## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE BILL No. 2188 Session of 2008

INTRODUCED BY WALKO, PETRONE, J. TAYLOR, ARGALL, BELFANTI, BRENNAN, CALTAGIRONE, CAPPELLI, COHEN, CURRY, FRANKEL, FREEMAN, GEIST, GEORGE, GINGRICH, HALUSKA, HARKINS, HENNESSEY, JOSEPHS, KOTIK, LONGIETTI, McGEEHAN, MELIO, MICOZZIE, MYERS, PRESTON, READSHAW, ROEBUCK, SAYLOR, K. SMITH, THOMAS, WANSACZ, J. WHITE, YOUNGBLOOD, YUDICHAK, LENTZ, PAYTON, WAGNER AND MOYER, JANUARY 23, 2008

AS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE ON URBAN AFFAIRS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AS AMENDED, MAY 6, 2008

## AN ACT

1 2 3	Providing for court-appointed conservators to bring residential, commercial and industrial buildings into municipal code compliance when owners fail to comply.
4	The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
5	hereby enacts as follows:
б	Section 1. Short title.
7	This act shall be known and may be cited as the Abandoned and
8	Blighted Property Conservatorship Act.
9	Section 2. Legislative findings and purpose.
10	The General Assembly finds and declares that:
11	(1) Pennsylvanian's older communities are important to
12	the Commonwealth's economic health by providing a focal point
13	for businesses and services and to this Commonwealth's
14	quality of life with its rich histories and diverse
15	communities. However, many older communities suffer from

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blighted properties that have been abandoned by their owners.

(2) Many citizens of this Commonwealth are adversely
affected by abandoned and blighted residential, commercial
and industrial properties, including those citizens who live
in proximity to such substandard buildings as well as those
who own property in the vicinity of such buildings.

7 (3) Substandard, deteriorating and abandoned 8 residential, commercial and industrial structures are a 9 public safety threat and nuisance and their blighting effect 10 diminishes property values in the communities in which these 11 properties are located.

12 (4) If these buildings are not rehabilitated, they are
13 likely to remain abandoned and further deteriorate, resulting
14 in increased costs to the Commonwealth, municipality and
15 taxpayers to secure and ultimately demolish them.

16 (5) Providing a mechanism to transform abandoned and 17 blighted buildings into productive reuse is an opportunity 18 for communities to modernize, revitalize and grow and to 19 improve the quality of life for neighbors who are already 20 there.

If the owner of a residential, commercial or 21 (6) industrial building fails to maintain the property in 22 23 accordance with applicable municipal codes or standards of 24 public welfare or safety, it is in the best interests of the 25 Commonwealth, the municipality and the community for the 26 court, pursuant to the provisions of this act, to appoint a 27 conservator to make the necessary improvements before the building deteriorates further and necessitates demolition, 28 29 resulting in the removal of the building from the housing 30 supply or prohibiting future productive economic use. - 2 -20080H2188B3698

1 Section 3. Definitions.

2 The following words and phrases when used in this act shall
3 have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
4 context clearly indicates otherwise:

5 "Building." A residential, commercial or industrial building6 or structure and the land appurtenant thereto.

7 "Code." A building, housing, property maintenance, fire,
8 health or other public safety ordinance enacted by a
9 municipality.

10 "Competent entity." A person or entity, including a 11 governmental unit with experience in the rehabilitation of 12 residential, commercial or industrial buildings and the ability 13 to provide or obtain the necessary financing for such 14 rehabilitation.

15 "Cost of rehabilitation." Costs and expenses for 16 construction, stabilization, rehabilitation or demolition, 17 including reasonable nonconstruction costs associated with the 18 project, including, but not limited to, environmental 19 remediation, architectural, engineering and legal fees, permits, 20 financing fees and a developer's fee consistent with the 21 standards for developers' fees established by the Pennsylvania 22 Housing Finance Agency.

23 "Court." The appropriate court of common pleas.

