has been created on the 22 (B) property in favor of the municipality for the cost of remedying a 23 24 health or safety hazard on the property. (b) If notice under Subsection (a) is not provided, the 25 26 notice required by Section 33.91 or 33.911 shall be given by the 27 assessor or the collector for the municipality or county, as

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1 applicable, by:

2 (1) serving, in the manner provided by Rule 21a, Texas
3 Rules of Civil Procedure, a true and correct copy of the application
4 for a tax warrant filed under Section 33.92 to each person known, or
5 constructively known through reasonable inquiry, to own or have an
6 interest in the property;
7 (2) publishing in the English language a notice of the

8 <u>assessor's intent to seize the property in a newspaper published in</u> 9 <u>the county in which the property is located if, after exercising</u> 10 <u>reasonable diligence, the assessor or collector cannot determine</u> 11 <u>ownership or the address of the known owners; or</u>

12 (3) if required under Subsection (g), posting in the 13 English language a notice of the assessor's intent to seize the 14 property if, after exercising reasonable diligence, the assessor or 15 collector cannot determine ownership or the address of the known 16 owners.

17 (c) A notice under Subsection (b)(1) shall be provided at the time of filing the application for a tax warrant and must be 18 19 supported by a certificate of service appearing on the application in the same manner and form as provided by Rule 21a, Texas Rules of 20 21 Civil Procedure. The notice is sufficient if sent to the person's 22 last known address. (d) A notice by publication or posting under Subsection (b) 23 24 must substantially comply with this subsection. The notice must: 25 (1) be published or posted at least 10 days but not

26 more than 180 days before the date the application for tax warrant 27 under Section 33.92 is filed;

(2) be directed to the owners of the property by name,
if known, or, if unknown, to "the unknown owners of the property
described below";
(3) state that the assessor or collector intends to
seize the property as abandoned property and that the property will
be sold at public auction without further notice unless all
delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest are paid before the sale
of the property; and
(4) describe the property.
(e) A description of the property under Subsection (d)(4) is
sufficient if it is the same as the property description appearing
on the current tax roll for the county or municipality.
(f) A notice by publication or posting under Subsection (b)
may relate to more than one property or to multiple owners of
property.
(g) For publishing a notice under Subsection (b)(2), a
newspaper may charge a rate that does not exceed the greater of two
cents per word or an amount equal to the published word or line rate
of that newspaper for the same class of advertising. If notice
cannot be provided under Subsection (b)(1) and there is not a
newspaper published in the county where the property is located, or
a newspaper that will publish the notice for the rate authorized by
this subsection, the assessor shall post the notice in writing in
three public places in the county. One of the posted notices must
be at the door of the county courthouse. Proof of the posting shall
be made by affidavit of the person posting the notice or by the
attorney for the assessor or collector.

C.S.H.B. No. 3419 (h) A person is considered to have been provided the notice 1 2 under Section 33.91 or 33.911 in the manner provided by Subsection (b) if the application for the tax warrant under Section 33.92: 3 4 (1) contains the certificate of service as required by 5 Subsection (b)(1); 6 (2) is accompanied by an affidavit on behalf of the applicable assessor or collector stating the fact of publication 7 under Subsection (b)(2), with a copy of the published notice 8 attached; or 9 (3) is accompanied by an affidavit of posting on 10 behalf of the applicable assessor or collector under Subsection (g) 11 12 stating the fact of posting and facts supporting the necessity of 13 posting. 14 (i) A failure to receive a notice provided under this 15 section does not affect the validity of a sale of the seized property or title to the property. 16 17 (j) The costs of publishing notice under this section are chargeable as costs and payable from the proceeds of the sale of the 18 19 property. SECTION 4. Section 33.92, Tax Code, is amended by amending 20 Subsection (b) and adding Subsection (d) to read as follows: 21 22 (b) The court shall issue the tax warrant if by affidavit the collector shows that the property is subject to seizure under 23 Section 33.91 or 33.911. The collector may show that the property 24 has been abandoned or vacant for at least one year, as required by 25 Section 33.91(a)(1)(C) or 33.911(a)(1)(C) by affidavit of any 26 competent person with personal knowledge of the relevant facts. 27

(d) The collector is entitled, on request in the 1 2 application, to recover attorney's fees in an amount equal to the compensation specified in the contract with the attorney for 3 collection of the delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest on the 4 5 property if: 6 (1) the taxing unit served by the collector contracts 7 with an attorney under Section 6.30; 8 (2) the existence of the contract and the amount of 9 attorney's fees that equal the compensation specified in the contract are supported by the affidavit of the collector; and 10 (3) the delinquent tax sought to be recovered is not 11 12 subject to an additional penalty under Section 33.07 or 33.08 at the time the application is filed. 13 14 SECTION 5. Sections 33.93(a) and (c), Tax Code, are amended 15 to read as follows: (a) A tax warrant shall direct the sheriff or a constable in 16 17 the county and the collector for the municipality or the county to seize the property described in the warrant, subject to the right of 18 redemption, for the payment of the ad valorem taxes, penalties, and 19 interest owing on the property included in the application, any 20 21 attorney's fees included in the application as provided by Section 33.92(d), the amount secured by a municipal health or safety lien on 22 the property included in the application, and the costs of seizure 23 24 and sale. The warrant shall direct the person whose property is 25 seized to disclose to a person executing the warrant the name and 26 address if known of any other person having an interest in the 27 property.

(c) On issuance of a tax warrant, the collector shall take
 possession of the property pending its sale by the officer charged
 with selling the property.

