FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 495

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR ROBERTS.

2226S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 59.310, 92.720, 92.740, 92.750, 92.760, 92.765, 92.770, 92.775, 92.810, 92.815, 92.825, 92.840, 92.852, 92.855, and 442.130, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixteen new sections relating to property regulations in certain cities and counties, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

- Section A. Sections 59.310, 92.720, 92.740, 92.750,
- 2 92.760, 92.765, 92.770, 92.775, 92.810, 92.815, 92.825, 92.840,
- 3 92.852, 92.855, and 442.130, RSMo, are repealed and sixteen new
- 4 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 5 59.310, 92.720, 92.740, 92.750, 92.760, 92.765, 92.770, 92.775,
- 6 92.810, 92.815, 92.817, 92.825, 92.840, 92.852, 92.855, and
- 7 442.130, to read as follows:
 - 59.310. 1. The county recorder of deeds may refuse
- 2 any document presented for recording that does not meet the
- 3 following requirements:
- 4 (1) The document shall consist of one or more
- 5 individual pages printed only on one side and not
- 6 permanently bound nor in a continuous form. The document
- 7 shall not have any attachment stapled or otherwise affixed
- 8 to any page except as necessary to comply with statutory
- 9 requirements, provided that a document may be stapled
- 10 together for presentation for recording; a label that is
- 11 firmly attached with a bar code or return address may be
- 12 accepted for recording;

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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13 (2) The size of print or type shall not be smaller
14 than eight-point type and shall be in black or dark ink.
15 Should any document presented for recording contain type
16 smaller than eight-point type, such document shall be
17 accompanied by an exact typewritten copy not smaller than
18 eight-point type to be recorded contemporaneously as
19 additional pages of the document;

- (3) The document must be of sufficient legibility to produce a clear and legible reproduction thereof. Should any document not be of sufficient legibility to produce a clear and legible reproduction, such document shall be accompanied by an exact typewritten copy not smaller than eight-point type to be recorded contemporaneously as additional pages of the document;
- 27 (4) The document shall be on white paper or light28 colored of not less than twenty-pound weight without
 29 watermarks or other visible inclusions, except for plats and
 30 surveys, which may be on materials such as Mylar or velum.
 31 All text within the document shall be of sufficient color
 32 and clarity to ensure that when the text is reproduced from
 33 record, it shall be readable;
- (5) All signatures on a document shall be in black or 34 dark ink, such that such signatures shall be of sufficient 35 36 color and clarity to ensure that when the text is reproduced from record, it shall be readable, and shall have the 37 38 corresponding name typed, printed or stamped underneath said 39 signature. The typing or printing of any name or the applying of an embossed or inked stamp shall not cover or 40 otherwise materially interfere with any part of the document 41 except where provided for by law; 42
 - (6) The documents shall have a top margin of at least three inches of vertical space from left to right, to be

- 45 reserved for the recorder of deeds' certification and use.
- 46 All other margins on the document shall be a minimum of
- 47 three-fourths of one inch on all sides. Nonessential
- 48 information such as form numbers, page numbers or customer
- 49 notations may be placed in the margin. A document may be
- 50 recorded if a minor portion of a seal or incidental writing
- 51 extends beyond the margins. The recorder of deeds will not
- 52 incur any liability for not showing any seal or information
- 53 that extends beyond the margins of the permanent archival
- 54 record.
- 55 2. Every document containing any of the items listed
- in this subsection that is presented for recording, except
- 57 plats and surveys, shall have such information on the first
- 58 page below the three-inch horizontal margin:
- 59 (1) The title of the document;
- 60 (2) The date of the document;
- 61 (3) All grantors' names and marital status;
- 62 (4) All grantees' names;
- (5) Any statutory addresses;
- (6) The legal description of the property; and
- (7) Reference book and pages for statutory
- 66 requirements, if applicable.
- 67 If there is not sufficient room on the first page for all of
- 68 the information required by this subsection, the page
- 69 reference within the document where the information is set
- 70 out shall be stated on the first page.
- 71 3. From January 1, 2002, documents which do not meet
- 72 the requirements set forth in this section may be recorded
- 73 for an additional fee of twenty-five dollars, which shall be
- 74 deposited in the recorders' fund established pursuant to
- 75 subsection 1 of section 59.319.

- 76 4. Documents which are exempt from format requirements
- 77 and which the recorder of deeds may record include the
- 78 following:
- 79 (1) Documents which were signed prior to January 1,
- **80** 2002;
- 81 (2) Military separation papers;
- 82 (3) Documents executed outside the United States;
- 83 (4) Certified copies of documents, including birth and
- 84 death certificates;
- 85 (5) Any document where one of the original parties is
- 86 deceased or otherwise incapacitated; and
- 87 (6) Judgments or other documents formatted to meet
- 88 court requirements.
- 5. Any document rejected by a recorder of deeds shall
- 90 be returned to the preparer or presenter accompanied by an
- 91 explanation of the reason it could not be recorded.
- 92 6. Recorders of deeds shall be allowed fees for their
- 93 services as follows:
- 94 (1) For recording every deed or instrument: five
- 95 dollars for the first page and three dollars for each page
- 96 thereafter except for plats and surveys;
- 97 (2) For copying or reproducing any recorded
- 98 instrument, except surveys and plats: a fee not to exceed
- 99 two dollars for the first page and one dollar for each page
- 100 thereafter;
- 101 (3) For every certificate and seal, except when
- 102 recording an instrument: one dollar;
- 103 (4) For recording a plat or survey of a subdivision,
- 104 outlets or condominiums: twenty-five dollars for each sheet
- 105 of drawings or calculations based on a size not to exceed
- 106 twenty-four inches in width by eighteen inches in height.
- 107 For recording a survey of one or more tracts: five dollars