24 "HISTORIC PROPERTY." A PROPERTY WHICH IS LISTED ON THE
25 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES OR IS A CONTRIBUTING
26 PROPERTY IN A NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT OR IS LOCATED
27 IN A LOCAL GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE HISTORIC DISTRICT.

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28 "IMMEDIATE FAMILY." A PARENT, SPOUSE, CHILD, BROTHER OR29 SISTER.

30 "Nonprofit corporation." A nonprofit corporation that has as 20080H2188B3698 - 3 - one of its purposes community development activities, including
 economic development, HISTORIC PRESERVATION or the promotion or
 enhancement of affordable housing opportunities.

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"Owner." The holder or holders of title to, or of a legal or
equitable interest in, a residential, commercial or industrial
building. The term shall include an heir, assign ASSIGNEE,
trustee, beneficiary and lessee provided the ownership interest
is a matter of public record.

9 "Party in interest." A person or entity who has a direct and 10 immediate interest in a residential, commercial or industrial 11 building, including:

12 (1) The owner.

13 (2) A lienholder and other secured creditor of the14 owner.

15 (3) A resident or business owner within 500 feet of thebuilding.

17 (4) A nonprofit corporation within the municipality 18 where the building is located, including a redevelopment 19 authority.

20 (5) A municipality or school district in which the21 building in located.

Public nuisance." A property that, because of physical condition or use, has been declared a public nuisance in accordance with the local housing, building, health, fire or related code or is determined to be a public nuisance by the court.

27 Section 4. Initiation of action.

(a) Filing of petition.--A petition for the appointment of a
 conservator to take possession and to undertake the
 rehabilitation of a building may be filed by a party in interest
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in a court in the county in which the building is located. THE
 PROCEEDING ON THE PETITION SHALL CONSTITUTE AN ACTION IN REM.

3 (b) Contents.--The petition submitted to the court shall 4 include a concise statement of the reasons a conservator should 5 be appointed and, to the extent available to the petitioner:

6 (1) A copy of any citation charging the owner with being 7 in violation of municipal code requirements or declaring the 8 building to be a public nuisance.

9 (2) A recommendation as to which person or entity should 10 be appointed conservator.

11 (3) A preliminary plan with initial cost estimates for 12 rehabilitation of the building to bring it into compliance 13 with all municipal codes and duly adopted plans for the area 14 in which the building is located and anticipated funding 15 sources.

16 (C) NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.--THE PETITIONER SHALL FILE A
17 NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF DEEDS FOR
18 THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED.

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19 (c) (D) Notification of owner, POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS and 20 lienholders.--

(1) Upon filing the petition with the court, the
petitioner shall notify the current owner of the property,
ALL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS IN WHICH THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED
and all lienholders of the filing by registered or certified
mail to the last known address of each and by posting a copy
of the notice on the building.

27 (2) In the event the registered or certified mail is 28 returned with notation by the postal authorities that the 29 recipient refused to accept the mail, the petitioner may mail 30 a copy to the recipient at the same address by ordinary mail 20080H2188B3698 - 5 - 1 with the return address of the petitioner appearing thereon.

2 (3) Service by ordinary mail shall be presumed complete
3 if the mail is not returned to the petitioner within 15 days
4 after mailing.

5 (4) In the event the registered or certified mail is 6 returned with the notation by the postal authorities that it 7 was unclaimed, the notice shall be personally served.

8 (5) In the event that the personal service is not able 9 to be made after two such attempts, then the petitioner shall 10 mail the petition to the recipient at the same address by 11 ordinary mail with the return address of the petitioner 12 appearing thereon with service by ordinary mail deemed 13 complete if the mail is not returned to the petitioner within 14 15 days after the mailing.

15 (6) The petitioner shall also notify the owner and each 16 lienholder of the hearing date and provide notice that the 17 owner and lienholders may petition to intervene in the 18 action.

19 Section 5. Appointment of conservator.

(a) General rule.--The court shall act upon a petition
submitted by holding a hearing within 90 120 days of receipt of <--</li>
the petition and rendering a decision no later than 30 days
after completion of the hearing.

