Session of 2010

SENATE BILL No. 431

By Committee on Assessment and Taxation

9 AN ACT concerning property tax; regarding delinquent property taxes; 10 providing for the sale of tax receivables. 11 12Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 13 Section 1. (a) As used in this section: 14(1)"Taxing subdivision" means any county, city, township, taxing dis-15 trict, political subdivision or any other state or local governmental entity 16that is authorized to levy taxes on real property. "Tax receivable" means the right to receive revenue from a tax, 17(2)18assessment, or other charge on real property that has become delinquent 19in whole or in part, including all penalties and interest on such taxes, 20assessments or other charges accrued pursuant to law. 21"Tax sale" means a sale conducted pursuant to the provisions of (3)22K.S.A. 79-2804, and amendments thereto. 23 (b) Any taxing subdivision by resolution of its governing body may 24 elect to sell its tax receivables to public or private parties. The county 25treasurer must certify to the governing body the treasurer's consent to 26administer the program, except that upon a two-thirds vote of the gov-27erning body of the taxing subdivision, this certification shall not be nec-28 essary. All interest and penalties imposed by law shall continue to accrue 29 on the unpaid original amount of the tax in the same manner as if such 30 tax receivables had not been sold. Sales of tax receivables may be by 31 individual parcel or in bulk. The taxing subdivision may establish such 32 criteria for eligible purchasers of tax receivables and may make such sales 33 pursuant to negotiated sale for such prices as the taxing subdivision de-34 termines to be in the best interest of the taxing subdivision. 35 A taxing subdivision may enter into purchase and sale agreements (c) 36 for the sale of tax receivables, which purchase and sale agreements may, 37 consistent with the provisions of this section, contain such terms, cove-38 nants, representations and warranties as, in the judgment of the taxing 39 subdivision, shall be necessary or desirable. The agreement may require 40 the taxing subdivision to repurchase a tax receivable, or to substitute an-41other tax receivable of equivalent value, for prices and under conditions 42specified in the agreement. Upon the execution of a purchase and sale 43 agreement for the sale of tax receivables by the appropriate officer of the

1 taxing subdivision, a taxing subdivision may enter into an agreement with

the county treasurer to act as the taxing subdivision's agent in connection
with the administration of such purchase and sale agreements and of the
related tax receivables.

(d) The order of priority of the application of tax receivables with 5respect to a particular property shall not be changed by reason of the sale 6 7 of all or a portion of such tax receivables. All amounts collected on account 8 of the tax receivables shall be promptly paid by the taxing subdivision to the holder of the tax receivable, except that the taxing subdivision shall 9 have the right to retain all amounts that are charged and collected as 10trustee's fees, attorney's fees and costs of collection or that are otherwise 11 12 collected in excess of the amount due on the tax receivables sold.

(e) Unless provided otherwise in the purchase and sale agreementwith respect to tax receivables sold:

(1) The amount bid in a tax sale on behalf of governmental entities
for which the taxes are owing shall include the amount of all tax receivables sold, including the costs incident to the collection thereof;

18(2) In the event that the tax receivable is not redeemed by the end 19of the redemption period prescribed by K.S.A. 79-2401a, and amend-20ments thereto, and is acquired by a governmental entity in a tax sale, then 21the governmental entity shall promptly offer the property for sale to pri-22 vate purchasers by appropriate means and shall make diligent efforts to 23 sell the same at its reasonable market value, unless the governmental entity pays to the purchasers of the tax receivables the full amount of the 24 25tax receivables then due and unpaid;

(3) After a tax sale to a governmental entity, penalties and interest pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, shall continue to accrue on any tax receivables sold until paid in full, except that under no circumstances shall the cost of redemption be greater than if the receivable had not been sold; and

(4) No governmental entity shall have the power to discharge, reduce,
delay or otherwise compromise the payment of any tax receivables that
have been sold unless the governmental entity pays to the purchasers of
the tax receivables the amount of the tax receivable payments that have
been reduced, delayed or otherwise compromised.

(f) Tax receivables and the penalties and interest accrued thereon
shall be exempt from taxation by any governmental entity. The real property affected by any tax receivable shall not be exempt from taxation by
reason of this section.

(g) It shall be the duty of the treasurer and all other state, county and
municipal officers to continue to enforce the collection of tax receivables
that have been sold pursuant to this section in the same manner as if such
tax receivables had not been sold. Nothing in this subsection shall be

construed to require of the treasurer or its employees, agents or attorneys 1

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a standard of performance of their statutory or contractual duties in the collection of a tax receivable that is different from the standard of per-3

4 formance otherwise required of those persons.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its $\mathbf{5}$ 6

publication in the statute book.