- 108 for each sheet of drawings or calculations based on a size
- 109 not to exceed twenty-four inches in width by eighteen inches
- in height. Any plat or survey larger than eighteen inches
- 111 by twenty-four inches shall be counted as an additional
- 112 sheet for each additional eighteen inches by twenty-four
- inches, or fraction thereof, plus five dollars per page of
- 114 other material;
- 115 (5) For copying a plat or survey of one or more
- 116 tracts: a fee not to exceed five dollars for each sheet of
- 117 drawings and calculations not larger than twenty-four inches
- in width and eighteen inches in height and one dollar for
- 119 each page of other material;
- 120 (6) For a document which releases or assigns more than
- one item: five dollars for each item beyond one released or
- assigned in addition to any other charges which may apply;
- 123 (7) For every certified copy of a marriage license or
- 124 application for a marriage license: two dollars;
- 125 (8) For duplicate copies of the records in a medium
- 126 other than paper, the recorder of deeds shall set a
- 127 reasonable fee not to exceed the costs associated with
- 128 document search and duplication; and
- 129 (9) For all other use of equipment, personnel services
- 130 and office facilities, the recorder of deeds may set a
- 131 reasonable fee.
 - 92.720. 1. If any of the lands or town lots contained
 - 2 in the back tax book or list of delinquent lands or lots
 - 3 remain unredeemed on the first day of January, the collector
 - 4 may file suit in the circuit court against such lands or
 - 5 lots to enforce the lien of the state and city as herein
 - 6 provided in sections 92.700 to 92.920.
 - 7 2. The collector shall note opposite such tract in the
 - 8 back tax book the fact that suit has been commenced.

- 9 3. The collector shall compile lists of all state, 10 city, school and other tax bills collectible by him which 11 are delinquent according to his records and he shall assign 12 a serial number to each parcel of real estate in each list 13 and if suit has been filed in the circuit court of the city
- on any delinquent tax bill included in any list, the collector shall give the court docket number of each suit.
- 4. The sheriff may appoint the collector and the collector's deputies as deputy sheriffs, and when so appointed they may serve all process in matters pertaining to sections 92.700 to 92.920 with like effect as the sheriff himself might do.
- 5. No action for recovery of taxes against real estate shall be commenced, had or maintained, unless action therefor shall be commenced within five years after delinquency.
- 25 For any improved parcel identified by a city operating under the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920 26 as being vacant, the collector shall, within no more than 27 two years after delinquency, file suit in the circuit court 28 29 against such lands or lots to enforce the lien of the state and the city as provided in sections 92.700 to 92.920. 30 31 Failure of the collector to bring suit within the time frame 32 proscribed herein shall not constitute a defense or bar an 33 action for the collection of taxes as otherwise provided by 34 this section.
- 92.740. 1. A suit for the foreclosure of the tax
 liens herein provided for shall be instituted by filing in
 the appropriate office of the circuit clerk and with the
 land reutilization authority a petition, which petition
 shall contain a caption, a copy of the list prepared by the

6 collector, and a prayer. Such petition without further

- 7 allegation shall be deemed to be sufficient.
- 8 2. The caption shall be in the following form:
- 9 In the Circuit Court of Missouri,
- 10 In the Matter of
- 11 Foreclosure of Liens for Delinquent Land Taxes
- 12 By Action in Rem.
- 13 Collector of Revenue of , Missouri,
- 14 Plaintiff
- 15 -vs-
- 16 Parcels of Land Encumbered with Delinquent Tax
- 17 Liens, Defendants
- 18 3. The petition shall conclude with a prayer that all
- 19 tax liens upon such real estate be foreclosed; that the
- 20 court determine the amounts and priorities of all tax bills,
- 21 together with interest, penalties, costs, and attorney's
- 22 fees; that the court order such real estate to be sold by
- 23 the sheriff at public sale as provided by sections 92.700 to
- 24 92.920 and that thereafter a report of such sale be made by
- 25 the sheriff to the court for further proceedings under the
- provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920.
- 27 4. The petition when so filed shall have the same
- 28 force and effect with respect to each parcel of real estate
- 29 therein described as a separate suit instituted to foreclose
- 30 the tax lien or liens against any one of said parcels of
- 31 real estate.
- 32 5. The circuit clerk shall assign petitions filed
- 33 under this section to a single judge in a circuit division
- 34 and not to any associate division.

6. For each petition filed, the collector shall make available to the public a list detailing each parcel included in the suit.

