SECOND REGULAR SESSION [P E R F E C T E D]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 623

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Insurance and Banking, February 1, 2018, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 623, adopted February 13, 2018.

Taken up for Perfection February 13, 2018. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

4359S.02P

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AN ACT

To repeal section 140.230, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to foreclosure proceeds.

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

Section A. Section 140.230, RSMo, is repealed and one new section

enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 140.230, to read as follows: 140.230. 1. When real estate has been sold for taxes or other debt by the

sheriff or collector of any county within the state of Missouri, and the same sells

for a greater amount than the debt or taxes and all costs in the case it shall be

the duty of the sheriff or collector of the county, when such sale has been or may

hereafter be made, to make a written statement describing each parcel or tract

of land sold by him for a greater amount than the debt or taxes and all costs in

the case together with the amount of surplus money in each case. The statement

shall be subscribed and sworn to by the sheriff or collector making it before some

officer competent to administer oaths within this state, and then presented to the

10 county commission of the county where the sale has been or may be made; and

11 on the approval of the statement by the commission, the sheriff or collector

12 making the same shall pay the surplus money into the county treasury, take the

13 receipt in duplicate of the treasurer for the surplus of money and retain one of

the duplicate receipts [himself] and file the other with the county commission, 14

15 and thereupon the commission shall charge the treasurer with the amount.

2. The treasurer shall place such moneys in the county treasury to be held

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for the use and benefit of the person entitled to such moneys or to the credit of the school fund of the county, to be held in trust for the term of the lesser of 19 three years or thirty days following the expiration of the redemption 20 period for the lien holders of record or for the publicly recorded owner or 21 owners of the property sold at the time of the delinquent land tax auction or their 22legal representatives. The surplus shall be first distributed to the former record lien holders, by priority of the former liens, if any, then to the 23 former owner or owners of the property. Lien priority shall be set as 24of the date of the tax sale. No surplus funds shall be distributed to any 25party claiming entitlement to such funds, other than as part of the 26 27redemption process, until thirty days have passed after the period of 28redemption has expired. At the end of three years, if [such fund shall not be] 29 any funds have not been distributed or called for as part of a redemption or 30 collector's deed issuance, then [it] such funds shall become a permanent school fund of the county. 31

3. County commissions shall compel owners, lien holders of record, or agents to make satisfactory proof of their claims before receiving their money; provided, that no county shall pay interest to the claimant of any such fund. Any such claim shall be filed with the collector within thirty days after the expiration of the redemption period and made in writing and shall include reference to the lien of record upon which the claim is made. The reference shall include the county recorder's recording reference information such as book and page number, document number, or other reference information if the lien is not referenced either by book or page number or document number. Should more than one party make claim to any surplus funds, and those parties are unable to reach an agreement satisfactory to the county commission, the county commission or collector may petition the circuit court within the county where the collector or county commission sits for interpleader. The county commission or collector shall only be required to name as defendants those parties who have made claim to the funds. Upon judgment sustaining the petition for interpleader, and the subsequent tender of the surplus funds to the court registry, the county commission or collector so tendering such funds shall be entitled to seek discharge from the case.