FIRST ENGROSSMENT

Fifty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2232

Introduced by

Senators Holmberg, Traynor, Triplett

Representative Kretschmar

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact section 32-19-06.2 of the North Dakota Century Code,

2 relating to deficiency judgments on agricultural land; to amend and reenact sections 28-23-04,

3 28-24-02, 32-19-01, 32-19-03, 32-19-04, 32-19-06, 32-19-06.1, 32-19-07, 32-19-08, 32-19-09,

4 32-19-10, 32-19-11, 32-19-18, 32-19-20, 32-19-21, 32-19-22, 32-19-23, 32-19-24, 32-19-25,

5 32-19-26, 32-19-28, 32-19-29, 32-19-37, 32-19-38, 32-19-39, 32-19-40, and 32-19-41 and

6 subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 35-03-09 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to

7 foreclosure of a mortgage; and to repeal sections 32-19-05, 32-19-12, 32-19-13, 32-19-14,

8 32-19-15, 32-19-16, 32-19-17, 32-19-30, 32-19-31, 32-19-32, 32-19-33, and 32-19-34 and

9 chapter 32-19.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to foreclosure of a mortgage.

10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 28-23-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

28-23-04. Sale of real property - Notice of sale - Contents. Before any real property
or interest therein taken on execution may be sold, the officer making the sale shall give public
notice of the time and place of the sale:

- If a newspaper is printed in the county where the real property to be sold is
 situated, the notice must be given by advertisement in a newspaper printed in the
 county once a week for three successive weeks, the last publication to be at least
 ten days prior to the making of the sale; and
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 2. In case no newspaper is printed in the county, then the officer making the sale
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Except for parties who have an ownership interest in the real property subject to foreclosure of a mortgage under chapter 32-19 or 32-19.1, the names of all defendants may be omitted from the public notice. If the names of the nonowner defendants are omitted, a copy of the public notice must be mailed to all defendants whose names are omitted at least ten days prior to the date of the sale. Service by mail is complete upon mailing. All sales made without notice as provided in this section must be set aside by the court to which the execution is returnable, upon motion to confirm the sale.

8 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 28-24-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is
9 amended and reenacted as follows:

10 **28-24-02.** Payment on and period of redemption. The judgment debtor or 11 redemptioner may redeem the property from the purchaser within one year (six months in 12 redemptions under subsection 1 of section 32-19.1-04) after the sale on paying the purchaser the amount of the purchase with interest at the rate provided in the original instrument on which 13 14 the judgment is based, plus the amount of any insurance premiums, assessments, taxes, 15 utilities, or other items paid by the purchaser in protection of the title or the premises, which the 16 purchaser may have paid after the purchase, and interest at the same rate on that amount, 17 and, if the purchaser is also a creditor having a lien superior to that of the redemptioner other 18 than the judgment under which the purchase was made, the amount of that lien with interest.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

32-19-01. Action to foreclose mortgage on real estate authorized. An <u>The plaintiff</u>
 shall bring an action may be brought in the district court for the foreclosure or satisfaction of a
 mortgage upon real property in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

32-19-03. Who subject to deficiency judgment. If the mortgage debt is secured by
 the obligation, or other evidence of debt, of any person other than the mortgagor, the plaintiff
 may make such other person a party to the action and the court may render judgment for the
 balance of the debt remaining unsatisfied after a sale of the mortgaged premises as against
 such other person and may enforce such judgment as in other cases by execution or other
 process. Nothing elsewhere contained in this chapter shall be construed to postpone or affect