92.750. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of

- 2 subsection 4 of this section, any person having any right,
- 3 title or interest in, or lien upon, any parcel of real
- 4 estate described in such petition may redeem such parcel of
- 5 real estate by paying to the collector all of the sums
- 6 mentioned therein, including principal, interest, penalties,
- 7 attorney's fees and costs then due, at any time prior to the
- 8 time of the foreclosure sale of such real estate by the
- 9 sheriff.
- 10 2. In the event of failure to redeem prior to the time
- 11 of the foreclosure sale by the sheriff, such person shall be
- 12 barred and forever foreclosed of all his right, title and
- 13 interest in and to the parcels of real estate described in
- 14 such petition.
- 15 3. Upon redemption, as permitted by this section, the
- 16 person redeeming shall be entitled to a certificate of
- 17 redemption from the collector describing the property in the
- 18 same manner as it is described in such petition, and the
- 19 collector shall thereupon note on his records the word
- 20 "redeemed" and the date of such payment opposite the
- 21 description of such parcel of real estate.
- 4. For any improved non-homestead parcel, any person
- 23 having any right, title or interest in, or lien upon, any
- 24 parcel of real estate described in such petition may redeem
- 25 such parcel of real estate at any time prior to the time of
- 26 the foreclosure sale of such real estate by the sheriff by
- 27 paying to the collector all of the sums due as of the date
- 28 of redemption mentioned therein, including principal,
- 29 interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs then due,

30 including but not limited to all debts owed to the city, and

- 31 known to the collector, such as water, forestry, nuisance
- 32 abatement, special tax bills, and vacant building
- 33 assessments.
 - 92.760. 1. The collector shall also cause to be
- 2 prepared and mailed in an envelope with postage prepaid,
- 3 within thirty days after the filing of such petition, a
- 4 brief notice of the filing of the suit, to the persons named
- 5 in the petition as [being the owners] having an interest in
- 6 the parcel, according to the records of the assessor, or
- 7 otherwise known to the collector, for the respective parcels
- 8 of real estate described in the petition. The notices shall
- 9 be sent to the addresses [of such persons upon the records
- 10 of the assessor] most likely to apprise the parties of the
- 11 proceedings as provided, and in the event that any name or
- 12 address does not appear on the records of the assessor, with
- 13 respect to any parcel of real estate, the collector shall so
- 14 state in an affidavit, giving the serial number of each
- 15 parcel of real estate affected. Such affidavit shall be
- 16 filed in the suit with the circuit clerk not later than
- 17 sixty days after the date of the first publication of the
- 18 notice of foreclosure. The failure of the collector to mail
- 19 the notice as provided in this section shall invalidate any
- 20 proceedings brought pursuant to the provisions of sections
- 21 92.700 to 92.920. The failure of the collector to file the
- 22 affidavit as provided in this section shall not affect the
- validity of any proceedings brought pursuant to the
- provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920.
- 25 2. Such notice shall be substantially as follows:
- To the person to whom this notice is addressed:

27 According to the records in the assessor's office, 28 you are the record owner as to one or more parcels of real estate described in a certain petition 29 bearing cause No. (fill in number of case) 30 filed in the Circuit $\overline{\text{Court}}$ of $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, Missouri, at 31 _____ (fill in city), on ____, 20___ 32 wherein a foreclosure of the lien of various 33 34 delinquent tax bills is sought and a court order asked for the purpose of selling such real estate 35 at a public sale for payment of all delinquent tax 36 37 bills, together with interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs. Publication of notice 38 39 of such foreclosure was commenced on the day of , 20 , in (here insert 40 name of city), Missouri. 41 42 THE COLLECTOR OF THE CITY OF (Insert name of city) HAS FILED A LAWSUIT AGAINST YOUR 43 PROPERTY. THE LAWSUIT SAYS THAT YOU ARE BEHIND ON 44 YOUR PROPERTY TAXES. YOU COULD LOSE YOUR PROPERTY 45 IF YOU DON'T DO ANYTHING ABOUT THIS. 46 47 YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE COLLECTOR TO BRING YOUR TAXES UP TO DATE. YOU 48 49 MAY CONTACT THE COLLECTOR BY CALLING (Insert telephone number of collector). IF YOU DO 50 NOT UNDERSTAND THIS NOTICE, OR YOU DO NOT KNOW 51 52 WHAT TO DO, YOU MAY CALL THIS OFFICE FOR FURTHER EXPLANATION OR SEE A LAWYER RIGHT AWAY. 53 Unless all delinquent taxes be paid upon the 54 55 parcels of real estate described in such petition and such real estate redeemed prior to the time of 56 the foreclosure sale of such real estate by the 57 sheriff, the owner or any person claiming any 58 right, title or interest in or to, or lien upon, 59 60 any such parcels of real estate shall be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title and 61 62 interest and equity of redemption in and to such parcels of real estate; except that any such 63 persons shall have the right to file an answer in 64 said suit on or before the day of , 65 66 20 , in the office of the Circuit Clerk and a 67 copy thereof to the Collector, setting forth in detail the nature and amount of the interest and 68

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69 70	any defense	or objection	to the foreclosure. Dated
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72			Collector of Revenue
73			, Missouri
74			(Name of City)
75			Address

