the general assembly of pennsylvania
HOUSE BILL
No.
$1409 \begin{gathered}\text { Session of } \\ 2013\end{gathered}$

INTRODUCED BY ROSS, PARKER, MASSER, SCHLEGEL CULVER, HARKINS, V. BROWN, KORTZ, GINGRICH, TOOHIL, SWANGER AND COHEN, MAY 16, 2013

REFERRED TO COMMITEE ON URBAN AFFAIRS, MAY 16, 2013

AN ACT
Amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for tax foreclosure; and making related repeals.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
hereby enacts as follows:
Section 1. Title 53 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated
Statutes is amended by adding a chapter to read:
CHAPTER 90
TAX FORECLOSURE
10 Sec.
11 9001. Scope of chapter.
12 9002. Definitions.
13 9003. Tax collection bureaus.
14 9004. Priority of liens.
15 9005. Return of delinquent taxes.
16 9006. Assignment of claims.
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18 9008. Commencement of foreclosure action.
9009. Redemption.
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9011. Transfers in absence of minimum bid.
9012. Postsale duties of bureau.
9013. Hardship protections.
9014. Taxpayer advocate.
\$ 9001. Scope of chapter.
Except for any law that may be used for the sale of property
pursuant to an assignment of a tax claim in accordance with
section 9006 (relating to assignment of claims), this chapter
shall be the sole law authorizing and governing the sale of real
property for the payment of delinquent taxes. The scope of this
chapter is limited to proceedings in rem and is not intended to
nor shall it be construed to affect any law respecting personal
liability for any encumbrance on real property.
§ 9002. Definitions.
The following words and phrases when used in this chapter
shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
context clearly indicates otherwise:
"Bureau." A tax collection bureau established under section
9003 (relating to tax collection bureaus).
"County." A county-level municipality within this
Commonwealth. The term includes a county which has adopted a
home rule charter or optional plan of government under the
provisions of Subpart $E$ of Part III (relating to home rule and
optional plan government).
"Hardship payment plan." The plan entered into under a
program under section 9013 (relating to hardship protections).
"Interested party." Any of the following:
(1) The owner or reputed owner of the subject property.
(2) Any person who has a recorded interest in the property which may be affected by the sale of the property. (3) Any person who has an interest in the property not of record which is reasonably likely to be affected by the sale of the property and of which the bureau has knowledge, including, but not limited to, any person found in possession of the property.
"Owner-occupant." A natural person with a legal ownership interest in property which was the primary residence of the person for at least three consecutive months in the year
preceding the date of delinquency and continuing thereafter as
its primary residence.
"Redemption amount." The full amount of delinquent ad
valorem real property taxes. The term includes:
(1) accrued interest;
(2) penalties; and
(3) costs incurred by the bureau in collecting the
taxes.
"Taxing district." Any county, city, borough, town,
township, home rule municipality, optional plan municipality,
optional charter municipality, school district or any similar
general purpose unit of government created or authorized by
statute which has the authority to levy ad valorem real property
taxes.
\$ 9003. Tax collection bureaus.
(a) Establishment.--The governing body of the county shall
establish a tax collection bureau or shall enter into a joint
agreement with another county or counties under Subchapter A of
Chapter 23 (relating to intergovernmental cooperation) to
establish a regional tax collection bureau. Each bureau shall
act as agent for the taxing districts within its jurisdiction in the collection and enforcement of delinquent real property taxes. Except as otherwise provided in section 9006 (relating to assignment of claims), a taxing district shall not delegate the power or duty to collect delinquent taxes.
(b) Successor.--A tax collection bureau created under subsection (a) shall succeed to the authority of tax claim bureaus and all similar agencies authorized and created under prior law.
(c) Alternative collection of delinquent taxes; service providers.--The bureau may provide for the appointment and compensation of such agents, clerks, collectors, and other assistants and employees, either under existing county departments, in the private sector, or otherwise as may be deemed necessary, for the collection and distribution of taxes under this chapter. The bureau may delegate any or all of its powers as delinquent tax collector under this chapter to any agent, provided, however, that nothing in this chapter shall authorize the charging of fees or the collection of commissions by an appointed delinquent tax collector in excess of what would otherwise be charged or collected by the bureau.
