HOUSE BILL 2265

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Representatives Kirby, Vick, Volz, Graves, Blake, Barkis, Harmsworth, Bergquist, Springer, Haler, Steele, Goodman, Young, and Harris

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- AN ACT Relating to protecting lienholders' interests while 1
- 2 retaining consumer protections; amending RCW 84.64.080 and 63.29.350;
- reenacting and amending RCW 63.29.010; creating new sections; and 3
- 4 providing an expiration date.
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: 5
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) By November 1, 2019, and in compliance 7 with RCW 43.01.036, a report must be submitted to the house business services financial 8 and committee and the senate financial 9 institutions and insurance committee or appropriate legislative committees by the county treasurers of the five largest counties in 10 the state by population size as of the effective date of this section
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- as determined by the office of financial management. The report must 12
- 13 include the following information:

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- (a) From the effective date of this section to when the report is prepared, the total number of claims submitted to each of the five county treasurers for payments of surplus funds following a tax foreclosure sale conducted pursuant to chapter 84.64 RCW; and
- (b) Of the total number of claims for payments of surplus funds 18 identified in (a) of this subsection: 19
- (i) The number of claims submitted by claimants with a recorded 20 21 interest in or lien of record upon the property sold at the

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- foreclosure sale, compared to the number of claims submitted by claimants who held title to the property when the certificate of delinquency was issued; and
- 4 (ii) The number of claims paid to claimants with a recorded 5 interest in or lien of record upon the property sold at the 6 foreclosure sale, compared to the number of claims paid to claimants 7 who held title to the property when the certificate of delinquency 8 was issued.
- 9 (2) The treasurers of the counties required to submit a report 10 under this section may coordinate and submit one report to the house 11 and senate committees as required in this section.
 - (3) This section expires July 1, 2020.

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- 13 **Sec. 2.** RCW 84.64.080 and 2015 c 95 s 12 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
 - (1) The court must examine each application for judgment foreclosing a tax lien, and if a defense (specifying in writing the particular cause of objection) is offered by any person interested in any of the lands or lots to the entry of judgment, the court must hear and determine the matter in a summary manner, without other pleadings, and pronounce judgment. However, the court may, in its discretion, continue a case in which a defense is offered, to secure substantial justice to the contestants.
 - (2) In all judicial proceedings for the collection of taxes, and interest and costs thereon, all amendments which by law can be made in any personal action in the court must be allowed. No assessments of property or charge for any of the taxes is illegal on account of any irregularity in the tax list or assessment rolls, or on account of the assessment rolls or tax list not having been made, completed, or returned within the time required by law, or on account of the property having been charged or listed in the assessment or tax lists without name, or in any other name than that of the owner, and no error or informality in the proceedings of any of the officers connected with the assessment, levying or collection of the taxes, vitiates or in any manner affects the tax or the assessment of the tax. Any irregularities or informality in the assessment rolls or tax lists or in any of the proceedings connected with the assessment or levy of the taxes, or any omission or defective act of any officer connected with the assessment or levying of the taxes, may be, in the

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discretion of the court, corrected, supplied, and made to conform to the law by the court.

- (3) The court must give judgment for the taxes, interest, and costs that appear to be due upon the several lots or tracts described in the notice of application for judgment. The judgment must be a several judgment against each tract or lot or part of a tract or lot for each kind of tax included therein, including all interest and costs. The court must order and direct the clerk to make and enter an order for the sale of the real property against which judgment is made, or vacate and set aside the certificate of delinquency, or make such other order or judgment as in law or equity may be just. The order must be signed by the judge of the superior court and delivered to the county treasurer. The order is full and sufficient authority for the treasurer to proceed to sell the property for the sum set forth in the order and to take further steps provided by law.
- (4) The county treasurer must immediately after receiving the order and judgment proceed to sell the property as provided in this chapter to the highest and best bidder. The acceptable minimum bid must be the total amount of taxes, interest, and costs.
- (5) All sales must be made at a location in the county on a date and time (except Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays) as the county treasurer may direct, and continue from day to day (Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays excepted) during the same hours until all lots or tracts are sold. The county treasurer must first give notice of the time and place where the sale is to take place for ten days successively by posting notice thereof in three public places in the county, one of which must be in the office of the treasurer.
- 28 (6) Unless a sale is conducted pursuant to RCW 84.64.225, notice 29 of a sale must be substantially in the following form:

30 TAX JUDGMENT SALE

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to real property tax judgment of the superior court of the county of in the state of Washington, and an order of sale duly issued by the court, entered the . . . day of in proceedings for foreclosure of tax liens upon real property, as per provisions of law, I shall on the day of at o'clock a.m., at in the city of , and county of , state of Washington, sell the real property to the

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1 highest and best bidder for cash, to satisfy the full amount of 2 taxes, interest and costs adjudged to be due.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my hand and seal this . . . day of

5 Treasurer of county.

- 6 (7) As an alternative to the sale procedure specified in 7 subsections (5) and (6) of this section, the county treasurer may 8 conduct a public auction sale by electronic media pursuant to RCW 9 84.64.225.
- 10 (8) No county officer or employee may directly or indirectly be a 11 purchaser of the property at the sale.

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- (9) If any buildings or improvements are upon an area encompassing more than one tract or lot, the same must be advertised and sold as a single unit.
- (10)(a) If the highest amount bid for any separate unit tract or lot exceeds the minimum bid due upon the whole property included in the certificate of delinquency, the ((excess)) surplus funds must be ((refunded)) distributed, following payment of all recorded watersewer district liens, on application therefor, to the ((record owner of the property. The record owner of the property is the person who held title on the date of issuance of the certificate of delinquency)) persons or entities with a recorded interest in or lien of record upon the property eliminated by the tax sale under this section, or to such persons or entities' heirs, assigns, or attorneyin-fact acting under power of attorney, in the order of priority that the recorded interest or lien of record attached to the property as determined by the county treasurer in accordance with this subsection (10). After any required payments to claimants with a recorded interest in or lien of record upon the property, any remaining surplus funds must be paid to the record owner of the property, if the record owner submits a claim in accordance with this subsection (10).
- 33 (b)(i) The county treasurer must determine the priority to any
 34 surplus funds by reference to the title search report ordered or
 35 conducted in accordance with RCW 84.64.050(4). At the county
 36 treasurer's discretion, the county treasurer may require a claimant
 37 to submit, and the county treasurer may consider, any other
 38 information or proof the county treasurer deems necessary or

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appropriate to establish a claimant's rights to all or any portion of
the surplus funds.

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- (ii) The county treasurer may charge a claimant a fee in an amount equal to the county treasurer's expected costs of determining priority to and distributing any surplus funds.
- 6 (iii) After the expiration of one year from the date of the 7 recordation of the tax deed to the purchaser, if a claim or claims for a payment of surplus funds are submitted to the county treasurer, 8 the county treasurer must promptly determine the priority to any 9 surplus funds and must mail notice, by first-class mail, to all 10 persons or entities who submitted a claim for a payment of surplus 11 12 funds, of the county treasurer's intent to distribute surplus funds pursuant to this section. The county treasurer must mail notice to 13 claimants under this subsection (10)(b)(iii) only once, and may not 14 accept a claim for a payment of surplus funds more than three years 15 16 after the date of the tax sale or after surplus funds are distributed 17 to a claimant or claimants pursuant to this subsection (10), whichever is sooner. 18
 - (iv) Upon the expiration of ninety days from the date the county treasurer mails notice to claimants of the county treasurer's intent to distribute surplus funds, and subject to (c) of this subsection, the county treasurer must promptly distribute surplus funds to the claimant or claimants the county treasurer determines have priority to the surplus funds.
- 25 <u>(c) No payment of surplus funds may be made pursuant to this</u> 26 <u>subsection (10):</u>
- 27 <u>(i) Sooner than one year following the recordation of the tax</u> 28 <u>deed to the purchaser;</u>
- 29 <u>(ii) Sooner than ninety days after the county treasurer mails the</u>
 30 <u>notice of intent to distribute surplus funds to claimants in</u>
 31 <u>accordance with subsection (10)(b)(iii) of this section;</u>
- 32 <u>(iii) While an appeal under RCW 84.64.120 is pending final</u>
 33 <u>resolution by a court of law;</u>
- (iv) While an action or proceeding initiated in accordance with
 (d) of this subsection is pending final resolution by a court of law;
 or
- 37 <u>(v) To a person or entity who does not submit a claim for a</u> 38 payment of the surplus funds to the county treasurer.