- 92.765. Affidavits of publication of notice of 2 foreclosure, and of posting, mailing, or other acts required by the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920 shall be 3 4 filed in the office of the circuit clerk prior to the trial, 5 and when so filed shall constitute part of the evidentiary 6 documents in the foreclosure suit. Such affidavits shall be 7 prima facie evidence of the performance of acts therein described, and may be so used in the trial of the suit, 8 unless challenged by verified answer duly filed in the 10 The collector shall file with the court an affidavit suit. 11 of compliance with notice requirements of sections 92.700 to 92.920 prior to any sheriff's sale. The affidavit shall 12 13 include the identities of all parties to whom notice was attempted and by what means. In the case of mailed notice 14 returned undeliverable, the collector's affidavit shall 15 certify that additional notice was attempted and by what 16 17 means.
 - 92.770. 1. The collector may employ such attorneys as he deems necessary to collect such taxes and to prosecute suits for taxes subject to the competitive bidding process of the city.
- 5 2. Such attorneys shall receive as total compensation 6 a sum, not to exceed six percent of the amount of taxes

- 7 actually collected and paid into the treasury, and an
- 8 additional sum not to exceed two dollars for each suit filed
- 9 when publication is not necessary and not to exceed five
- 10 dollars where publication is necessary, as may be agreed
- 11 upon in writing and approved by the collector, before such
- 12 services are rendered.
- 3. The attorney fees shall be taxed as costs in the
- 14 suit and collected as other costs.
 - 92.775. 1. Upon the trial of the cause upon the
- 2 question of foreclosure, the tax bill shall be prima facie
- 3 proof that the tax described in the tax bill has been
- 4 validly assessed at the time indicated by the tax bill and
- 5 that the tax is unpaid. Any person alleging any
- 6 jurisdictional defect or invalidity in the tax bill or in
- 7 the sale thereof must particularly specify in his answer the
- 8 defect or basis of invalidity, and must, upon trial,
- 9 affirmatively establish such defense.
- 10 2. After the court has first determined the validity
- 11 of the tax liens of all tax bills affecting parcels of real
- 12 estate described in the petition, the priorities of the
- 13 respective tax bills and the amounts due thereon, including
- 14 principal, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs,
- 15 the court shall thereupon enter judgment of foreclosure of
- 16 such liens and fix the time and place of the foreclosure
- 17 sale. The petition shall be dismissed as to any parcel of
- 18 real estate redeemed prior to the time fixed for the
- 19 sheriff's foreclosure sale as provided in sections 92.700 to
- 20 92.920. If the parcel of real estate auctioned off at
- 21 sheriff's foreclosure sale is sold for a sum sufficient to
- 22 fully pay the principal amount of all tax bills included in
- 23 the judgment, together with interest, penalties, attorney's
- 24 fees and costs, and for no more, and such sale is confirmed

25 by the court, then all other proceedings as to such parcels 26 of real estate shall be finally dismissed as to all parties 27 and interests other than tax bill owners or holders; provided, however, that any parties seeking relief other 28 29 than an interest in or lien upon the real estate may 30 continue with said suit to a final adjudication of such other issues; provided, further, an appeal may be had as to 31 32 any claim attacking the validity of the tax bill or bills or the priorities as to payment of proceeds of foreclosure 33 34 sale. If the parcel of real estate auctioned off at sheriff's foreclosure sale is sold for a sum greater than 35 the total amount necessary to pay the principal amount of 36 37 all tax bills included in the judgment, together with interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs, and such 38 sale is confirmed by the court, and no appeal is taken by 39 any person claiming any right, title or interest in or to or 40 41 lien upon said parcel of real estate or by any person or 42 taxing authority owning or holding or claiming any right, 43 title or interest in or to any tax bills within the time fixed by law for the filing of notice of appeal, the court 44 shall thereupon order the sheriff to make distribution to 45 the owners or holders of the respective tax bills included 46 in the judgment of the amounts found to be due and in the 47 order of priorities. Thereafter all proceedings in the suit 48 shall be ordered by the court to be dismissed as to such 49 50 persons or taxing authorities owning, holding or claiming 51 any right, title or interest in any such tax bill or bills so paid, and the case shall proceed as to any parties 52 53 claiming any right, title, or interest in or lien upon the parcel of real estate affected by such tax bill or bills as 54 to their respective claims to such surplus funds then 55 remaining in the hands of the sheriff. The receipt of such 56

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surplus funds shall constitute a bar to any claim of right, title or interest in, or lien upon said parcel of real estate, by the fund recipient.

- Whenever an answer is filed to the petition, as herein provided, a severance of the action as to all parcels of real estate affected by such answer shall be granted, and the issues raised by the petition and such answer shall be tried separate and apart from the other issues in the suit, but the granting of such severance shall not delay the trial or other disposition of any other issue in the case. A separate appeal may be taken from any other issue in the case. A separate appeal may be taken from any action of the court affecting any right, title or interest in or to, or lien upon, such real estate, other than issues of law and fact affecting the amount or validity of the lien of tax bills, but the proceeding to foreclose the lien of any tax bills shall not be stayed by such appeal. The trial shall be conducted by the court without the aid of a jury and the suit shall be in equity. This action shall take precedence over and shall be triable before any other action in equity affecting the title to such real estate, upon motion of any interested party.
- 92.810. 1. After the judgment of foreclosure has been 2 entered, or, after a motion for a new trial has been 3 overruled, or, if an appeal be taken from such judgment and 4 the judgment has been affirmed, after the sheriff shall have 5 been notified by any party to the suit that such judgment 6 has been affirmed on appeal and that the mandate of the appellate court is on file with the circuit clerk, there 7 8 shall be a waiting period of six months before any advertisement of sheriff's sale shall be published. 9