(b) Intervention.--Subject to the court's discretion, a party in interest may intervene in the proceeding and be heard with respect to the petition, the requested relief or any other matter which may come before the court in connection with the proceeding.

29 (c) Hearing.--At the hearing, any party in interest shall be 30 permitted to present evidence to support or contest the 20080H2188B3698 - 6 - 1 petition.

(d) Conditions for conservatorship.--If a petition is filed 2 3 under section 4, the court may appoint a conservator if the <-----4 building has not been legally occupied for at least the previous 12 months, has not been actively marketed during the 60 days 5 prior to the date of the petition and the court finds at least 6 two of the following: 7 8 (1) The building or physical structure is a public 9 nuisance. (2) The building is in need of substantial 10 11 rehabilitation and no rehabilitation has taken place during the previous 12 months. 12 13 (3) The building is unfit for human habitation, 14 occupancy or use. 15 (4) The condition and vacancy of the building materially 16 increases the risk of fire to the building and to adjacent 17 properties. 18 (5) The building is subject to unauthorized entry 19 leading to potential health and safety hazards and: 20 (i) the owner has failed to take reasonable and 21 necessary measures to secure the building; or 22 (ii) the municipality has secured the building in 23 order to prevent such hazards after the owner has failed 24 to do so. 25 (6) The property is an attractive nuisance to children, 26 including, but not limited to, the presence of abandoned 27 wells, shafts, basements, excavations and unsafe structures. 28 (7) The presence of vermin or the accumulation of debris, uncut vegetation or physical deterioration of the 29 30 structure or grounds has created potential health and safety - 7 -20080H2188B3698

1 hazards and the owner has failed to take reasonable and

2 necessary measures to remove the hazards.

3 (8) The dilapidated appearance or other condition of the
4 building negatively affects the economic well being of
5 residents and businesses in close proximity to the building,
6 including decreases in property value and loss of business,
7 and the owner has failed to take reasonable and necessary
8 measures to remedy appearance or the condition. ALL OF THE
9 FOLLOWING APPLY:

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10 (1) THE BUILDING HAS NOT BEEN LEGALLY OCCUPIED FOR AT
11 LEAST THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS.

12 (2) THE BUILDING HAS NOT BEEN ACTIVELY MARKETED DURING13 THE 60 DAYS PRIOR TO THE DATE OF THE PETITION.

14 (3) THE BUILDING IS NOT SUBJECT TO AN EXISTING15 FORECLOSURE ACTION.

(4) THE CURRENT OWNER FAILS TO PRESENT SUFFICIENT 16 17 EVIDENCE THAT HE HAS ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY WITHIN THE 18 PRECEDING SIX MONTHS. THE EVIDENCE SHALL NOT INCLUDE INSTANCES WHERE THE PRIOR OWNER IS A MEMBER OF THE IMMEDIATE 19 20 FAMILY OF THE CURRENT OWNER, OR WHERE THE CURRENT OR PRIOR OWNER IS A CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP OR OTHER ENTITY IN WHICH 21 22 EITHER OWNER OR THE IMMEDIATE FAMILY OF EITHER OWNER HAS AN 23 INTEREST IN EXCESS OF 5%.

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(5) THE COURT FINDS AT LEAST THREE OF THE FOLLOWING:

25 (I) THE BUILDING OR PHYSICAL STRUCTURE IS A PUBLIC26 NUISANCE.

27 (II) THE BUILDING IS IN NEED OF SUBSTANTIAL
28 REHABILITATION AND NO REHABILITATION HAS TAKEN PLACE
29 DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS.

30 (III) THE BUILDING IS UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION, 20080H2188B3698 - 8 - 1 OCCUPANCY OR USE.

2 (IV) THE CONDITION AND VACANCY OF THE BUILDING
3 MATERIALLY INCREASE THE RISK OF FIRE TO THE BUILDING AND
4 TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES.