1 any remedies the creditor may have against any person personally liable for the debt, other 2 than the mortgagor or purchaser and the successors in interest of either. The plaintiff may not 3 obtain a deficiency judgment in a foreclosure of residential property with four or fewer units of 4 up to forty contiguous acres [16.19 hectares] containing a residence occupied by the owner as 5 a homestead. The plaintiff may obtain a deficiency judgment on agricultural land of more than 6 forty acres [16.19 hectares] but solely for the difference between the amount of the debt and 7 the fair value of the land at the time of commencement of the action. The plaintiff may obtain a 8 deficiency judgment in all other cases for the difference between the appraised value, as 9 determined by a licensed appraiser appointed by the court at the request of the plaintiff, and the 10 amount determined due. The cost of the appraisal is an allowable cost in the foreclosure 11 action. 12 **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 32-19-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is 13 amended and reenacted as follows: 14 32-19-04. What complaint shall state. In an action for the foreclosure or satisfaction 15 of a mortgage, the complaint shall must state whether any proceedings have been had at law 16 or otherwise for the recovery of the debt secured by such mortgage, or any part thereof, and if 17 there have been, whether any and what part thereof has been collected. The plaintiff shall also 18 state in the complaint whether the plaintiff will in a later and separate action demand judgment 19 for any sufficient allegations to identify the mortgage being foreclosed, to establish the 20 applicable redemption period, and to determine whether a deficiency which may remain due to 21 the plaintiff after sale of the mortgaged premises against every party who is personally liable for 22 the debt secured by the mortgage judgment will be sought and against which parties. 23 **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 32-19-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is 24 amended and reenacted as follows: 25 32-19-06. What judgment must contain - Deficiency judgments and other suits 26 prohibited in excess of amount by which debt exceeds fair value of mortgaged premises 27 - Determination of fair value of mortgaged real property. In any action for the foreclosure of 28 a real estate mortgage or the cancellation or the foreclosure of a land contract, the court may 29 shall render judgment for the amount found to be due at the time of the rendition of the 30 judgment, and the costs of the action, and may shall order and decree a sale of the premises 31 described in the mortgage or contract or that part thereof as may be sufficient to pay the

1 amount adjudged to be due and the costs of the action. The court may order and compel 2 delivery of the possession of the premises to the purchaser at the sale, but in no case may the 3 possession of the premises sold be delivered until after the expiration of the one-year 4 redemption period unless otherwise allowed ordered by the court pursuant to section 32-19-19. 5 The court shall direct, and the judgment must provide, that during the redemption period the 6 debtor or owner of the premises is entitled to the possession, rents, use, and benefit of the real 7 property sold except as provided by section 32-19-19. The court may not render a deficiency 8 judgment for any sum whatever against the mortgagor or purchaser, or the successor in 9 interest of either, except as hereinafter provided. Where a note or other obligation and a 10 mortgage upon real property have been given to secure a debt contracted after July 1, 1951, 11 and the sale of the mortgaged premises has failed to satisfy in full the sum adjudged to be due 12 and the costs of the action, the plaintiff may, in a separate action, ask for a deficiency 13 judgment, if the plaintiff has so indicated in the complaint, against the party or parties 14 personally liable for that part of the debt and costs of the action remaining unsatisfied after the 15 sale of the mortgaged premises. The separate action for a deficiency judgment must be 16 brought within ninety days after the sale of the mortgaged premises. The court, in the separate 17 action, may render a deficiency judgment against the party or parties personally liable, but the 18 deficiency judgment may not be in excess of the amount by which the sum adjudged to be due 19 and the costs of the action exceed the fair value of the mortgaged premises. In case the 20 mortgaged premises sell for less than the amount due and to become due on the mortgaged 21 debt and costs of sale, there is no presumption that the premises sold for their fair value. In all 22 actions brought for a deficiency judgment and before any judgment can be rendered therein, 23 the determination of the fair value of the mortgaged premises must first be submitted to a jury 24 at a regular term or to a jury impaneled for that purpose, and no deficiency judgment may be 25 rendered against the party or parties personally liable unless the fair value of the mortgaged 26 premises is determined by the jury to be less than the sum adjudged to be due and the costs of 27 the action. Fifteen days' notice of the time and place when or where the fair value of the 28 mortgaged premises is to be determined must, in all cases, be given, as the court may direct, to 29 the party or parties against whom personal judgment is sought. At that time and place the party 30 or parties may offer evidence to show the fair value of the mortgaged premises even though 31 they may not have otherwise appeared in the action for a deficiency judgment. Any deficiency

