

No. 36
AN ACT

Authorizing the adjournment and readjournment of any county treasurers' sales of seated and unseated lands, to be held in the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight; validating any action in adjourning or readjourning tax sales taken prior to the effective date of this act, and preserving the lien of all taxes on lands to be sold at such sales.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That during the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight any county treasurer may adjourn any tax sale of seated or unseated lands for nonpayment of taxes, if the county commissioners of the county have first petitioned the court of common pleas of the county to permit an adjournment or readjournment of a tax sale and the court has approved such adjournment or readjournment. Any such tax sale, so adjourned, may thereafter be readjourned from time to time in the manner above provided, but in no event shall such adjournment or readjournment be beyond the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine. Where any such tax sale is so adjourned or readjourned after advertisement, no additional advertisement or notice shall be necessary for such adjourned or readjourned sale.

Where any county treasurer has, prior to the effective date of this act, on his own initiative or with the consent and approval of the county commissioners or court, or both, or pursuant to any action by the General Assembly, or pursuant to any order or decree of any court, adjourned or readjourned any tax sale, or failed to adjourn or readjourn any tax sale at the time fixed for a sale, or for any of the aforesaid reasons has failed to advertise or hold any tax sale, such action, in so adjourning or readjourning, or failing to adjourn or readjourn such sale, failing to advertise or hold a tax sale, is hereby ratified, confirmed, and made valid; and no such adjournment or readjournment, or failure to adjourn or readjourn, or failure to advertise or hold any such tax sale, shall invalidate the lien of any tax due and unpaid, or any penalty or interest due thereon; but the lien of all such taxes shall be fully preserved until the date fixed for such sale, in accordance with this act, or where said sale was adjourned pursuant to any order or decree of the court, until such date as may be fixed by the county treasurer, or until such date as may be fixed by the county treasurer, with the approval of the county commissioners, after the effective date of this act, where there was a failure to adjourn or readjourn such sale; but in either event, not later than the date hereinbefore fixed, notwithstanding that the

Tax sales may be adjourned during years of 1937-1938.

Where sale is adjourned after advertisement, new advertisement not necessary.

Where sales have been adjourned, and the county treasurer has failed to observe certain technicalities, such adjournments are ratified.

period fixed by existing law as the life of such a tax lien has expired.

When effective.

Section 2. This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment.

APPROVED—The 24th day of March, A. D. 1937.

GEORGE H. EARLE

No. 37

AN ACT

Limiting the time in which proceedings may be begun to open, revive or strike off the satisfaction of judgments satisfied by prothonotaries under the provisions of the act, approved the seventeenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred and forty-three), entitled "An act to protect the owners of mortgaged property during the present emergency by limiting the amount of deficiency judgments during a certain period," and the act, approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred and three), entitled "An act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages, and owners of property affected thereby, and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof, and owners of mortgaged property affected thereby, by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and persons; limiting the amount of deficiency judgments; and continuing rights, duties, and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments."

Limiting proceedings to open, to revive or strike off satisfactions of judgments secured under the provisions of acts of January 17, 1934 (P. L. 243), and July 1, 1935 (P. L. 503).

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That no judgment which has been satisfied by any prothonotary, in accordance with the provision of the acts, approved the seventeenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred and forty-three), entitled "An act to protect the owners of mortgaged property during the present emergency by limiting the amount of deficiency judgments during a certain period," and the act, approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred and three), entitled "An act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages, and owners of property affected thereby, and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof, and owners of mortgaged property affected thereby, by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and persons; limiting the amount of deficiency judgments; and continuing rights, duties, and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments," shall be the subject of any proceeding, the purpose of which shall be to open or to revive or to strike off the satisfaction of such judgment, unless proceedings therefor be begun within three months from the effective date of this act.