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- 1 (d) Any action or proceeding to review a decision by a county
 2 treasurer distributing surplus funds pursuant to this subsection (10)
 3 must be:
 - (i) Commenced within ninety days after the date the notice of the county treasurer's intent to distribute surplus funds is mailed to claimants in accordance with (b)(iii) of this subsection; and
 - (ii) Filed in the superior court that gave judgment for the taxes, interests, and costs that appeared due on the property pursuant to subsection (3) of this section.
 - (e) For purposes of this section, the record owner of the property is the person who held title to the property immediately before title transferred to the tax sale purchaser in accordance with subsection (11) of this section. Assignments of interests, deeds, or other documents executed or recorded after filing the certificate of delinquency do not affect the payment of excess funds to the record owner. In the event that no claim for the excess is received by the county treasurer within three years after the date of the sale, the treasurer must at expiration of the three year period deposit the excess in the current expense fund of the county, which extinguishes all claims by any owner to the excess funds.
 - (11) The county treasurer must execute to the purchaser of any piece or parcel of land a tax deed. The tax deed so made by the county treasurer, under the official seal of the treasurer's office, must be recorded in the same manner as other conveyances of real property, and vests in the grantee, his or her heirs and assigns the title to the property therein described, without further acknowledgment or evidence of the conveyance.
 - (12) Tax deeds must be substantially in the following form:

This indenture, made this day
of between , as treasurer
of county, state of Washington, party of the first part,
and , party of the second part:

Witnesseth, that, whereas, at a public sale of real property held on the . . . day of pursuant to a real

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1	property tax judgment entered in the superior court in the county
2	of on the day of in
3	proceedings to foreclose tax liens upon real property and an order of
4	sale duly issued by the court, duly purchased in
5	compliance with the laws of the state of Washington, the following
6	described real property, to wit: (Here place description of real
7	property conveyed) and that the has complied with the
8	laws of the state of Washington necessary to entitle (him, or her or
9	them) to a deed for the real property.
10	Now, therefore, know ye, that, I county treasurer of
11	the county of , state of Washington, in consideration of
12	the premises and by virtue of the statutes of the state of
13	Washington, in such cases provided, do hereby grant and convey
14	unto, his or her heirs and assigns, forever, the real
15	property hereinbefore described.
16	Given under my hand and seal of office this \ldots . day
17	of , A.D
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19	County Treasurer.

- **Sec. 3.** RCW 63.29.350 and 2012 c 117 s 181 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
- 22 (1) It is unlawful for any person to:

- (a) Seek or receive from any person or contract with any person for any fee or compensation for locating or purporting to locate any property which he or she knows has been reported or paid or delivered to the department of revenue pursuant to this chapter, $((\Theta r))$ in excess of five percent of the value thereof returned to such owner;
- (b) Seek or receive from or contract with any record owner of property who is a natural person who occupied the property at the time a certificate of delinquency on the property was issued in accordance with RCW 84.64.050, for any fee or compensation for locating or purporting to locate any funds held by a county that are proceeds from ((a)) the foreclosure for delinquent property taxes, assessments, or other liens, ((or, funds)) in excess of five percent of the value thereof returned to such owner; or
- (c) Seek or receive from any person or contract with any person for any fee or compensation for locating or purporting to locate any funds not from the foreclosure for delinquent property taxes, assessments, or other liens described in (b) of this subsection that

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1 are otherwise held by a county because of a person's failure to claim 2 funds held as reimbursement for unowed taxes, fees, or other government charges, in excess of five percent of the value thereof 3 returned to such owner. Any person violating this section is guilty 4 of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than the amount of the б fee or charge he or she has sought or received or contracted for, and 7 not more than ten times such amount, or imprisoned for not more than 8 thirty days, or both.