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- 10 2. If any such parcel of real estate be not redeemed, or if no written contract providing for redemption be made 11 12 within six months after the date of the judgment of foreclosure, if no motion for rehearing be filed, and, if 13 filed, within six months after such motion may have been 14 overruled, or, if an appeal be taken from such judgment and 15 the judgment be affirmed, within six months after the 16 sheriff shall have been notified by any party to the suit 17 that such judgment has been affirmed on appeal and that the 18 19 mandate of the appellate court is on file with the circuit clerk, the sheriff shall, after giving the notice required 20 by subsection 3 of this section, commence to advertise the 21 22 real estate described in the judgment and shall fix the date of sale within thirty days after the date of the first 23 publication of the notice of sheriff's sale as herein 24 provided, and shall at such sale proceed to sell the real 25 estate. 26
- No later than one hundred twenty days prior to the sheriff's sale, the collector shall obtain a title abstract 28 or report on any unredeemed parcels, such title abstract or 30 report to be obtained from a licensed title company or attorney and subject to the competitive bidding process of 32 the city. The title report shall include all conveyances, 33 liens, and charges against the real estate, and the names 34 and mailing addresses of any interested parties and lienholders. The charges of said abstract or report shall be taxed as costs and shall be paid as other costs in the 37 case.
- No later than twenty days prior to the sheriff's 38 sale, the collector shall send notice of the sale to the 39 40 lienholders and interested parties, as disclosed upon the title abstract or report of the real estate for which tax 41

42 bills thereon are delinquent. The notice shall provide the

date, time, and place of the sale. The notice shall also

44 state that the parcel may be redeemed prior to the sale as

45 specified in section 92.750 or by entering into an agreement

46 with the collector to pay the taxes included in the

47 foreclosure suit under section 92.740. The notice required

48 by this subsection shall be mailed in an envelope with

49 postage prepaid. The cost of the mailing and notice as

required by this subsection shall be included as costs in

51 the case.

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- No later than [twenty] forty days prior to the sheriff's sale, the [sheriff] collector shall send notice of the sale to the [owner or owners,] parties having interest in the parcel as disclosed upon the records of the assessor, or otherwise known to the collector, of the real estate for which tax bills thereon are delinquent. [The search of the records of the assessor must be made not more than forty days prior to the sending of this notice] The notice shall be sent to the addresses best most likely to apprise the parties of the proceedings as provided. The notice shall provide the date, time and place of the sale. The notice shall also state that the property owner may avoid the sale by redeeming such parcel of real estate prior to the sale as specified in section 92.750 or by entering into an agreement with the collector to pay the taxes included in the foreclosure suit under section 92.740. The notice required by this subsection shall be mailed in an envelope with postage prepaid. The cost of [the title search,] mailing and notice as required by this subsection shall be included as costs [at the sale of the real estate] in the case.
- 6. No later than twenty days prior to the sheriff's sale, the sheriff shall enter upon the parcel subject to

74 foreclosure of these tax liens and post a written 75 informational notice in a conspicuous location, attached to 76 a structure, and intended to be visible by the nearest public right-of-way. This notice shall describe the 77 78 property and advise that it is the subject of delinquent 79 land tax collection proceedings brought pursuant to sections 92.700 to 92.920 and that it may be sold for the payment of 80 81 delinquent taxes at a sale to be held a certain time, date, 82 and place, and shall also contain the serial number and the 83 phone number and address of the collector, as well as a 84 prohibition against removal unless the parcel has been 85 redeemed. The notice shall be not less than eight inches by ten inches and shall be laminated or otherwise sufficiently 86 87 weatherproof to withstand normal exposure to rain, snow, and 88 other conditions. The sheriff shall document, by time-89 stamped photograph, compliance with this section, make said documentation generally available upon request, and provide 90 verification by affidavit of compliance with this section. 91 The cost of notice as required by this subsection shall be 92 93 included as costs in the case. 94 7. In addition to the other notice requirements of this section, no later than twenty days prior to the 95 sheriff's sale, the sheriff shall attempt in-person notice 96 97 that shall describe the property and advise that it is the 98 subject of delinquent land tax collection proceedings brought pursuant to sections 92.700 to 92.920 and that it 99 may be sold for the payment of delinquent taxes at a sale to 100 101 be held a certain time, date, and place, and shall also 102 contain the serial number and phone number and address of 103 the collector. In-person notice may be provided to any 104 person found at the property. The sheriff shall note the 105 date and time of attempted notice and the name, description,

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or other identifying information regarding the person to
whom notice was attempted. The sheriff shall document
compliance with this section, make said documentation
generally available upon request, and provide verification
by affidavit of compliance with this section. The cost of
notice as required by this subsection shall be included as
costs in the case.