5 (V) THE BUILDING IS SUBJECT TO UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY
6 LEADING TO POTENTIAL HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS AND ONE OF
7 THE FOLLOWING APPLIES:

8 (A) THE OWNER HAS FAILED TO TAKE REASONABLE AND
9 NECESSARY MEASURES TO SECURE THE BUILDING.

10(B) THE MUNICIPALITY HAS SECURED THE BUILDING IN11ORDER TO PREVENT SUCH HAZARDS AFTER THE OWNER HAS12FAILED TO DO SO.

13 (VI) THE PROPERTY IS AN ATTRACTIVE NUISANCE TO
14 CHILDREN, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE PRESENCE OF
15 ABANDONED WELLS, SHAFTS, BASEMENTS, EXCAVATIONS AND
16 UNSAFE STRUCTURES.

17 (VII) THE PRESENCE OF VERMIN OR THE ACCUMULATION OF
18 DEBRIS, UNCUT VEGETATION OR PHYSICAL DETERIORATION OF THE
19 STRUCTURE OR GROUNDS HAS CREATED POTENTIAL HEALTH AND
20 SAFETY HAZARDS AND THE OWNER HAS FAILED TO TAKE
21 REASONABLE AND NECESSARY MEASURES TO REMOVE THE HAZARDS.

(VIII) THE DILAPIDATED APPEARANCE OR OTHER CONDITION
OF THE BUILDING NEGATIVELY AFFECTS THE ECONOMIC WELLBEING OF RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO
THE BUILDING, INCLUDING DECREASES IN PROPERTY VALUE AND
LOSS OF BUSINESS, AND THE OWNER HAS FAILED TO TAKE
REASONABLE AND NECESSARY MEASURES TO REMEDY APPEARANCE OR
THE CONDITION.

29 (IX) THE PROPERTY IS AN ATTRACTIVE NUISANCE FOR 30 ILLICIT PURPOSES, INCLUDING, PROSTITUTION, DRUG USE AND 20080H2188B3698 - 9 - 1

VAGRANCY.

2 (e) Appointment.--

3 (1) If the court determines after a hearing that the 4 property has met the conditions of subsection (d), the court 5 may appoint a conservator and grant such other relief as may 6 be just and appropriate.

7 (2) THE COURT SHALL GIVE FIRST CONSIDERATION FOR
8 APPOINTMENT AS CONSERVATOR TO THE SENIOR LIENHOLDER ON THE
9 PROPERTY.

10 (2) The (3) IN THE EVENT THE SENIOR LIENHOLDER IS FOUND <---11 TO BE NOT COMPETENT OR DECLINES THE APPOINTMENT, THE court 12 may appoint a nonprofit corporation or other competent 13 entity. In appointing a conservator, the court shall consider <---14 any recommendations contained in the COURT SHALL: <---

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(I) CONSIDER ANY RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE
 petition or otherwise presented by a party in interest; <--</li>
 AND

18 (II) GIVE PREFERENCE TO THE APPOINTMENT OF A
19 NONPROFIT CORPORATION OR GOVERNMENTAL UNIT OVER AN
20 INDIVIDUAL.

21 (f) Conditional relief.--

(1) If the court finds after a hearing that the
conditions for conservatorship set forth in subsection (d)
have been established, but the owner represents that the
violations or nuisance or emergency condition will be abated
in a reasonable period, the court may allow the owner to
proceed to remedy the conditions.

(2) If the conditions set forth in paragraph (1) have
been satisfied, the court shall enter an order providing
that, in the event that the violations or nuisance or
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emergency conditions are not abated by the owner by a specific date or that other specified remedial activities have not occurred by a specific date or dates, an order granting the relief requested in the petition shall be entered.

6 (3) The court may also require the owner to post a bond 7 in the amount of the repair costs estimated in the petition 8 as a condition to retaining possession of the building. 9 (g) Hearing on conservator's final plan for abatement.--At 10 the time the court appoints a conservator, the court shall set a 11 date for hearing on the conservator's final plan for abatement 12 to be held within 120 days.