(d) Availability of data.--Each bureau shall create and maintain an Internet website for the purpose of posting information concerning the tax status of each parcel within its jurisdiction and shall make the same information available for inspection during regular office hours. The following shall apply:
(1) The bureau shall be responsible for maintaining current information on the Internet website; however, data provided on the website or in any notice or database
connected to the Internet website shall not be construed to constitute a guarantee or legal document, and the bureau shall not be liable for direct or indirect damages resulting from use of the data. For the purpose of this subsection, "current" means within two weeks of receiving accurate and credited payment.
(2) The Internet website shall include the following information for each tax delinquent property: (i) the address;
(ii) the parcel identification number;
(iii) the name of the owner;
(iv) the property type or a brief description of the property;
(v) the acreage;
(vi) the deed book and page in which the property appears;
(vii) the date of last sale if this information is made available to the bureau;
(viii) the amount for which the property was last sold if this information is made available to the bureau;
(ix) the taxing district;
(x) the tax year of the delinquency;
(xi) the redemption amount;
(xii) a notice of proceedings against the property,
including the docket number and the date and time
scheduled for any hearing or sale under this chapter;
(xiii) any other notices required under this chapter;
(xiv) the name, telephone number and address of any collector of delinquent taxes appointed as provided in
subsection (c); and
(xv) information relating to the assignment of a claim, including the name, telephone number and address of any assignee, the date of the assignment, the amount of the claim assigned and any additional information forwarded to the bureau as provided in paragraph (3). (3) A term and condition of any assignment of claims under section 9006 shall be that an assignee provide the bureau with written notification of all of the following:
(i) The payment, compromise or other satisfaction of the claim assigned within five days of the payment, compromise or satisfaction.
(ii) The name, telephone number and address of any subsequent assignee and the date of the assignment, within five days of the assignment.
(iii) Notice of proceedings instituted by the assignee against the property or against an owner for recovery of an assigned claim, including the docket number, date and time of any hearing or sale under this chapter or any other law, rule or regulation providing for the action.
(4) The Internet website may permit users to register to receive notices related to specific properties and may also provide forms, general notices and any other relevant information or services.
(e) Binding effect of certification.--Upon the written request of any person, the bureau shall issue a certification showing the amount of any taxes due on the property as of the date of the issuance. If any certification incorrectly indicates that a tax has been paid or that less than the true and correct
whole or any part of which were due and payable in the calendar year immediately preceding and which remain unpaid, giving the description of each such property as it appears in the tax duplicate and the name and address of the owner as it appears in the tax duplicate, together with the amount of such unpaid taxes and penalties up to the first day of the first month of delinquency, at which time the taxes shall be subject to penalties in accordance with section 9007 (relating to delinquency). The return shall be accompanied by a signed affidavit that the return is correct and complete.
(b) Exception.--No taxes shall be returned by any tax collector where the owner is paying delinquent taxes under the provisions of any State law or local ordinance abating penalties, interest and costs, unless there has been a default in payment by the owner, in which case, or at any time when a yearly return is being made after any such default, a return shall be made of the balance due as fixed by the law abating penalties, interest and costs or either. The lien of all such taxes shall be continued for the purpose of making a return thereof and collecting the same under the provisions of this chapter. § 9006. Assignment of claims.

The bureau may assign some or all of its portion of the claims, either absolutely or as collateral security, for an amount to be determined by the bureau and under such terms and conditions upon which the bureau and the assignee shall agree in writing. Upon such an assignment, the following shall apply: (1) Assignment shall not be deemed a discharge or satisfaction of the claim or the taxes giving rise to the claim and the lien of the assigned claim and taxes giving
rise to the claim shall continue in favor of the assignee.
(2) The bureau shall not commence a foreclosure action or exercise any other powers under this chapter with respect to the assigned tax claim.
