No. 1985-76

AN ACT

HB 1636

Amending the act of July 7, 1947 (P.L.1368, No.542), entitled, as amended, "An act amending, revising and consolidating the laws relating to delinquent county, city, except of the first and second class and second class A, borough, town, township, school district, except of the first class and school districts within cities of the second class A, and institution district taxes, providing when, how and upon what property, and to what extent liens shall be allowed for such taxes, the return and entering of claims therefor; the collection and adjudication of such claims, sales of real property, including seated and unseated lands, subject to the lien of such tax claims; the disposition of the proceeds thereof, including State taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property; providing for the discharge and divestiture by certain tax sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property, and the proceedings therefor; creating a Tax Claim Bureau in each county, except counties of the first and second class, to act as agent for taxing districts; defining its powers and duties, including sales of property, the management of property taken in sequestration, and the management, sale and disposition of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners, taxing districts and trustees at tax sales; providing a method for the service of process and notices; imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers and on tax collectors, and certain expenses on counties and for their reimbursement by taxing districts; and repealing existing laws," reviving provisions relating to extension of the redemption period; authorizing counties to extend the redemption period at the option of the county commissioners; and making a repeal.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. Section 308(a) of the act of July 7, 1947 (P.L.1368, No.542), known as the Real Estate Tax Sale Law, amended July 28, 1983 (P.L.134, No.36), is reenacted to read:

Section 308. Notice of Filing of Returns and Entry of Claim.—(a) Not later than the thirty-first day of July of each year, or for the first year a county operates under this act, not later than the thirty-first day of October, or whenever, heretofore, any claims have been returned to and a claim entered with the tax claim bureau and the same has not been pursued to sale as provided for by the act of Assembly, then within six (6) months after the effective date of this act, the bureau shall give notice of the return of said taxes and the entry of such claim to each delinquent taxable, by United States registered mail or United States certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed to the owner personally at his last known post office address. If the owner of the property is unknown and has been unknown for a period of not less than ten years, such notice shall be given only by posting on the property affected. If no post office address of the owner is known or if a notice mailed to an owner at such last known post office address is not delivered to him by the postal authorities, then notice as herein provided shall immediately be posted on the property affected. Each mailed and posted notice shall, (1) show all the information shown on the

claim entered, (2) state that if payment of the amount due the several taxing districts for said taxes is not made to the bureau on or before the thirty-first day of December next following, in cases where the notice was mailed prior to August first, or that if payment is not made on or before March thirtyfirst of the following year, in cases where the notice was mailed on or after August first, or no exceptions thereto filed, the said claim shall become absolute, (3) state that on July first of the year in which such notice is given or if the notice was mailed after July thirty-first, that on the first day of the month (naming it) in which the notice was mailed the one (1) year period of redemption shall commence or has commenced to run, and that if redemption is not made during that period as provided by this act, the property shall be sold pursuant to the provisions of this act and there shall be no further redemption after such sale and (4) state that the owner of any owner-occupied real estate can apply for an extension of the redemption period for up to twelve (12) additional months under and subject to the provisions of sections 502 and 503 of this act.

* * *

Section 2. Sections 502 and 503 of the act, added July 28, 1983 (P.L.134, No.36), are reenacted and amended to read:

Section 502. Option of County to Extend Redemption Period.—[If the unemployment rate of a county, as determined by the Department of Labor and Industry, is eight per centum (8%) or greater for the preceding calendar year, then a] A county may at the option of its commissioners enact legislation extending the real estate tax redemption period for taxpayers for up to twelve (12) additional months.