1 judgment obtained must be enforced by execution as provided by law, except that no execution 2 may be enforced after three years from the date of the rendition of the deficiency judgment. 3 The mortgagee or vendor or the successor in interest of either is not permitted or authorized 4 either before or after the rendition of a judgment for the foreclosure of a real estate mortgage or 5 the cancellation or the foreclosure of a land contract, if the mortgage or contract was made 6 after July 1, 1951, to bring any action in any court in this state for the recovery of any part of the 7 debt secured by the mortgage or contract so foreclosed or canceled in excess of the amount by 8 which the debt and the costs of the action exceed the fair value of the mortgaged premises. 9 The fair value must be determined by a jury in the same manner as the fair value is determined 10 in cases where a deficiency judgment is sought in an action to foreclose the mortgage and such 11 judgment must be enforced by execution as provided by law except that the execution may not 12 be enforced after three years after the date of the rendition of the judgment. 13 SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-06.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is 14 amended and reenacted as follows: 15 32-19-06.1. Deficiency judgments on commercial real property. Notwithstanding 16 any other provision of law, a mortgagee holding a mortgage on commercial real property may 17 obtain a deficiency judgment against the mortgagor of commercial real property contracted for 18 after August 1, 1993, and any successor in interest of the mortgagor who has assumed the 19 debt secured by the mortgage. In an action involving the foreclosure of a mortgage on 20 commercial real property, the foreclosing party plaintiff shall state in its the pleading whether a 21 deficiency judgment will be sought, and if sought shall identify the parties claimed to be 22 personally liable for payment of the debt secured by the mortgage being foreclosed, and 23 demand a deficiency judgment against those parties. Within ninety twenty days after the later 24 of the filing or service of the pleading seeking the foreclosure of a mortgage, the party seeking 25 a deficiency judgment on commercial real property shall file with the clerk of district court a 26 notice for an completion of the appraisal of the real property by a licensed or certified, the 27 appraiser and shall provide the plaintiff and file with the clerk of court a written report, including 28 the fair market value of the property. The plaintiff shall mail a copy of the request to the parties 29 elaimed to be liable for a deficiency, of the appraisal to a party that may be personally liable at 30 their last known the party's last-known residences or business addresses by first-class mail. 31 The notice must contain the foreclosing party's agreement to pay the cost of the appraisal,

1 which must be included as a cost allowed the foreclosing party if judgment is entered granting 2 foreclosure. Upon the filing of the notice, the foreclosing party shall arrange for an appraisal of 3 the property. Within twenty days after completion of the appraisal, the appraiser shall provide 4 to the foreclosing party and file with the clerk of court a written report indicating the fair market 5 value of the commercial real property. The foreclosing party shall also mail copies of the report 6 to the parties claimed to be personally liable to their last known residences or business 7 addresses by first class mail. Within fifteen days of the later of the filing or mailing of the report 8 of the foreclosing party's appraisal, any party may file a notice of intention to obtain an 9 additional appraisal to be conducted by a licensed or certified appraiser at the party's own 10 expense. The additional appraisal report must be served upon the foreclosing party and filed 11 within thirty days of the filing of the notice of appraisal and must be considered, with other 12 appraisal reports filed, in the determination by the court of the fair market value of the property 13 which determination as to fair market value must be made as of the date of the foreclosing 14 party's appraisal. At the time of the entry of the judgment, the court shall include in its findings 15 of fact the fair market value of the property and, if the fair market value is less than the amount 16 found to be due the foreclosing party, identify the persons who are liable for any deficiency 17 remaining after a sheriff's sale of the property pursuant to foreclosure judgment of any prior 18 liens on the property. If the fair market value and the amount of any prior liens are less than 19 the amount found to be due to the plaintiff. The court shall identify each person who is liable for 20 any deficiency after the sheriff's sale. The foreclosure judgment must be in an amount equal to 21 the balance then due and owing on the mortgage, plus costs taxed by the court. Upon entry of 22 an order confirming the sheriff's sale in the foreclosure, the clerk of court shall note the amount 23 to be credited on the foreclosure judgment, which credit must be at least the amount bid at the 24 sheriff's sale, less the cost of the sheriff's sale as a credit on the foreclosure judgment, which 25 credit may not in any event be less than the fair market value established by the court. 26 However, only the Any amount actually paid in excess of the foreclosure judgment may 27 constitute constitutes surplus payable to the debtor pursuant to section 28-23-09. At any time 28 after the order confirming sale, the The clerk shall enter a money judgment to the extent of the 29 deficiency against those parties found by the court to be personally liable for the deficiency. 30 The foreclosing party, then the plaintiff may thereafter pursue the same remedies to collect the 31 deficiency judgment as are available to collect other money judgments. The deficiency

