### SENATE BILL NO. 281–SENATOR MANENDO (BY REQUEST)

### MARCH 16, 2017

# Referred to Committee on Revenue and Economic Development

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to the reconveyance or sale of real property by a county treasurer for delinquent taxes. (BDR 32-99)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets fomitted material; is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to taxation; revising provisions relating to the reconveyance or sale of real property by a county treasurer for delinquent taxes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### **Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Existing law requires a county tax receiver to execute and deliver a deed of a property in trust to the county treasurer under certain circumstances when the taxes on the property are delinquent. (NRS 361.585) After the deed has been delivered to the county treasurer, the county treasurer is authorized to make certain dispositions of the property, including, without limitation: (1) reconveying the property to certain persons upon payment of the amount of property taxes accrued, plus any costs, penalties and interest, if such payment is made within a certain time before the sale of the property by the county treasurer; or (2) selling the property to recover the delinquent taxes. (NRS 361.585, 361.595) If the county treasurer sells the property and excess proceeds remain after the county treasurer has applied the proceeds of the sale to the delinquent taxes and certain other payments, existing law provides for the distribution of the excess proceeds from the sale to certain persons holding securing interests in the order of priority of their recorded liens. (NRS 361.610)

This bill authorizes the following persons to obtain a reconveyance of property held in trust by the county treasurer or to receive a distribution of excess proceeds from the sale of such property to recover delinquent taxes: (1) the unit-owners' association of a common-interest community if the association has caused to be recorded a notice of default and election to sell a property to satisfy its lien on the property and that notice has not been rescinded; and (2) the unit-owners' association of a condominium hotel or an owner of a unit of a condominium hotel if the association or owner has caused to be recorded a notice of default and election



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 to sell a property to satisfy the association's or owner's lien on the property and that notice has not been rescinded.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1.** NRS 361.585 is hereby amended to read as follows: 361.585 1. When the time allowed by law for the redemption of a property described in a certificate has expired and no redemption has been made, the tax receiver who issued the certificate, or his or her successor in office, shall execute and deliver to the county treasurer a deed of the property in trust for the use and benefit of the State and county and any officers having fees due them.

- 2. The county treasurer and his or her successors in office, upon obtaining a deed of any property in trust under the provisions of this chapter, shall hold that property in trust until it is sold or otherwise disposed of pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 361.595 or 361.603, at any time during the 90-day period specified in NRS 361.603, or not later than 5 p.m. on the third business day before the day of the sale by a county treasurer, as specified in the notice required by NRS 361.595, of any property held in trust by him or her by virtue of any deed made pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, any person specified in subsection 4 is entitled to have the property reconveyed upon the receipt by the county treasurer of payment by or on behalf of that person of an amount equal to the taxes accrued, together with any costs, penalties and interest legally chargeable against the property. A reconveyance may not be made after expiration of the 90-day period specified in NRS 361.603.
- 4. Property may be reconveyed pursuant to subsection 3 to one or more of the persons specified in the following categories, or to one or more persons within a particular category, as their interests may appear of record:
  - (a) The owner.
  - (b) The beneficiary under a note and deed of trust.
  - (c) The mortgagee under a mortgage.
  - (d) The creditor under a judgment.
    - (e) The person to whom the property was assessed.
- 34 (f) The person holding a contract to purchase the property before 35 its conveyance to the county treasurer.
  - (g) The Director of the Department of Health and Human Services if the owner has received or is receiving any benefits from Medicaid.





- 1 (h) The successor in interest of any person specified in this 2 subsection.
  - (i) A municipality that holds a lien against the property.
  - (j) An association, as defined in NRS 116.011, that has caused to be recorded a notice of default and election to sell the property pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 116.31162 that has not been rescinded.
  - (k) An association, as defined in NRS 116B.030, or a hotel unit owner, as defined in NRS 116B.125, that has caused to be recorded a notice of default and election to sell the property pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 116B.635 that has not been rescinded.
  - 5. The provisions of this section apply to land held in trust by a county treasurer on or after April 17, 1971.
    - **Sec. 2.** NRS 361.610 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 361.610 1. Out of the sale price or rents of any property of which he or she is trustee, the county treasurer shall pay the costs due any officer for the enforcement of the tax upon the parcel of property and all taxes owing thereon, and upon the redemption of any property from the county treasurer as trustee, he or she shall pay the redemption money over to any officers having fees due them from the parcels of property and pay the tax for which it was sold and pay the redemption percentage according to the proportion those fees respectively bear to the tax.
    - 2. In no case may:

- (a) Any service rendered by any officer under this chapter become or be allowed as a charge against the county; or
- (b) The sale price or rent or redemption money of any one parcel of property be appropriated to pay any cost or tax upon any other parcel of property than that so sold, rented or redeemed.
- 3. After paying all the tax and costs upon any one parcel of property, the county treasurer shall pay into the general fund of the county, from the excess proceeds of the sale:
  - (a) The first \$300 of the excess proceeds; and
  - (b) Ten percent of the next \$10,000 of the excess proceeds.
- 4. The amount remaining after the county treasurer has paid the amounts required by subsection 3 must be deposited in an interest-bearing account maintained for the purpose of holding excess proceeds separate from other money of the county. If no claim is made for the excess proceeds within 1 year after the deed given by the county treasurer is recorded, the county treasurer shall pay the money into the general fund of the county, and it must not thereafter be refunded to the former property owner or his or her successors in interest. All interest paid on money deposited in the account required by this subsection is the property of the county.





- 5. If a person who would have been entitled to receive reconveyance of the property pursuant to NRS 361.585 makes a claim in writing for the excess proceeds within 1 year after the deed is recorded, the county treasurer shall pay the claim or the proper portion of the claim over to the person if the county treasurer is satisfied that the person is entitled to it.
- 6. A claim for excess proceeds must be paid out in the following order of priority to:
- (a) The persons specified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (g), (h) [and], (i), (j) and (k) of subsection 4 of NRS 361.585 in the order of priority of the recorded liens; and
- (b) Any person specified in paragraphs (a), (e) and (f) of subsection 4 of NRS 361.585.
- 7. The county treasurer shall approve or deny a claim within 30 days after the period described in subsection 4 for filing a claim has expired. Any records or other documents concerning a claim shall be deemed the working papers of the county treasurer and are confidential. If more than one person files a claim, and the county treasurer is not able to determine who is entitled to the excess proceeds, the matter must be submitted to mediation.
  - 8. If the mediation is not successful, the county treasurer shall:
- (a) Conduct a hearing to determine who is entitled to the excess proceeds; or
  - (b) File an action for interpleader.
- 9. A person who is aggrieved by a determination of the county treasurer pursuant to this section may, within 90 days after the person receives notice of the determination, commence an action for judicial review of the determination in district court.
- 10. Any agreement to locate, deliver, recover or assist in the recovery of remaining excess proceeds of a sale which is entered into by a person who would have been entitled to receive reconveyance of the property pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 361.585 must:
  - (a) Be in writing.
- (b) Be signed by the person who would have been entitled to receive reconveyance.
- (c) Not provide for a fee of more than 10 percent of the total remaining excess proceeds of the sale due that person.
- 11. In addition to authorizing a person pursuant to an agreement described in subsection 10 to file a claim and collect from the county treasurer any property owed to the person, a person described in subsection 4 of NRS 361.585 may authorize a person pursuant to a power of attorney, assignment or any other legal instrument to file a claim and collect from the county treasurer any property owed to him or her. The county is not liable for any losses





- resulting from the approval of the claim if the claim is paid by the county treasurer in accordance with the provisions of the legal
- instrument. 3
  - **Sec. 3.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.