- [4.] 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, any residential property which has not been redeemed by the end of the waiting period required by this section which has been determined to be of substandard quality or condition under the standards established by the residential renovation loan commission pursuant to sections 67.970 to 67.983 may, upon the request of the residential renovation loan commission, be transferred to the residential renovation loan commission for the purpose of renovation of the property. Any such property transferred pursuant to this subsection shall be renovated and sold by the residential renovation loan commission in the manner prescribed in sections 67.970 to 67.983. The residential renovation loan commission shall reimburse the land reutilization authority for all expenses directly incurred in relation to such property under sections 92.700 to 92.920 prior to the transfer.
- 92.815. 1. During such waiting period and at any time
 prior to the time of foreclosure sale by the sheriff, any
 interested party may redeem any parcel of real estate as
 provided by sections 92.700 to 92.920; except that during
 such time and at any time prior to the time of foreclosure
 sale by the sheriff, the collector shall enter into a
 written redemption contract with the owner of any real
 estate occupied as a homestead and who has not previously

- 9 defaulted upon any such written redemption contract,
- 10 provided that in no instance shall such installments exceed
- 11 twelve in number or extend more than twenty-four months next
- 12 after any agreement for such installment payments shall have
- 13 been entered into; provided further, that upon good cause
- 14 being shown by the owner of any parcel of real estate
- occupied as a homestead, or in the case of improved real
- 16 estate with a total assessed valuation of not more than five
- 17 thousand dollars, owned by an individual, the income from
- 18 such property being a major factor in the total income of
- 19 such individual, or by anyone on his behalf, the court may,
- 20 in its discretion, fix the time and terms of payment in such
- 21 contract to permit all of such installments to be paid
- 22 within not longer than forty-eight months after any order or
- 23 agreement as to installment payments shall have been made.
- 24 The collector shall not enter into a redemption contract
- 25 with respect to any improved parcel not occupied as a
- 26 homestead.
- 2. So long as such installments be paid according to
- 28 the terms of the contract, the six months' waiting period
- 29 shall be extended, but if any installment be not paid when
- 30 due, the extension of the waiting period shall be ended and
- 31 the real estate shall immediately be advertised for sale or
- 32 included in the next notice of sheriff's foreclosure sale.
- 33 Notice shall also be sent to the redemption contract payor
- as specified in subsection 3 of section 92.810.
- 35 3. On an annual basis, the collector shall make
- 36 publically available the number of parcels under redemption
- 37 contract under this section.
 - 92.817. 1. The court shall stay the sale of any
- 2 parcel to be sold under execution of a tax foreclosure
- 3 judgment obtained under this chapter, which is the subject

- of an action filed under sections 447.620 to 447.640,
- 5 provided that the party which has brought such an action
- 6 has, upon an order of the court, paid into the circuit court
- 7 the principal amount of all land taxes then due and owing
- 8 under the tax foreclosure judgment, exclusive of penalties
- 9 and interest, prior to the date of any proposed sale under
- 10 execution.
- 11 2. Upon the granting by the court of temporary
- 12 possession of any property under section 447.632, upon
- 13 order, the circuit court shall direct payment to the
- 14 collector of all principal land taxes theretofore paid to
- 15 the circuit court. In addition, in any order granting a
- final judgment or deed under section 447.625 or 447.640, the
- 17 court shall also order the permanent extinguishment of
- 18 penalties and interest arising from actions to collect
- 19 delinquent land taxes due on the parcel against the grantee
- 20 of said deed, and all successors in interest; excepting
- 21 however, any defendant in such action.
- 3. If an owner of the parcel moves the court for
- 23 restoration of possession under section 447.638, the owner
- 24 shall pay into the circuit court all land tax amounts
- 25 currently due and owing on the property, including all
- 26 statutory penalties, interest, attorney fees, and court
- 27 costs retroactive to the date of accrual. Upon an order
- 28 granting the restoration of possession to an owner under
- 29 section 447.638, the court shall order that the funds paid
- 30 to the court under subsection 2 of this section, be returned
- 31 to the payor, and that the funds paid to the court under
- 32 this section be paid out to the collector.
- 33 4. If the party which brought the action under
- 34 sections 447.620 to 447.640 dismisses its action prior to
- 35 gaining temporary possession of the property, it shall

recover any amounts paid into the circuit court prior to that date for principal land taxes.

- 92.825. 1. The sale shall be conducted, the sheriff's return thereof made, and the sheriff's deed pursuant to the sale executed, all as provided in the case of sales of real estate taken under execution except as otherwise provided in sections 92.700 to 92.920, and provided that such sale need not occur during the term of court or while the court is in session.
- 2. Such sale shall convey the whole interest of every person having or claiming any right, title or interest in or lien upon such real estate, whether such person has answered or not, subject to rights-of-way thereon of public utilities upon which tax has been otherwise paid, and subject only to the tax lien thereon, if any, of the United States of America.
- 3. The collector shall advance from current tax 15 collections the sums necessary to pay for the publication of 16 17 all advertisements required by the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920 and shall be allowed credit therefor in his 18 accounts with the taxing authorities on a pro rata basis. 19 He shall give credit in such accounts for all such advances 20 recovered by him. Such expenses of publication shall be 21 22 apportioned pro rata among and taxed as costs against the respective parcels of real estate described in the judgment; 23 24 provided, however, that none of the costs herein enumerated, 25 including the costs of publication, shall constitute any lien upon the real estate after such sale. 26
 - 4. No person shall be eligible to bid at the time of the sheriff's sale unless such person has, no later than ten days before the sale date, demonstrated to the satisfaction of the collector or sheriff that they are not the owner of