1 judgment must be for the entire amount found to be due the foreclosing party in the foreclosure 2 judgment, together with interest on the amount of the foreclosure judgment at the rate provided 3 in the note secured by the mortgage, less the amount credited by the clerk of court upon entry 4 of the order confirming the sheriff's sale. The deficiency judgment must bear interest at the 5 same rate as the foreclosure judgment. As used in this section, "commercial real property" 6 means any real property except residential real property consisting of fewer than three 7 residential units and agricultural property, whose primary use is determined as of the time the 8 mortgage is executed, as defined by section 57-02-01. As used in this section, "fair market 9 value" means the highest price that commercial real property can be sold for in the open market 10 by a willing seller to a willing buyer, neither acting under compulsion and both exercising 11 reasonable judgment, reduced by the value of any liens paramount to the lien of the foreclosing 12 party. In addition to the appraisals filed by the parties appraisal, the court, in its determination 13 of the fair market value of the property, may consider affidavits from the parties or other proof of 14 paramount liens and other matters that may affect the value. 15 The provisions of this section are not available unless the obligation and mortgage upon 16 which the deficiency liability is based contain language located immediately above the 17 signatures of the parties advising them that the mortgagee has the right to proceed to obtain 18 and collect a deficiency judgment, together with foreclosure of the real property mortgaged 19 under applicable laws. 20 SECTION 8. Section 32-19-06.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and 21 enacted as follows: 22 **32-19-06.2.** Deficiency judgments on agricultural land. If the complaint in an action 23 to foreclose on agricultural land of more than forty acres [16.19 hectares] has provided for a 24 deficiency judgment, a separate action for the deficiency must be brought within ninety days 25 after the sheriff's sale. In the separate action, a deficiency judgment may be entered, but may 26 not be in excess of the amount by which the sum adjudged to be due and the costs of the 27 action exceed the fair market value of the mortgaged premises. There is not a presumption 28 that the premises sold for the fair market value. The court may not render a deficiency 29 judgment unless the fair market value as determined by the court is less than the sum adjudged 30 to be due and costs of the action. Fifteen days' notice of the time and place for determination 31 of fair market value must be given to all parties against whom personal judgment is sought.

1 Any party may offer evidence to show the fair market value even though that party may not 2 have otherwise appeared in the action for a deficiency judgment. Any deficiency judgment 3 obtained may only be enforced by execution within three years from the date of entry of the 4 judgment. As used in this section, "fair market value" means the most probable price that real 5 property can be sold for in the open market by a willing seller to a willing buyer, neither acting 6 under compulsion and both exercising reasonable judgment. 7 **SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 32-19-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is 8 amended and reenacted as follows: 9 32-19-07. Other suits permitted. Neither before nor after the rendition of a judgment 10 for the foreclosure of a real estate mortgage or for the cancellation or foreclosure of a land 11 contract made between July 1, 1937, and July 1, 1951, shall the mortgagee or vendor, or the 12 successor in interest of either, be authorized or permitted to bring any action in any court in this 13 state for the recovery of any part of the debt secured by the mortgage or contract so foreclosed. 14 It is the intent of this section that no deficiency judgment shall be rendered upon any note, 15 mortgage, or contract given between July 1, 1937, and July 1, 1951, to secure the payment of 16 money loaned upon real estate or to secure the purchase price of real estate, and in case of 17 default the holder of a real estate mortgage or land contract shall be entitled only to a 18 foreclosure of the mortgage or the cancellation or foreclosure of the contract. Except as 19 otherwise provided in sections 32-19-04 and 32-19-06, neither before nor after the rendition of 20 a judgment for the foreclosure of a real estate mortgage or for the cancellation or foreclosure of 21 a land contract made after July 1, 1951, shall the mortgagee or vendor, or the successor in 22 interest of either, be authorized or permitted to bring any action in any court in this state for the 23 recovery of any part of the debt secured by the mortgage or contract so foreclosed. It is the 24 intent of this section that no deficiency judgment shall be rendered upon any note, mortgage, or 25 contract given after July 1, 1951, to secure the payment of money loaned upon real estate or to 26 secure the purchase price of real estate, and in case of default the holder of a real estate 27 mortgage or land contract shall be entitled only to a foreclosure of the mortgage or the 28 cancellation or foreclosure of the contract except as provided by sections 32 19 04 and 29 32-19-06. However, notwithstanding Notwithstanding any other provisions provision of state 30 law, where a promissory note or other obligation and a mortgage, other than a first mortgage, 31 upon real estate have been given to secure a debt contracted on or after August 1, 1993, a

mortgagee may bring an action on the promissory note or other obligation of the mortgagor if
the mortgagee waives the right to foreclose the mortgage given to secure the note or other
obligation. The provisions of this section allowing. Allowing a mortgagee to bring an action on
the promissory note or other obligation of the mortgagor if the mortgagee waives the right to
foreclosure of the mortgage given to secure the note or other obligation apply applies only to
residential real property consisting of four or fewer residential units.

SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is
amended and reenacted as follows:

32-19-08. Sales made by whom and where - Notice. All sales <u>A sale</u> of mortgaged
premises under a judgment of foreclosure must be made in the county where the premises, or
some part of them, the premises are situated,. The sale must be made by the sheriff of that
county er, the sheriff's deputy, or by some person appointed by the court for that purpose, upon
the notice and in the manner prescribed by law for the sale of real property upon execution.

SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

16 32-19-09. Certificate of sale - Deed and effect. Whenever any real property shall be 17 sold under judgment of foreclosure pursuant to the provisions of this chapter At the sheriff's 18 sale, the officer or other person making the sale must give to the purchaser a certificate of sale 19 as provided by section 28-23-11, and at the expiration of the time for the redemption of such 20 property, if the same is not redeemed, the person or officer making the sale, or the successor 21 in office, or other officer appointed by the court, must make to give the purchaser, the 22 purchaser's heirs, or assigns, or to any person who has acquired the title of such the purchaser 23 by redemption or otherwise, a deed or deeds of such the property. Such. The deed shall vest 24 vests in the grantee all the right, title, and interest of the mortgagor in and to the property sold, 25 at the time the mortgage was executed, or subsequently acquired by the mortgagor, and shall 26 be is a bar to all claim, right, or equity of redemption in or to the property by the parties to such 27 the action, their heirs and personal representatives, and also against all persons claiming under 28 them, or any of them, subsequent to the commencement of the action in which such judgment 29 was rendered.

