## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1	(After Deadline)
2 3	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
<b>4</b> 5	ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
6 <b>7</b>	Legislative Document No. 1479
8 9 10 11	S.P. 486  Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 27.  Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Sent down for concurrence and ordered printed.  JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate Presented by Senator Najarian of Cumberland.  Cosponsors: Senator Trafton of Androscoggin, Senator Conley of Cumberland and Representative Manning of Portland.
13 14	STATE OF MAINE
15 16 17	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE
18 19 20 21	AN ACT to Prevent Unjust Enrichment by Retention of Surplus Upon Foreclosure of Municipalities and Sewer Districts.
22 23	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
24	Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §949 is enacted to read:
25 26	§949. Disposition of proceeds of foreclosure by municipalities
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Any municipality having foreclosed on any property, pursuant to this Article, shall be required to remit to the record owner any surplus remaining after the amount of delinquent taxes and any costs associated with the foreclosure of the property have been deducted from the proceeds of the foreclosure sale. For purposes of this section, proceeds from the sale of foreclosed property are not public funds until the

1 requirements of this section have been complied with.

- 1. Procedure for sale. Within 12 months of the date of foreclosure, the municipality shall attempt to sell the property after having first given the former record owner the opportunity to repurchase the property for no more than the amount of delinquent taxes, plus interest and costs of foreclosure. The municipality shall advertise that the property is for sale and shall take sealed bids from prospective purchasers. Bid procedures shall be established by the municipality. If the property is not sold within 18 months, the municipality shall proceed as provided in subsection 2.
  - 2. Appraisal. If the foreclosed property is not sold within 18 months of the date of foreclosure, the municipality shall cause an independent appraisal to be made of the value of the property by an appraiser mutually acceptable to the municipality and the record owner. After subtraction of the amount of delinquent taxes and any costs associated with the foreclosure of the property, including the cost of appraisal, from the property's appraised value, the difference shall be remitted to the record owner.
  - 3. Property to be taken for public purpose. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1, if the foreclosed property, on the date of foreclosure or within 6 months of that date, was identified as a property that would be subject to condemnation pursuant to a public purpose represented by an approved municipal plan, then the municipality shall proceed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2.
- Sec. 2. 38 MRSA \$1208-A is enacted to read:
- 33 §1208-A. Disposition of proceeds of foreclosure by sewer districts

Any sewer district having foreclosed on any property pursuant to this subchapter shall be required to remit to the record owner any surplus remaining after the amount of delinquent rates, tolls, rents or other charges and any costs associated with the foreclosure of the property have been deducted from the proceeds of the foreclosure sale.

- 1. Procedure for sale. Within 12 months of the date of foreclosure, the sewer district shall attempt to sell the property after having first given the former record owner the opportunity to repurchase the property for no more than the amount of delinquent rates, tolls, rents or other charges, plus interest and costs of foreclosure. The sewer district shall advertise that the property is for sale and shall take sealed bids from prospective purchasers. Bid procedures shall be established by the sewer district. If the property is not sold with 18 months, the sewer district shall proceed as provided in subsection 2.
  - 2. Appraisal. If the foreclosed property is not sold within 18 months of the date of foreclosure, the sewer district shall cause an independent appraisal to be made of the value of the property by an appraiser mutually acceptable to the sewer district and the record owner. After subtraction of the amount of delinquent rates, tolls, rents or other charges, and any costs associated with the foreclosure of the property, including the cost of appraisal, from the property's appraised value, the difference shall be remitted to the record owner.

## STATEMENT OF FACT

The purpose of this bill is to require that any municipality or sewer district that forecloses on real estate for delinquent taxes or sewer fees be required to remit to the property owner any surplus proceeds from sale after taxes and costs or fees and costs have been deducted. Under current law, this is not required.

Under Title 14, section 6204-A, banks or other mortgagees who foreclose are required to remit any excess proceeds from a foreclosure sale to the mortgagor after the underlying mortgage and cost of foreclosure have been paid. This bill merely requires municipalities and sewer districts to follow similar standards to those imposed on banks and other creditors.

This bill requires the foreclosing authority to attempt to sell the property within 12 months. The record owner must first be given one last chance to repurchase, however. The property is to be advertised as being for sale and the municipality or sewer district, as the case may be, is to accept sealed bids on the property. If the property is sold, the record owner receives any surplus of sale less taxes or sewer fees, and costs, owing. If the property is not sold within 18 months, the municipality or sewer district is required to have the property appraised and any surplus after taxes or fees, costs of foreclosure and appraisal costs are deducted is to be remitted to the record owner.

In the case of property foreclosed upon by a municipality, if that property would otherwise have been condemned by the municipality within 6 months of the date of foreclosure because a legitimate public purpose, such as road widening, called for its condemnation, then the property will be subject to appraisal only and the proceeds, if any, distributed, as described above.

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