4 SECTION 6. Section 33.94(a), Tax Code, is amended to read as 5 follows:

6 (a) After a seizure of property, the collector for the 7 municipality or county shall make a reasonable inquiry to determine 8 the identity and address of any person, other than the person 9 against whom the tax warrant is issued, having an interest in the 10 property. The collector shall deliver as soon as possible a notice 11 stating the time and place of the sale and briefly describing the 12 property seized to:

13 (1) the person against whom the warrant is issued, 14 including each person to whom notice was provided under Section 15 <u>33.912(a);</u>

16 (2) each person to whom notice was provided under 17 Section 33.912(b)(1); and

18 (3) [to] any other person the collector determines has 19 an interest in the property if the collector can ascertain the 20 address of the other person.

21 SECTION 7. Section 34.01(a), Tax Code, is amended to read as 22 follows:

(a) Property seized <u>under a tax warrant issued under</u>
<u>Subchapter E, Chapter 33,</u> or ordered sold pursuant to foreclosure
of a tax lien shall be sold by the officer charged with selling the
property, unless otherwise directed by the taxing unit that
requested the <u>warrant or</u> order of sale or by an authorized agent or

C.S.H.B. No. 3419 attorney for that unit. The sale shall be conducted in the manner 1 2 similar property is sold under execution except as otherwise 3 provided by this subtitle. 4 SECTION 8. Sections 34.02(b) and (d)-(f), Tax Code, are 5 amended to read as follows: 6 (b) The proceeds shall be applied to: 7 the [all] costs of advertising the tax sale [and (1)8 all original court costs payable to the clerk of the court]; 9 any [all] fees ordered by the judgment to be paid (2) [and commissions payable] to an appointed attorney ad litem [the 10 officer conducting the sale]; 11 the original court costs payable to the clerk of 12 (3) the court [taxes, penalties, and interest that are due under the 13 14 judgment]; [and] 15 (4) the fees and commissions payable to the officer conducting the sale; 16 17 (5) the expenses incurred by a taxing unit in determining necessary parties and in procuring necessary legal 18 19 descriptions of the property if those expenses were awarded to the taxing unit by the judgment under Section 33.48(a)(4); 20 21 (6) the taxes, penalties, interest, and attorney's fees that are due under the judgment; and 22 23 (7) any other amount awarded to a taxing unit under the 24 judgment. 25 The [If the sale is pursuant to foreclosure of a tax (d) lien, the] officer conducting a [the] sale under Section 33.94 or 26 34.01 shall pay any excess proceeds after payment of all amounts due 27

all participants in the sale as specified by Subsection (b) to the
 clerk of the court issuing the warrant or order of sale.

3 (e) [If the sale is pursuant to seizure of personal 4 property, the officer conducting the sale shall distribute any 5 excess of proceeds as provided by law for excess proceeds in the 6 case of execution.

7 [(f)] In this section, "taxes" includes a charge, fee, or
8 expense that is expressly authorized by Section 32.06 or 32.065.

9 SECTION 9. Section 34.04(c), Tax Code, is amended to read as 10 follows:

11 (c) At the hearing the court shall order that the proceeds 12 be paid according to the following priorities to each party that 13 establishes its claim to the proceeds:

14 (1) to the tax sale purchaser if the tax sale has been
15 adjudged to be void and the purchaser has prevailed in an action
16 against the taxing units under Section 34.07(d) by final judgment;

17 (2) to a taxing unit for any taxes, penalties, or 18 interest that have become due or delinquent on the subject property 19 subsequent to the date of the judgment or that were omitted from the 20 judgment by accident or mistake;

(3) to any other lienholder, consensual or otherwise,
for the amount due under a lien, in accordance with the priorities
established by applicable law;

(4) to a taxing unit for any unpaid taxes, penalties,
interest, or other amounts adjudged due under the judgment that
were not satisfied from the proceeds from the tax sale; and

27 (5) to each <u>former</u> owner of the property<u>, as the</u>

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interest of each may appear.

2 SECTION 10. Section 34.06(d), Tax Code, is amended to read 3 as follows:

4 (d) After retaining the amount authorized by Subsection
5 (c), the purchasing taxing unit shall then pay all costs of [+

6 [(1) the officer conducting the sale of the property; 7 and

8 [(2) the clerk of the court in connection with] the 9 suit and the sale of the property in the same manner and in the same 10 order of priority as provided by Sections 34.02(b)(1)-(5).

SECTION 11. Section 34.21, Tax Code, is amended by adding Subsection (k) to read as follows:

13 (k) The inclusion of dues and assessments for maintenance 14 paid to a property owners' association within the definition of 15 "costs" under Subsection (g) may not be construed as:

16 (1) a waiver of any immunity to which a taxing unit may 17 be entitled from a suit or from liability for those dues or 18 assessments; or

19 (2) authority for a taxing unit to make an expenditure
 20 of public funds in violation of Section 50, 51, or 52(a), Article
 21 III, or Section 3, Article XI, Texas Constitution.

SECTION 12. This Act takes effect September 1, 2003.

SECTION 13. The change in law made by Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of this Act applies only to an ad valorem tax warrant proceeding in which an application for a tax warrant is filed on or after the effective date of this Act. An ad valorem tax warrant proceeding in which an application was filed before the effective

1 date of this Act is governed by the law as it existed on the date the 2 application was filed, and the former law is continued in effect for 3 that purpose.

4 SECTION 14. The change in law made by Section 8 of this Act 5 applies to a distribution of proceeds from an ad valorem tax sale 6 that is made on or after the effective date of this Act, regardless 7 of whether the tax sale was conducted before, on, or after that 8 date.

9 SECTION 15. The change in law made by Section 9 of this Act 10 applies to any cause of action that is pending on the effective date 11 of this Act or brought on or after that date.

SECTION 16. The changes in law made by Section 10 of this Act apply to a distribution of the proceeds of a resale of property made on or after the effective date of this Act, regardless of whether the resale was conducted before, on, or after that date.