30 SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 31 amended and reenacted as follows:

1	32-19-10. Application of proceeds. The proceeds of every foreclosure sale must be
2	applied to the discharge of the debt adjudged by the court to be due and of the costs, and if
3	there is any surplus, it must be brought into court for the use of the defendant or of the person
4	entitled therete, subject to the order of the court. If the surplus is less than one thousand
5	dollars and an application to receive the surplus is not filed with the court within sixty days after
6	deposit, the court shall order the funds forfeited to the general fund of the county.
7	SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is
8	amended and reenacted as follows:
9	32-19-11. When surplus invested. If the surplus upon a foreclosure sale, or any part
10	thereof, shall remain in court for the term of three months without being applied for is one
11	thousand dollars or more and is not applied for within ninety days, the judge of the district court
12	may direct the same to be put out deposited at interest for benefit of the defendant, the
13	defendant's representatives, or assigns, subject to the order of the court.
14	SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-18 of the North Dakota Century Code is
15	amended and reenacted as follows:
16	32-19-18. Redemption. All real property sold upon foreclosure of a mortgage by
17	order, judgment, or decree of court may be redeemed at any time within one year after such
18	sale as prescribed by chapter 28-24. A party in a foreclosure action or the successor of a party
19	may redeem from the foreclosure sale within sixty days after the sale, except for agricultural
20	land. Agricultural land may be redeemed within three hundred sixty-five days after thefiling of
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	land. Agricultural land may be redeemed within three hundred sixty-five days after thefiling of
21	land. Agricultural land may be redeemed within three hundred sixty-five days after thefiling of the summons and complaint in the office of the clerk of district court or the time of the first
21 22	land. Agricultural land may be redeemed within three hundred sixty-five days after thefiling of the summons and complaint in the office of the clerk of district court or the time of the first publication of the notice by advertisement. The final date for redemption of agricultural land
21 22 23	land. Agricultural land may be redeemed within three hundred sixty-five days after thefiling of the summons and complaint in the office of the clerk of district court or the time of the first publication of the notice by advertisement. The final date for redemption of agricultural land may not be earlier than sixty days after the sheriff's sale. The owner of the property has a
21 22 23 24	land. Agricultural land may be redeemed within three hundred sixty-five days after thefiling of the summons and complaint in the office of the clerk of district court or the time of the first publication of the notice by advertisement. The final date for redemption of agricultural land may not be earlier than sixty days after the sheriff's sale. The owner of the property has a paramount right to redeem upon paying the amount bid at the sheriff's sale plus interest on that
21 22 23 24 25	land. Agricultural land may be redeemed within three hundred sixty-five days after thefiling of the summons and complaint in the office of the clerk of district court or the time of the first publication of the notice by advertisement. The final date for redemption of agricultural land may not be earlier than sixty days after the sheriff's sale. The owner of the property has a paramount right to redeem upon paying the amount bid at the sheriff's sale plus interest on that amount at the same rate as the obligation secured by the mortgage. Persons holding
21 22 23 24 25 26	land. Agricultural land may be redeemed within three hundred sixty-five days after thefiling of the summons and complaint in the office of the clerk of district court or the time of the first publication of the notice by advertisement. The final date for redemption of agricultural land may not be earlier than sixty days after the sheriff's sale. The owner of the property has a paramount right to redeem upon paying the amount bid at the sheriff's sale plus interest on that amount at the same rate as the obligation secured by the mortgage. Persons holding subordinate liens on the property may redeem in the order of priority as determined by the
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	land. Agricultural land may be redeemed within three hundred sixty-five days after thefiling of the summons and complaint in the office of the clerk of district court or the time of the first publication of the notice by advertisement. The final date for redemption of agricultural land may not be earlier than sixty days after the sheriff's sale. The owner of the property has a paramount right to redeem upon paying the amount bid at the sheriff's sale plus interest on that amount at the same rate as the obligation secured by the mortgage. Persons holding subordinate liens on the property may redeem in the order of priority as determined by the order of attachment to the property. This redemption has the effect of a redemption as of the
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	land. Agricultural land may be redeemed within three hundred sixty-five days after thefiling of the summons and complaint in the office of the clerk of district court or the time of the first publication of the notice by advertisement. The final date for redemption of agricultural land may not be earlier than sixty days after the sheriff's sale. The owner of the property has a paramount right to redeem upon paying the amount bid at the sheriff's sale plus interest on that amount at the same rate as the obligation secured by the mortgage. Persons holding subordinate liens on the property may redeem in the order of priority as determined by the order of attachment to the property. This redemption has the effect of a redemption as of the date of deposit, subject to the subsequent payment of any additional amount, if any,

31 amended and reenacted as follows:

1	32-7	19-20. Notice before foreclosure. At least thirty days and not more than ninety		
2	days before the commencement of any action or proceeding for the foreclosure of a mortgage			
3	on real estate, a written notice shall be served on the title owner of record of the real estate			
4	described in the mortgage as shown by the records in the office of the recorder of the county in			
5	which such real estate is situated.			
6	SEC	CTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
7	amended and reenacted as follows:			
8	32-19-21. Contents of notice. The notice before foreclosure shall contain:			
9	1.	A description of the real estate.		
10	2.	The date and amount of the mortgage.		
11	3.	The amount due for to bring the installments of principal, and interest, and current		
12		as of a date specified, and the amount advanced by the mortgagee for taxes paid		
13		by the owner of the mortgage, stated, insurance, and maintenance, separately		
14		itemized.		
15	4.	A statement that if the amount due is not paid within thirty days from the date of		
16		the mailing or service of the notice proceedings will be commenced to foreclose		
17		the mortgage.		
18	SEC	CTION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-22 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
19	amended a	nd reenacted as follows:		
20	32-7	19-22. Notice may be served by registered or certified mail. The notice before		
21	foreclosure may be served by registered or certified mail, as provided in rule 4 of the Rules of			
22	Civil Procedure, addressed to the owner of record at the owner's post-office address as such			
23	address is shown by in the mortgage or by the records in the chain of title to such real estate in			
24	the office of the recorder of the county where the real estate is situated. If such post-office			
25	address is not shown in the mortgage or in such records, the notice may be served by			
26	registered or certified mail, as provided in rule 4 of the Rules of Civil Procedure, addressed to			
27	the owner of record at the post office nearest any part or tract of the real estate.			
28	SEC	CTION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-23 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
29	amended a	nd reenacted as follows:		
30	32-19-23. When notice not required. If the record title to real estate is in the name of			
31	a deceased	person, no notice before foreclosure need not be served unless an administrator or		