(h) Conservator's lien.--The conservator shall MAY file a <--</li>
14 lien against the property in an amount based on the estimated <--</li>
15 costs to be incurred during the conservatorship. The lien amount <--</li>
16 may be adjusted from time to time.

(i) Immediate possession.--The conservator shall promptly take possession of the building and other property subject to the conservatorship and shall immediately be authorized to exercise all powers of this act.

(j) Removal by court.--A conservator may be removed by the court at any time upon the request of the conservator or upon a showing by a party to the action that the conservator is not carrying out its responsibilities under this act.

25 Section 6. Powers and duties of conservator.

(a) Full powers and duties.--The conservator shall have all
powers and duties necessary or desirable, from time to time, for
the efficient operation, management and improvement of the
building in order to bring it into compliance with all municipal
building and housing code requirements and to fulfill the
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conservator's responsibilities under this act. Such powers and
 duties shall include, but not be limited to, the power to:

3 (1) Take possession and control of the building,
4 appurtenant land and any personal property of the owner used
5 with respect to the building, including any bank or operating
6 account for the building.

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(2) Collect outstanding accounts receivable.

8 (3) Pursue all claims or causes of action of the owner 9 with respect to the building and all other property subject 10 to the conservator.

(4) Contract for the repair and maintenance of the building. The contracts shall be appropriately documented and included in the reports and accounting which the consevator CONSERVATOR is required to submit or file under the provisions of this act.

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16 (5) Borrow money and incur credit in accordance with17 section 8.

18 (6) Contract and pay for the maintenance and restoration19 of utilities to the building.

20 (7) Purchase materials, goods and supplies to accomplish21 repairs and operate the building.

(8) With the court's approval, enter into new rentalcontracts and leases for a period not to exceed one year.

24 (9) Affirm, renew or enter into contracts providing for25 insurance coverage on the building.

(10) Engage and pay legal, accounting, appraisal and
other professionals to aid the conservator in the conduct of
the conservatorship.

(11) WHEN THE BUILDING HAS BEEN DESIGNATED A HISTORIC
 PROPERTY, CONSULT WITH THE MUNICIPALITY'S HISTORICAL

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1 COMMISSION OR BOARD OF HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW, A 2 LOCAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ORGANIZATION OR, IN THE ABSENCE 3 THEREOF, THE PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION 4 FOR RECOMMENDATIONS ON PRESERVING THE PROPERTY'S HISTORIC 5 CHARACTER. (11) (12) Apply for and receive public grants or loans. 6 <-----(12) (13) Sell the building in accordance with section 7 <-----8 9. (13) (14) Exercise all authority that an owner of the 9 <\_\_\_\_ 10 building would have to improve, maintain and otherwise manage 11 the building. (b) Affirmative duty.--While in possession of the building, 12 13 the conservator shall: 14 Maintain, safeguard and insure the building. (1)15 (2) Apply all revenue generated from the building 16 consistent with the provisions of this act. 17 (3) Develop a final plan for abatement of the conditions <-----18 (I) DEVELOP A FINAL PLAN FOR ABATEMENT OF THE (3) <-----19 CONDITIONS which caused the petition to be granted or, if 20 no such feasible final plan can be developed, to develop 21 alternatives, including the closing, sealing or 22 demolition of all or part of the building. 23 (II) WHEN THE BUILDING HAS BEEN DESIGNATED A <-24 HISTORIC PROPERTY, REHABILITATE ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

25 THAT DEFINE THE PROPERTY'S HISTORIC CHARACTER.

26 (III) WHEN DEMOLITION OF A PROPERTY IN A HISTORIC
27 DISTRICT IS NECESSARY, DESIGN ANY REPLACEMENT
28 CONSTRUCTION ON THE SITE TO COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE
29 STANDARDS UNDER CURRENT LAW.
30 (4) Implement the final plan referred to in paragraph

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1 (3) upon approval by the court.