Section 503. Extension of Redemption Period.—(a) If the county commissioners of the county enact legislation pursuant to section 502, then the county commissioners, acting through the county tax claim bureau determine that a tax claim [constitutes] or tax claims constitute severe hardship to the taxpayer and that extenuating circumstances beyond the taxpayer's control have caused the tax claim or claims to be filed or remain unpaid and there is a reasonable probability that the taxpayer will be able to meet the indebtedness if granted an extension of the redemption period for up to twelve (12) additional months, they shall have the authority in the event of an application for extension submitted by the taxpayer to:

- (1) Extend the redemption period for owner-occupied real estate for up to twelve (12) additional months: Provided, That the taxpayer enters into an equitable apportioned payment schedule consistent therewith.
- (2) Abate, suspend, continue or stay the tax sale proceedings pending with respect to such owner-occupied residential real estate.
- (b) The payment schedule authorized under subsection (a) shall permit the taxpayer to make payment of the amount due in at least four (4) separate payments, spaced at least thirty (30) days apart, and shall require the initial payment to be not more than twenty-five per centum (25%) of the total indebtedness calculated to be due under such schedule. However, the provisions of this subsection and of section 603 notwithstanding, the county commissioners may, in their discretion, in special hardship cases, establish

payment schedules specifically suited to the capabilities of the particular affected taxpayer.

- (c) The application for extension authorized in clause (1) of subsection (a) shall be made in such form as shall be provided by the bureau. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of such an application, the director of the bureau shall either allow or disallow such an extension. If such an extension is allowed, the bureau shall set the length of such extension. Any taxpayer aggrieved by the decision of the bureau may, within fifteen (15) days after notice thereof, appeal to the county court of common pleas for de novo review of the application.
- (d) For the purpose of this section the phrase "extenuating circumstances" means:
- (1) Serious physical illness or injury or a combination of such illness or injury with a state of prolonged unemployment if: (i) the taxpayer is a permanent resident of the Commonwealth, (ii) the illness or injury, or combination thereof, occurred [during the tax year for which the] or persisted during any of the tax years for which the delinquent taxes were assessed or during the year immediately preceding any such delinquency, and (iii) the illness or injury, or combination thereof, has been a substantial cause of the taxpayer's failure to pay [the tax] any such delinquent tax or taxes to the date of application for relief under this section.
- (2) Unemployment if: (i) the taxpayer is a permanent resident of the Commonwealth, (ii) the unemployment occurred [during the tax year for which the] or persisted during any of the tax years for which the delinquent taxes were assessed or during the year immediately preceding any such delinquency, and (iii) the unemployment has been a substantial cause of the taxpayer's failure to pay [the tax] any such delinquent tax or taxes to the date of application for relief under this section.
- (e) For the purpose of this section an extension of the redemption period shall only apply to one (1) owner-occupied property per taxpayer.
- Section 3. Section 4 of the act of July 28, 1983 (P.L.134, No.36), entitled "An act amending the act of July 7, 1947 (P.L.1368, No.542), entitled. as amended, 'An act amending, revising and consolidating the laws relating to delinquent county, city, except of the first and second class and second class A, borough, town, township, school district, except of the first class and school districts within cities of the second class A, and institution district taxes, providing when, how and upon what property, and to what extent liens shall be allowed for such taxes, the return and entering of claims therefor; the collection and adjudication of such claims, sales of real property, including seated and unseated lands, subject to the lien of such tax claims; the disposition of the proceeds thereof, including State taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property; providing for the discharge and divestiture by certain tax sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property, and the proceedings therefor; creating a Tax Claim Bureau in each county, except counties of the first and second class, to act as agent for taxing districts; defining its powers and duties, including sales of property, the management of property taken in seques-

tration, and the management, sale and disposition of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners, taxing districts and trustees at tax sales; providing a method for the service of process and notices; imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers and on tax collectors, and certain expenses on counties and for their reimbursement by taxing districts; and repealing existing laws,' extending time for claims for unpaid taxes; and extending waiting periods,' is repealed.

Section 4. The provisions of this act shall apply to all tax claims against owner-occupied property which has not yet been sold on the effective date of this act. The court of common pleas of the county upon petition of the Tax Claims Bureau shall stay the sale under this act of owner-occupied property subject to a tax claim for which the redemption period of section 501(a) of the act has expired on or before the effective date of this act or for which the redemption period will expire in less than 90 days from the effective date of this act. The stay shall be for such period as the court determines necessary for the bureau to comply with the provisions of this act.

Section 5. Sections 308(a)(4), 502 and 503, reenacted or reenacted and amended by this amendatory act, shall expire January 1, 1988.

Section 6. This act shall be retroactive to December 31, 1984.

Section 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED—The 6th day of November, A. D. 1985.

DICK THORNBURGH