1 executor a personal representative of the estate of the deceased person has been is appointed 2 by the district court serving in the county in which the real estate is situated. The certificate of 3 the judge or clerk of the district court serving the county in which the real estate is situated 4 stating that no such administrator or executor a personal representative has not been 5 appointed in that county may be recorded in the office of the recorder and is sufficient evidence 6 of that fact. 7 SECTION 19. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-24 of the North Dakota Century Code is 8 amended and reenacted as follows: 9 32-19-24. Service of notice on administrator or executor personal representative. 10 If an administrator or executor a personal representative of the estate of the deceased owner 11 has been appointed in the county where the real estate is situated, the notice before 12 foreclosure must be served upon the administrator or executor personal representative. 13 Service may be made by registered or certified mail, as provided in rule 4 of the Rules of Civil 14 Procedure, addressed to the administrator's or executor's personal representative's post-office 15 address as shown by the records of the district court by which the administrator or executor 16 personal representative was appointed. 17 SECTION 20. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-25 of the North Dakota Century Code is 18 amended and reenacted as follows: 19 32-19-25. Notice may be served personally. Service of the notice before foreclosure 20 may be made upon the title owner of record or upon the personal representative of the owner's 21 administrator or executor estate by personal service thereof either within or without this state, 22 made in the manner provided by law for the service of a summons in a civil action. 23 **SECTION 21. AMENDMENT.** Section 32-19-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is 24 amended and reenacted as follows: 25 **32-19-26.** Actual receipt of notice always sufficient. In any case, service of the 26 notice before foreclosure shall be is sufficient if it actually was received by the title owner of 27 record or by the administrator or executor personal representative of the owner's estate. A 28 United States post-office registry return receipt showing that the envelope containing the notice 29 has been delivered to the record title owner of record or to the administrator or executor 30 personal representative of the owner's estate, or to the agent of either, shall be is prima facie 31 evidence that such the owner or such the owner's administrator or executor received the same. SECTION 22. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-28 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

3 32-19-28. Default may be cured. If the <u>record</u> title owner of record or the
administrator or executor personal representative of the owner's estate, within thirty days from
the service of notice before foreclosure, shall perform performs the conditions or comply
complies with the provisions upon which default in the mortgage shall have occurred, such the
mortgage shall must be reinstated and shall remain in full force and effect the same as though
no a default had not occurred therein in the mortgage.

9 SECTION 23. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is
10 amended and reenacted as follows:

11 32-19-29. Summons - How served. In addition to any other method provided by law 12 for the service of The summons, in all actions for the a foreclosure or satisfaction of a 13 mortgage, or other lien, upon real estate, in any court of this state, the summons may be 14 served personally upon all defendants, if any, in actual possession of the real estate involved in 15 the action, if such real estate is occupied, and upon all other defendants by publication in the 16 action must be served in the same manner provided in this chapter. When the summons is 17 thus served the service shall be deemed complete as in any civil action. 18 SECTION 24. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-37 of the North Dakota Century Code is

SECTION 24. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-37 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

20 32-19-37. Unknown defendants - How joined. All persons A person having or 21 claiming an estate or interest in, or lien or encumbrance upon, the property described in the 22 complaint, whether as heirs, devisees, legatees, or personal representatives of a deceased 23 person, or under any other title or interest, and not in possession and not appearing of record in 24 the office of the recorder, the clerk of the district court, or the county auditor of the county in 25 which the land described in the complaint is situated to have such claim, title, or interest 26 therein, may be proceeded against as persons unknown, and any order, judgment, or decree 27 entered in a foreclosure action shall be is valid and binding on such the unknown persons, 28 whether of age or minors, and on those claiming under them the unknown persons. If any 29 unknown persons are joined as defendants, they shall the unknown persons must be 30 designated in the summons as: "And all persons unknown, claiming any estate or interest in, or 31 lien or encumbrance upon, the real estate described in the complaint". As to such unknown