2 (5) Submit a status report to the court and parties to
3 the action annually or more frequently as the court may deem
4 appropriate. The status report shall include:

5 (i) A copy of any contract entered into by the
6 conservator regarding the improvement of the building.

7 (ii) An account of the disposition of all revenue8 generated from the building.

9 (iii) An account of all expenses and improvements. 10 (iv) The status of developing and implementing the 11 final plan pursuant to this subsection.

12 (v) A description of any proposed actions to be
13 taken in the next six months to improve the building.
14 (c) Submission of final plan.--

(1) The final plan referred to under subsection (b)(3)
shall be submitted to the court and to all parties to the
action.

18 (2) After notice and an opportunity for a hearing, the19 court may amend the final plan.

(d) Accounting.--Upon the implementation of the final plan approved by the court, the conservator shall file with the court a full accounting of all income and expenditures during the period of time it took to implement the final plan.

24 Section 7. Ownership of property.

(a) Ownership interest of conservator.--A conservator
appointed under section 5 shall be deemed to have an ownership
interest in and legal control of the property for the purposes
of filing plans with public agencies and boards, seeking and
obtaining construction permits and other approvals and
submitting applications for financing or other assistance to
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1 public or private entities.

2 (b) Liability of owner. -- Notwithstanding the appointment of 3 a conservator under section 5, nothing in this act shall be 4 construed to relieve the owner of any civil or criminal 5 liability or of any obligation to pay taxes, municipal liens and 6 charges, mortgages, private liens or other fees or charges, 7 whether incurred before or after the appointment of the 8 conservator AND NO SUCH LIABILITY SHALL TRANSFER TO THE 9 CONSERVATOR.

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10 (C) LIMITATION OF CONSERVATOR'S ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITY.-11 (1) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LAW TO THE CONTRARY, THE
12 CONSERVATOR SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY ENVIRONMENTAL
13 DAMAGE TO THE BUILDING OR THE REAL PROPERTY UPON WHICH THE
14 BUILDING IS LOCATED THAT EXISTED PRIOR TO THE APPOINTMENT BY
15 THE COURT OF THE CONSERVATOR.

16 (2) PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY TO THE OWNER OR ANY
17 OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE BUILDING AND ITS REAL
18 PROPERTY THAT IS SUBJECT TO AN APPOINTED CONSERVATOR UNDER
19 THIS ACT.

20 Section 8. Incurring indebtedness.

(a) Borrowing.--From time to time a conservator may borrow money or incur indebtedness in order to cover the cost of rehabilitation, improve, preserve, insure, manage or operate the building or to otherwise fulfill the conservator's obligations under this act.

(b) Liens.--In order to facilitate the borrowing of funds for the rehabilitation of the building, the court may grant a lien or security interest with priority over all other liens with the exception of municipal or other governmental liens, provided, however, that prior to granting a priority lien, the 20080H2188B3698 - 15 - 1 court has found that:

2 (1) The conservator sought to obtain the necessary
3 financing from the senior lienholder, but the lienholder
4 declined to provide financing FOR REASONABLE IMPROVEMENTS on <-</li>
5 reasonable terms.

6 (2) Lien priority is necessary in order to induce
7 another lender to provide financing on reasonable terms.
8 (C) LIEN STATUS OF REHABILITATION EXPENSES.--SHOULD THE
9 SENIOR LIENHOLDER AGREE TO PROVIDE FINANCING FOR THE
10 REHABILITATION ON THE BUILDING, ANY FUNDS LENT TO COVER THE
11 COSTS OF SUCH REHABILITATION SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE ADDED TO THE
12 SENIOR LIENHOLDER'S PREEXISTING FIRST LIEN.

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13 Section 9. Sale of property.

(a) Sale by owner or lienholder.--If a property subject to
conservatorship is sold by the owner or foreclosed upon by a
lienholder or if any interest therein is transferred, such sale,
foreclosure or transfer shall be subject to the conservatorship.
(b) Sale by conservator.--Upon application of the
conservator, the court may order the sale of the property if the
court finds that:

(1) Notice was given to each record owner of thebuilding and each lienholder of record.