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31 any parcel of real estate in the city which is subject to 32 delinquent property taxes, unpaid special tax bills, or 33 vacant building fees. A prospective bidder shall be prohibited from participating in the delinquent land tax 34 sale if they have previously bid at a sheriff's sale and 35 36 failed to pay bid amounts, confirm the sale, or sign a 37 sheriff's deed. The collector or sheriff may require 38 prospective bidders to submit an affidavit attesting to the 39 requirements of this section and is expressly authorized to 40 permanently preclude any prospective bidder from participating in the sale for failure to comply with this 41 42 section. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, 43 any taxing authority or land reutilization authority shall 44 be eligible to bid at any sale conducted under this section without making such a demonstration. The purchaser at a 45 sale conducted by the sheriff shall pay cash immediately at 46 47 the end of bidding of each parcel on the day of the sale in 48 an amount including all taxes due and owing and other costs 49 [as otherwise provided by law]. 92.840. 1. Within six months after the sheriff sells 2 any parcel of real estate, the court shall, upon its own 3 motion or upon motion of any interested party, set the cause 4 down for hearing to confirm or set aside the foreclosure 5 sale of the real estate, even though such parcels are not all of the parcels of real estate described in the notice of 6 7 sheriff's foreclosure sale. Notice of the hearing shall be 8 sent by any interested party, or the court, moving to 9 confirm the foreclosure sale, to each person who [received] was sent notice of sale as specified in subsection 3 of 10 11 section 92.810 and to any other necessary parties as 12 required by prevailing notions of due process. At the time of such hearing, the sheriff shall make report of the sale, 13

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14 and the court shall hear evidence of the value of the property offered on behalf of any interested party to the 15 16 suit, and shall immediately determine whether an adequate consideration has been paid for each such parcel. 17 parcel deemed to have been purchased by the land 18 19 reutilization authority pursuant to section 92.830 shall not 20 require any inquiry as to value. The court's judgment shall 21 include a specific finding that adequate notice was provided 22 to all necessary parties pursuant to prevailing notions of 23 due process and sections 92.700 to 92.920, reciting the 24 notice efforts of the collector, sheriff, and tax sale 25 purchaser. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to preclude a successful tax sale purchaser from asserting a 26 27 claim to quiet title to the bid upon parcel pursuant to section 527.150. 28

2. For this purpose, the court shall have power to summon any city official or any private person to testify as to the reasonable value of the property, and if the court finds that adequate consideration has been paid, he shall confirm the sale and order the sheriff to issue a deed with restriction as provided herein to the purchaser subject to the application of an occupancy permit for all parcels as provided in subsection 5 of this section. If the court finds that the consideration paid is inadequate, the purchaser may increase his bid to such amount as the court may deem to be adequate, whereupon the court may confirm the If, however, the purchaser declines to increase his bid and make such additional payment, then the sale shall be disapproved, the lien of the judgment continued, and such parcel of real estate shall be again advertised and offered for sale by the sheriff to the highest bidder at public

45 auction for cash at any subsequent sheriff's foreclosure
46 sale.

- 3. If the sale is confirmed, the court shall order the proceeds of the sale applied in the following order:
- 49 (1) To the payment of the costs of the publication of 50 the notice of foreclosure and of the sheriff's foreclosure 51 sale;
- 52 (2) To the payment of all costs including appraiser's 53 fee and attorney's fees;
- (3) To the payment of all tax bills adjudged to be due in the order of their priority, including principal, interest and penalties thereon. If, after such payment, there is any sum remaining of the proceeds of the sheriff's foreclosure sale, the court shall thereupon try and determine the other issues in the suit in accordance with
- 60 section 92.775. If any answering parties have specially
- 61 appealed as provided in section 92.845, the court shall
- 62 retain the custody of such funds pending disposition of such
- 63 appeal, and upon disposition of such appeal shall make such
- 64 distribution. If there are not sufficient proceeds of the
- 65 sale to pay all claims in any class described, the court
- shall order the same to be paid pro rata in accordance with the priorities.
- 4. If there are any funds remaining of the proceeds
- 69 after the sheriff's sale and after the distribution of such
- 70 funds as set out in this section and no person entitled to
- 71 any such funds, whether or not a party to the suit, shall,
- 72 within two years after such sale, appear and claim the
- 73 funds, they shall be distributed ten percent to the
- 74 affordable housing trust fund or equivalent of such city
- operating under sections 92.700 to 92.920 for purposes that
- 76 promote the reduction and prevention of vacant properties,

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77 with the remainder to be distributed to the appropriate 78 taxing authorities.