5

- 1 defendants the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney, at the time of filing the summons and
- 2 complaint, shall file in the office of the clerk of the court wherein said action is brought an
- 3 affidavit substantially in the following form:
- 4 State of North Dakota)
-) ss.
- 6 County of _____)

being first duly sworn upon oath deposes and says that the
affiant is the (attorney for) ______ plaintiff in the above entitled action:
Affiant further says that as to all defendants proceeded against as "And all persons
unknown, claiming any estate or interest in, or lien or encumbrance upon, the real
estate described in the complaint" the interests of such unknown persons defendant in
the land described in the complaint are not shown of record in the office of the recorder,
the clerk of the district court, or the county auditor of the county of

14 ______, that being the county in which said the land is situated, and
15 affiant does not know and is unable to ascertain the names, residences, or post-office
16 addresses of any of the persons who are proceeded against as unknown persons
17 defendant; that the relief sought in this action consists wholly or partially in excluding

- 18 said the unknown defendants from any interest in or lien upon the real estate described
- 19 in the complaint save and except the right of redemption as provided by law.

20 SECTION 25. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-38 of the North Dakota Century Code is 21 amended and reenacted as follows:

32-19-38. What the summons to contain. The summons mentioned in section
 32-19-29 shall in a foreclosure action in which the persons unknown are named as defendants

24 <u>must</u> contain, or have appended thereto to the, a statement substantially as follows:

- This action relates to the foreclosure of a mortgage or lien, as the case may be, upon (here describe the real estate involved in the action).
- SECTION 26. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-39 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

29 **32-19-39. Judgment and decrees to be binding against whom.** All orders,

30 judgments, or decrees entered in any action brought under the provisions of sections 32-19-29

31 through 32-19-38 shall be are binding upon all persons each person proceeded against as

1 defendants <u>a defendant</u>, whether of age or minors, and all those <u>each person</u> claiming by,

2 through, or under them <u>a defendant</u> after the commencement of the action, and all persons.

3 The same are binding upon whose interests did not appear of record in the office of the

4 recorder, county auditor, or clerk of the district court of the county wherein said of the action is

5 brought at the time of the commencement of the action.

6 SECTION 27. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-40 of the North Dakota Century Code is
7 amended and reenacted as follows:

8 32-19-40. Persons holding unrecorded conveyance need not be made parties, 9 when. In any action to foreclose a mortgage or other lien upon real property, no a person 10 holding a conveyance from or under the mortgagor of the property mortgaged, or other owner 11 thereof, nor one having a lien upon such the property, if such conveyance or lien does not 12 appear of record in the proper office at the time of the commencement of the action, does not 13 need to be made a party to such the action, and the judgment therein rendered and the 14 proceedings therein had shall be as in and of the action are conclusive against the party 15 holding such unrecorded conveyance or lien as if such the party had been made a party to the 16 action.

SECTION 28. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-41 of the North Dakota Century Code is
amended and reenacted as follows:

19 32-19-41. Abandoned personal property - Disposal by record title owner. The 20 record title owner of real property sold under judgment of foreclosure or foreclosure by 21 advertisement for which grantee in a sheriff's deed that has been issued and recorded, or after 22 receipt and recording of a deed in lieu of foreclosure, may retain and dispose of without legal 23 process any personal property left on the real property thirty days after the issuance of a 24 sheriff's deed. If the total estimated value of the personal property is five hundred dollars or 25 more, the record title owner shall make reasonable efforts to notify in writing the mortgagor or 26 person who was entitled to possession of the real property during the redemption period by 27 certified mail at least fifteen days before disposing of the personal property. Service by mail is 28 complete upon mailing. The record title owner is entitled to the proceeds from the sale of the 29 personal property, after all costs incidental to removal, storage, disposal, and sale of the 30 property have been deducted. This section applies only to tracts of land not exceeding forty 31 acres [16.19 hectares].

1	SECTION 29. AMENDMENT. Subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 35-03-19 of the
2	North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
3	a. "Mortgage" means a mortgage or mortgage lien governed by the Short-term
4	Mortgage Redemption Act as provided in chapter 32-19.1 covering an interest
5	in real property in this state given to secure a loan in the original principal
6	amount of five hundred thousand dollars or less.
7	SECTION 30. REPEAL. Sections 32-19-05, 32-19-12, 32-19-13, 32-19-14, 32-19-15,
8	32-19-16, 32-19-17, 32-19-30, 32-19-31, 32-19-32, 32-19-33, and 32-19-34 and chapter
9	32-19.1 of the North Dakota Century Code are repealed.