(2) The conservator has been in control of the building
 for more than six months and the owner has not successfully
 petitioned to terminate the conservatorship under section 10.
 (c) Sale free and clear.--

(1) The court may authorize the conservator to sell the
building free and clear of all liens, claims and
encumbrances, provided that the proceeds of the sale are
distributed pursuant to subsection (d) at settlement.
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1 In the event that the proceeds of the sale are (2) 2 insufficient to pay all existing liens, claims and 3 encumbrances, the proceeds shall be distributed according to 4 the priorities set forth in subsection (d) and all unpaid 5 liens, claims or encumbrances shall be extinguished. 6 (d) Distribution. -- The proceeds of the sale shall be applied in accordance with the following priorities to: 7 8 (1) All court costs. Municipal or other governmental liens. 9 (2) 10 (3) Costs and expenses of sale. 11 (4) Principal and interest on any borrowing or incurrence of indebtedness granted priority over existing 12 13 liens and security interest under section 8(b). 14 (5) Costs of rehabilitation and any fees and expenses 15 incurred by the conservator in connection with the sale or 16 the safequarding, insuring or maintaining of the property AND <-----17 FOR WHICH THE LIEN AUTHORIZED UNDER SECTION 5(H) WAS FILED. 18 (6) Valid liens and security interests in accordance with their priority. 19 20 (7) Any unpaid obligations of the conservator. 21 (8) Costs incurred by the petitioner in requesting the 22 court to place the property in conservatorship. 23 (9) The owner. OWNER'S PROCEEDS AS UNCLAIMED PROPERTY .-- IN THE EVENT 24 (E) <----THE OWNER CANNOT BE LOCATED, ANY PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE WHICH 25 BELONG TO THE OWNER SHALL BE PRESUMED TO BE ABANDONED AND 26 UNCLAIMED AND SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE CUSTODY AND CONTROL OF THE 27 28 COMMONWEALTH PURSUANT TO ARTICLE XIII.1 OF THE ACT OF APRIL 9, 1929 (P.L.343, NO.176), KNOWN AS THE FISCAL CODE. 29 Section 10. Termination of conservatorship. 30 20080H2188B3698 - 17 -

1 Upon request of a party in interest or the conservator, the 2 court may order the termination of the conservatorship if it 3 determines:

4 (1) the conditions that were the grounds for the
5 petition and all other code violations have been abated or
6 corrected, the obligations, expenses and improvements of the
7 conservatorship, including all fees and expenses of the
8 conservator, have been fully paid or provided for and the
9 purposes of the conservatorship have been fulfilled;

10 (2) the owner, mortgagee or lienholder has requested the 11 conservatorship be terminated and has provided adequate 12 assurances to the court that the conditions that constituted 13 grounds for the petition will be promptly abated, all 14 obligations, expenses and improvements of the 15 conservatorship, including all fees and expenses of the 16 conservator, have been fully paid or provided for and the purposes of the conservatorship have been fulfilled; 17

18 (3) the building has been sold by the conservator and19 the proceeds distributed in accordance with section 9(d); or

(4) the conservator has been unable after diligent effort to present a plan that could be approved under section 6(b)(3) or implement a previously approved plan or, for any reason, the purposes of the conservatorship cannot be fulfilled.

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25 SECTION 11. INAPPLICABILITY TO SERVICE MEMBERS.

26 THIS ACT SHALL NOT BE APPLICABLE IF THE PROPERTY OWNER IS A
27 MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL GUARD OR OTHER RESERVE
28 COMPONENT OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES WHO IS CALLED
29 OR ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY, OTHER THAN ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING,
30 AND WHO HAS VACATED THE PROPERTY IN ORDER TO PERFORM THE
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- 1 MILITARY SERVICE.
- 2 Section 11 20. Effective date.
- 3 This act shall take effect in 90 days.

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