(3) The assignee shall have and enjoy the same rights, privileges and remedies as were held by the taxing district with respect to the assigned claim and the tax giving rise to the claim under the provisions of this chapter or any other laws applicable to the collection and enforcement of tax claims or municipal claims other than taxes, including the right of the taxing district to receive the distribution of moneys or the proceeds of a sale as provided in this chapter.
(4) The bureau may exercise its authority under section_ 9003(a) (relating to tax collection bureaus) to provide for the assignee to exercise all of the duties of the bureau in connection with the collection and enforcement of the tax claims assigned or may provide by contract with the assignee for the division or sharing of such duties between the bureau or other person and the assignee with respect to the tax claims assigned.
(5) Assignment shall not affect the 5\% commission on tax claim collections payable to the bureau under section 9012 (c) (relating to postsale duties of bureau) and reimbursement of any applicable county charges.
\$ 9007. Delinquency.
(a) General rule.--For all taxing districts, real property taxes that remain due and unpaid shall be deemed delinquent on December 31 of each calendar year in which the taxes were due and remain unpaid.
(b) Penalties.--On January 30 following the year the real
property taxes were deemed delinquent, all unpaid taxes shall be subject to a penalty equal to an amount not less than $0.5 \%$ nor more than $2 \%$ of the principle owed. The taxing body shall establish the penalty for this initial delinquency by ordinance or resolution. In addition to the penalty for initial delinquency, for the first six months, at the end of every subsequent month of delinquency, the unpaid taxes shall be subject to a penalty equal to $2.5 \%$ of the principle owed. Following those initial six months of delinquency, at the end of every subsequent month of delinquency, the unpaid taxes shall be subject to a penalty equal to $3.5 \%$ of the principle owed. The penalty shall be computed and added to the total amount due until the date upon which foreclosure proceedings are commenced, until the delinquent taxes are paid in full or redeemed or until the owner enrolls in a hardship payment plan.
(c) Fees.--The bureau may charge reasonable fees to a delinquent taxpayer for actual costs incurred in the collection and enforcement of the real estate property tax. \$ 9008. Commencement of foreclosure action.
(a) General rule.--Twelve months after the date of initial delinquency, as determined under section 9007 (a) (relating to delinquency), the bureau shall commence foreclosure action against the tax delinquent property, provided that the owner is not enrolled in good standing in a hardship payment plan under section 9013 (relating to hardship protections).
(b) Notice.--Within seven days of commencing foreclosure action under this section, the bureau shall post visible signage on the property and send notice by both certified mail and first class mail, address correction requested, to the person to whom a tax bill for property returned for delinquent taxes was last
sent, to the person identified as the owner of property returned for delinquent taxes, to a person entitled to notice of the return of delinquent taxes and to a person to whom a tax certificate for property returned for delinquent taxes was issued, as shown on the current records of the county. The signage and mailed notice required under this subsection shall include all of the following:
(1) The date the property will be forfeited to the county treasurer, or similar office in counties operating under a home rule charter.
(2) A statement that a person who holds a legal interest in the property may lose that interest as a result of the forfeiture and subsequent foreclosure proceeding.
(3) A legal description or parcel number of the property and the street address of the property, if available. (4) The person or persons to whom the notice is addressed.
(5) The unpaid delinquent taxes, interest, penalties and fees due on the property.
(6) A statement that unless those unpaid delinquent taxes, interest, penalties and fees are paid within 30 days of date of mailing by the bureau, absolute title to the property shall vest in the foreclosing taxing district. (c) Disallowance of claims.--The complaint for foreclosure shall not include any claim related to personal property or personal liability and shall relate only to the tax delinquent property. No counterclaims shall be permitted. (d) Complaint.--The complaint shall set forth:
(1) the name and address of each interested party, along with a description of the interest;
(2) the grounds for subject matter jurisdiction, in rem jurisdiction over the defendant property, and venue;
(3) a general description of the property, including the address and tax parcel number;
(4) an itemized statement of the redemption amount and the time and place where payment may be made; and (5) a request for relief.