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- (2) The legislature finds that the practices covered by this 9 section are matters vitally affecting the public interest for the 10 11 purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW. 12 Any violation of this section is not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business. 13 It is an unfair 14 deceptive act in trade or commerce and an unfair method competition for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, 15 16 chapter 19.86 RCW. Remedies provided by chapter 19.86 RCW are 17 cumulative and not exclusive.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 63.29.010 and 2012 c 117 s 177 are each reenacted 18 19 and amended to read as follows:
- 20 ((As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:)) The definitions in this section apply throughout this 21 chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise. 22
- 23 (1) "Apparent owner" means the person whose name appears on the 24 records of the holder as the person entitled to property held, 25 issued, or owing by the holder.
- (2) "Attorney general" means the chief legal officer of this 26 27 state referred to in chapter 43.10 RCW.
 - (3) "Banking organization" means a bank, trust company, savings bank, land bank, safe deposit company, private banker, or any organization defined by other law as a bank or banking organization.
 - (4) "Business association" means a nonpublic corporation, joint stock company, investment company, business trust, partnership, or association for business purposes of two or more individuals, whether or not for profit, including a banking organization, financial organization, insurance company, or utility.
- (5) "Department" means the department of revenue established 36 37 under RCW 82.01.050.

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- 1 (6) "Domicile" means the state of incorporation of a corporation 2 and the state of the principal place of business of an unincorporated 3 person.
- 4 (7) "Fare card" means any pass or instrument, and value contained 5 therein, purchased to utilize public transportation facilities or 6 services. "Fare card" does not include "gift card" or "gift 7 certificate" as those terms are defined in RCW 19.240.010.
- 8 (8) "Financial organization" means a savings and loan 9 association, cooperative bank, building and loan association, or 10 credit union.
- 11 (9) "Gift certificate" has the same meaning as in RCW 19.240.010.
- 12 (10) "Holder" means a person, wherever organized or domiciled, 13 who is:
 - (a) In possession of property belonging to another;
- 15 (b) A trustee; or

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- 16 (c) Indebted to another on an obligation.
- 17 (11) "Insurance company" means an association, corporation, 18 fraternal or mutual benefit organization, whether or not for profit, 19 which is engaged in providing insurance coverage, including accident, 20 burial, casualty, credit life, contract performance, dental, 21 fidelity, fire, health, hospitalization, illness, life (including 22 endowments and annuities), malpractice, marine, mortgage, surety, and 23 wage protection insurance.
- 24 (12) "Intangible property" does not include contract claims which 25 are unliquidated but does include:
- 26 (a) Moneys, checks, drafts, deposits, interest, dividends, and income;
 - (b) Credit balances, customer overpayments, gift certificates, security deposits, refunds, credit memos, unpaid wages, unused airline tickets, and unidentified remittances, but does not include discounts which represent credit balances for which no consideration was given;
- 33 (c) Stocks, and other intangible ownership interests in business 34 associations;
- 35 (d) Moneys deposited to redeem stocks, bonds, coupons, and other 36 securities, or to make distributions;
- 37 (e) Liquidated amounts due and payable under the terms of 38 insurance policies; and
- 39 (f) Amounts distributable from a trust or custodial fund 40 established under a plan to provide health, welfare, pension,

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- vacation, severance, retirement, death, stock purchase, profit sharing, employee savings, supplemental unemployment insurance, or similar benefits.
- 4 (13) "Last known address" means a description of the location of 5 the apparent owner sufficient for the purpose of the delivery of 6 mail.
 - (14) "Natural person" means a human being.

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- 8 (15) "Owner" means a depositor in the case of a deposit, a 9 beneficiary in case of a trust other than a deposit in trust, a 10 creditor, claimant, or payee in the case of other intangible 11 property, or a person having a legal or equitable interest in 12 property subject to this chapter or his or her legal representative.
- (((15))) (16) "Person" means an individual, business association, state or other government, governmental subdivision or agency, public corporation, public authority, estate, trust, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- 18 (((16))) (17) "Record owner" means the person who held title to
 19 property immediately before title transferred to the tax sale
 20 purchaser in accordance with RCW 84.64.080(11).
- 21 <u>(18)</u> "State" means any state, district, commonwealth, territory, 22 insular possession, or any other area subject to the legislative 23 authority of the United States.
 - $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (19) "Third party bank check" means any instrument drawn against a customer's account with a banking organization or financial organization on which the banking organization or financial organization is only secondarily liable.
- (((18))) <u>(20)</u> "Utility" means a person who owns or operates for public use any plant, equipment, property, franchise, or license for the transmission of communications or the production, storage, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water, steam, or gas.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The process established in section 2 of this act for distributing surplus funds from delinquent property tax sales applies only to surplus funds from tax sales of property occurring on or after the effective date of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the

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- 1 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 2 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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