- Any city operating under the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920, by ordinance, may elect to allocate a portion of its share of the proceeds of the sheriff's sale 81 82 towards a fund for the purpose of defending against claims challenging the sufficiency of notice provisions under this 83 section. 84
 - 6. For the purpose of this section, the term "occupancy permit" shall mean the certificate of [use and] inspection or occupancy permit for residential or commercial structures as provided for in the revised municipal code of any city not within a county, which now has or may hereafter have a population in excess of three hundred thousand inhabitants.
- 92 [6.] 7. If there is a building or structure on the 93 parcel, the purchaser shall apply for an occupancy permit 94 from the city or appropriate governmental agency within ten 95 days after the confirmation hearing. Any purchaser who is a public corporation acting in a governmental capacity shall 96 97 not be required to acquire the occupancy permit. When a parcel, acquired at a sheriff sale, containing a building is 98 99 sold from a public corporation acting in a governmental 100 capacity, the subsequent purchaser shall be required to 101 apply for the occupancy permit. Failure to apply for such 102 occupancy permit within ten days after confirmation shall 103 result in the sale and confirmation being immediately set aside by the motion of any interested party and that parcel 104 shall again be advertised and offered for sale by the 105 106 sheriff to the highest bidder at public auction for cash at 107 any subsequent sheriff foreclosure sale.

[7.] 8. The sheriff shall include a deed restriction 108 109 in the sheriff's deed, issued after confirmation and after 110 the application of an occupancy permit for any parcel containing a building or structure. The deed restriction 111 112 shall state that the purchasers at the sheriff's sale who had the property confirmed and who applied for an occupancy 113 permit shall obtain an occupancy permit for the building or 114 115 structure from the appropriate governmental agency prior to 116 any subsequent transfer or sale of this property. This deed restriction shall **not** exist as a lien against such real 117 118 estate [while the purchasers hold same in the amount of five 119 thousand dollars]. The purchasers of the property at the 120 sheriff sale who had the property confirmed and applied for 121 the occupancy permit shall agree that in the event of their 122 failure to obtain an occupancy permit prior to any subsequent transfer of the property, they shall pay to the 123 124 sheriff the sum of five thousand dollars as fixed, liquidated and ascertained damages without proof of loss or 125 These damages shall not constitute a lien on 126 127 property, and the sheriff shall have the discretionary power to file a lawsuit against such purchaser for collection of 128 129 these liquidated damages. These liquidated damages shall be 130 distributed on a prorated basis to the appropriate taxing 131 authority after the sheriff deducts all costs, expenses and 132 attorney fees for such lawsuits. The sheriff may employ 133 attorneys as he deems necessary to collect liquidated 134 damages. 135

9. If any purchaser applies for an occupancy permit or certificate of inspection from a city operating under sections 92.700 to 92.920 but allows the application to expire, where inspectors do not inspect the parcel in the period of one hundred twenty days following said

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application, the cost of the application shall be dedicated to the sheriff for the purpose of providing notice to interested parties under subsection 6 of section 92.810.

- 10. If any sale is not confirmed within six months after the sale, any set-aside of the sale shall include a penalty of twenty-five percent of the bid amount over and above the opening bid amount, and such penalty shall be directed to the affordable housing trust fund or the equivalent, if any, of a city operating under sections 92.700 to 92.920.
- 11. Any interested party, other than the sheriff's sale purchaser, who moves the court to set aside a sheriff's sale after the issuance of a sheriff's deed made under the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920 shall be required to pay into the court the redemption amount otherwise necessary under section 92.750 prior to the court hearing any such motion to set aside. The court may hear any motion to confirm brought under the terms of this section should the redemption amount not be paid by the interested party moving the court to set aside the sale.
- 92.852. Any sheriff's deed given pursuant to the municipal land reutilization law shall be subject to a recording fee for the costs of recording the deed that shall be assessed and collected from the purchaser of the property at the same time the proceeds from the sale are collected. All such deeds shall be recorded at the office of the recorder of deeds within two months after the [sheriff's deed is given] court confirms the sale, if no proceeding to set aside the confirmation judgment is before the court.
- 92.855. Each sheriff's deed given pursuant to the
 provisions of the municipal land reutilization law shall be
 presumptive] prima facie evidence that the suit and all

4 proceedings therein and all proceedings prior thereto from

5 and including assessment of the lands affected thereby and

- 6 all notices required by law were regular and in accordance
- 7 with all provisions of the law relating thereto. [After two
- 8 years from the date of the recording of such sheriff's deed,
- 9 the presumption shall be conclusive, unless at the time that
- 10 this section takes effect the two-year period since the
- 11 recording of such sheriff's deed has expired, or less than
- 12 six months of such period of two years remains unexpired, in
- 13 which latter case the presumption shall become conclusive
- 14 six months after September 28, 1971. No suit to set aside
- or to attack the validity of any such sheriff's deed shall
- 16 be commenced or maintained unless the suit is filed prior to
- 17 the time that the presumption becomes conclusive, as
- 18 aforesaid.]
 - 442.130. 1. All deeds or other conveyances of lands,
- 2 or of any estate or interest therein, shall be subscribed by
- 3 the party granting the same, or by his lawful agent, and
- 4 shall be acknowledged or proved and certified in the manner
- 5 herein prescribed.
- 6 2. All written instruments conveying real estate or
- 7 any interest in real estate executed and offered for
- 8 recording shall state whether any natural person acting as
- 9 grantors, mortgagors, or other parties executing the
- 10 instrument are married or unmarried. The recorder of deeds
- 11 of the county in which the instrument is offered for
- 12 recording shall refuse to receive the instrument for
- 13 recording unless it conforms to this requirement.