(e) Amendment of complaint. --The complaint may be amended at any time prior to entry of judgment to include the amount of any additional costs, fees or subsequent tax delinquency.
\$ 9009. Redemption.
(a) Authorization.--An interested party may redeem the property from sale by paying the full redemption amount at any time prior to entry of an order for the sale of the property. Except as otherwise provided by Federal law, entry of an order for sale shall extinguish all rights of redemption.
(b) Result.--Upon receipt of the redemption amount, the petitioner shall notify the court of the same and shall file for dismissal of the action without prejudice. Dismissal does not affect the rights and interests of interested parties.
(c) Payment by party other than fee simple owner.--If payment of the redemption amount is by a party other than a fee simple owner, the bureau shall issue to the payor a certificate which, when filed with the appropriate office in the county for the recording of civil judgments, shall evidence possession of a lien on the property for full amount of the payment. The lien, when properly recorded, shall have the same priority as the lien for delinquent tax. The lienholder shall not otherwise succeed to the powers of the tax collection bureau under this chapter. \$ 9010. Foreclosure sale.
(a) Sale.--Upon entry of judgment and order for foreclosure, the property shall be exposed for sale at a public sale. The sale shall not occur earlier than 45 days following the date of issuance of the court's order or later than 90 days following the date of the issuance of the court's order.
(b) Bidding.--The following shall apply:
(1) Any person or entity that wishes to bid at the sale must first sign a sworn affidavit that the person or entity is not, either personally or as a principal of any business entity:
(i) delinquent on any real property taxes or municipal fees for service in any municipality in this Commonwealth;
(ii) in current violation of property maintenance codes or public health codes in any municipality in this Commonwealth; or
(iii) bidding on behalf of another who is not eligible to bid. (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the petitioner may bid at the sale.
(3) The minimum bid price for the sale of the property shall be the redemption amount. (4) The property shall be sold to the highest qualified bidder. For the purposes of this paragraph, "qualified bidder" means a person or entity which is in compliance with paragraph (1). (c) Effect.--At the conclusion of the sale, the winning bidder shall pay the full amount of the bid. Failure to pay the full amount of the bid shall result in the immediate reexposure of the property to sale.
§ 9011. Transfers in absence of minimum bid.
(a) Tax collection bureau as trustee.--If, after offering the property for sale in accordance with section 9010 (relating to foreclosure sale), the minimum bid is not met, all rights in the property shall transfer to the bureau as trustee by operation of law. The bureau shall maintain a list of such properties on its Internet website and in its office. From time to time, the bureau may publish a list of these properties in a locally circulating newspaper. Neither the county nor the bureau shall have any personal liability for the property while it is acting as trustee.
(b) Subsequent disposition.--The bureau may, in its discretion:
(1) hold another public sale;
(2) with the written consent of all the taxing districts where the property is located, accept an offer of any price for the property; or
(3) transfer the property to political subdivisions or third parties on such terms and conditions and for such consideration as are mutually acceptable to the bureau and the transferee. § 9012. Postsale duties of bureau.
(a) Deed.--The bureau shall, as trustee grantor, make and deliver to the purchaser or transferee a deed in fee simple, without warranties, for the property. It shall be the duty of the bureau to ensure that the deed is properly recorded.
(b) Forms and returns.--The bureau shall file all required tax returns and all other forms or declarations required by law as a result of the transfer.
(c) Distribution of proceeds.--The following shall apply:
information in the application, that the tax claim constitutes an actual hardship for the applicant and the tax has remained delinquent through no significant fault of the applicant.
(c) Application.--The application must be submitted to the bureau not later than 14 days following the date of issuance of the court's order in a foreclosure action and shall include the following:
(1) proof that the applicant is an owner-occupant;
(2) proof of household income and expenses;
(3) a list of all debts of the applicant along with the amount of the debt and interest rate; and
(4) an explanation of any extenuating circumstances which occurred or persisted during the preceding year and which significantly affected the ability of the applicant to pay the taxes as they became due.
(d) Notice and enrollment. --The bureau shall notify the applicant of its decision or shall request additional documentation of the information contained in the application within 14 days of receipt. If the application is approved, the bureau shall include with the notification a payment schedule.
(e) Right of appeal.--An applicant may appeal the decision of the bureau to the governing body of the county. All appeals must be made within 14 days after notice of the decision. The decision on appeal shall be final and binding.
(f) Terms of repayment. --The bureau shall determine the terms of a hardship payment plan in accordance with the program policies adopted under subsection (a), subject to the following limitations:
(1) no payment schedule may incorporate any tax
forgiveness or abatement not otherwise authorized by law;
(2) no payment schedule may exceed the duration of 24 months;
(3) the payment schedule shall permit the taxpayer to make payment of the amount due in at least four separate payments, spaced at least 30 days apart; and
(4) the initial payment shall not exceed $25 \%$ of the amount of delinquent taxes.
(g) Default.--The bureau shall cause foreclosure proceedings
to be stayed for the duration of enrollment in a hardship payment plan. However, proceedings shall be recommenced within two weeks of any default. Two or more consecutive missed payments or failure to timely pay any taxes levied on the property after the date of enrollment in the hardship payment plan shall constitute default under this section.
(h) Modification.--A request for a modification of a hardship payment plan must be submitted to the bureau prior to the second missed payment. Criteria for granting modification include:
(1) loss of employment;
(2) involuntary reduction of work hours;
(3) illness requiring physician treatment; or
(4) death of a contributing member of the household. \$ 9014. Taxpayer advocate.
(a) Appointment.--Each bureau shall appoint at least one individual, who has sufficient knowledge of consumer finances, as a taxpayer advocate. The taxpayer advocate may be a public officer or employee or a volunteer, provided the individual appointed may not have the authority to approve or disapprove an application for enrollment in a hardship protection program or exercise any powers of enforcement under this chapter.
(b) Powers.--A taxpayer advocate shall have no authority to act on behalf of the taxpayer except as expressly granted in writing by the taxpayer.

Section 2. Repeals are as follows:
(1) The General Assembly declares that the repeals under paragraph (2) are necessary to effectuate the addition of 53 Pa.C.S. Ch. 90.
(2) The following acts and parts of acts are repealed:
(i) The act of May 16, 1923 (P.L.207, No.153), referred to as the Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law, is repealed insofar as it is inconsistent with the addition of 53 Pa.C.S. Ch. 90.
(ii) Article VI of the act of July 7, 1947
(P.L.1368, No.542), known as the Real Estate Tax Sale Law, is repealed absolutely.
(iii) The act of June 28, 1967 (P.L.122, No.32), entitled "An act authorizing and empowering city treasurers of cities of the second class A to sell at public sale, lands or real estate upon which the taxes, assessed and levied by the city, are delinquent and unpaid; fixing the interests of all taxing authorities where such lands are purchased by the city; providing for the distribution of moneys received as income from or resale of such lands; and providing for a method of reselling such lands purchased, by the city, or by the city at any sale for the nonpayment of taxes, free and clear of all mortgages, ground rents, interest in or claims against said lands; authorizing an agreement between cities of the second class A purchasing property at treasurer's sales and all other taxing authorities
having an interest in such lands with respect to the distribution of rents, income and the proceeds of the resale of such lands," is repealed insofar as it is inconsistent with the addition of 53 Pa.C.S. Ch. 90. (iv) The act of October 11, 1984 (P.L.876, No.171), known as the Second Class City Treasurer's Sale and Collection Act, is repealed insofar as it is inconsistent with the addition of 53 Pa.C.S. Ch. 90.
(3) All acts and parts of acts are repealed insofar as they are inconsistent with the addition of 53 Pa.C.S. Ch. 90. Section 3. The addition of 53 Pa.C.S. Ch. 90 shall apply to ad valorem real property taxes which are delinquent as of July 1, 2014.

Section 4. This act shall take effect in 60 days.

