Fifty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2232

Introduced by

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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 32-19-01,
- 3 32-19-03, 32-19-04, 32-19-06, 32-19-06.1, 32-19-07, 32-19-08, 32-19-09, 32-19-10, 32-19-11,
- 4 32-19-18, 32-19-20, 32-19-21, 32-19-22, 32-19-23, 32-19-24, 32-19-25, 32-19-26, 32-19-28,
- 5 32-19-29, 32-19-37, 32-19-38, 32-19-39, 32-19-40, and 32-19-41 of the North Dakota Century
- 6 Code, relating to foreclosure of a mortgage; and to repeal sections 32-19-05, 32-19-12,
- 7 32-19-13, 32-19-14, 32-19-15, 32-19-16, 32-19-17, 32-19-30, 32-19-31, 32-19-32, 32-19-33,
- 8 and 32-19-34 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to foreclosure of a mortgage.

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

- SECTION 1. 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 The plaintiff
 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.
- 15 **SECTION 2. 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 any remedies the creditor may have against any person personally liable for the debt, other

than the mortgagor or purchaser and the successors in interest of either. The plaintiff may not

- 1 obtain a deficiency judgment in a foreclosure of residential property with four or fewer units of
- 2 up to forty contiguous acres [16.19 hectares] containing a residence occupied by the owner as
- 3 <u>a homestead</u>. The plaintiff may obtain a deficiency judgment on agricultural land of more than
- 4 forty acres [16.19 hectares] but solely for the difference between the amount of the debt and the
- 5 fair value of the land at the time of commencement of the action. The plaintiff may obtain a
- 6 deficiency judgment in all other cases for the difference between the appraised value, as
- 7 determined by a licensed appraiser appointed by the court at the request of the plaintiff, and the
- 8 amount determined due. The cost of the appraisal is an allowable cost in the foreclosure
- 9 action.

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- SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 32-19-04. What complaint shall state. In an action for the foreclosure or satisfaction of a mortgage, the complaint shall must state whether any proceedings have been had at law or otherwise for the recovery of the debt secured by such mortgage, or any part thereof, and if there have been, whether any and what part thereof has been collected. The plaintiff shall also state in the complaint whether the plaintiff will in a later and separate action demand judgment for any sufficient allegations to identify the mortgage being foreclosed, to establish the applicable redemption period, and to determine whether a deficiency which may remain due to the plaintiff after sale of the mortgaged premises against every party who is personally liable for the debt secured by the mortgage judgment will be sought and against which parties.
 - **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 32-19-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 32-19-06. What judgment must contain Deficiency judgments and other suits prohibited in excess of amount by which debt exceeds fair value of mortgaged premises—Determination of fair value of mortgaged real property. In any action for the foreclosure of a real estate mortgage or the cancellation or the foreclosure of a land contract, the court may shall render judgment for the amount found to be due at the time of the rendition of the judgment, and the costs of the action, and may shall order and decree a sale of the premises described in the mortgage or contract or that part thereof as may be sufficient to pay the amount adjudged to be due and the costs of the action. The court may order and compel delivery of the possession of the premises to the purchaser at the sale, but in no case may the

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

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- 1 vendor or the successor in interest of either is not permitted or authorized either before or after 2 the rendition of a judgment for the foreclosure of a real estate mortgage or the cancellation or 3 the foreclosure of a land contract, if the mortgage or contract was made after July 1, 1951, to 4 bring any action in any court in this state for the recovery of any part of the debt secured by the 5 mortgage or contract so foreclosed or canceled in excess of the amount by which the debt and 6 the costs of the action exceed the fair value of the mortgaged premises. The fair value must be 7 determined by a jury in the same manner as the fair value is determined in cases where a 8 deficiency judgment is sought in an action to foreclose the mortgage and such judgment must 9 be enforced by execution as provided by law except that the execution may not be enforced 10 after three years after the date of the rendition of the judgment.
 - **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 32-19-06.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 32-19-06.1. Deficiency judgments on commercial real property. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a mortgagee holding a mortgage on commercial real property may obtain a deficiency judgment against the mortgagor of commercial real property contracted for after August 1, 1993, and any successor in interest of the mortgagor who has assumed the debt secured by the mortgage. In an action involving the foreclosure of a mortgage on commercial real property, the foreclosing party plaintiff shall state in its the pleading whether a deficiency judgment will be sought, and if sought shall identify the parties claimed to be personally liable for payment of the debt secured by the mortgage being forcelosed, and demand a deficiency judgment against those parties. Within ninety twenty days after the later of the filing or service of the pleading seeking the foreclosure of a mortgage, the party seeking a deficiency judgment on commercial real property shall file with the clerk of district court a notice for an completion of the appraisal of the real property by a licensed or certified, the appraiser and shall provide the plaintiff and file with the clerk of court a written report, including the fair market value of the property. The plaintiff shall mail a copy of the request to the parties claimed to be liable for a deficiency, of the appraisal to a party that may be personally liable at their last known the party's last-known residences or business addresses by first-class mail. The notice must contain the forcelosing party's agreement to pay the cost of the appraisal, which must be included as a cost allowed the foreclosing party if judgment is entered granting foreclosure. Upon the filing of the notice, the foreclosing party shall arrange for an appraisal of the property.

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

- mortgage, less the amount credited by the clerk of court upon entry of the order confirming the sheriff's sale. The deficiency judgment must bear interest at the same rate as the forcelosure judgment. As used in this section, "commercial real property" means any real property except residential real property consisting of fewer than three residential units and agricultural property, whose primary use is determined as of the time the mortgage is executed, as defined by section 57-02-01. As used in this section, "fair market value" means the highest price that commercial real property can be sold for in the open market by a willing seller to a willing buyer, neither acting under compulsion and both exercising reasonable judgment, reduced by the value of any liens paramount to the lien of the forcelosing party. In addition to the appraisals filed by the parties appraisal, the court, in its determination of the fair market value of the property, may consider affidavits from the parties or other proof of paramount liens and other matters that may affect the value.
 - The provisions of this section are not available unless the obligation and mortgage upon which the deficiency liability is based contain language located immediately above the signatures of the parties advising them that the mortgagee has the right to proceed to obtain and collect a deficiency judgment, together with foreclosure of the real property mortgaged under applicable laws.

SECTION 6. Section 32-19-06.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

32-19-06.2. Deficiency judgments on agricultural land. If the complaint in an action to foreclose on agricultural land of more than forty acres [16.19 hectares] has provided for a deficiency judgment, a separate action for the deficiency must be brought within ninety days after the sheriff's sale. In the separate action, a deficiency judgment may be entered, but may not be in excess of the amount by which the sum adjudged to be due and the costs of the action exceed the fair value of the mortgaged premises. There is not a presumption that the premises sold for the fair value. The determination of the fair value must be submitted to a jury and a deficiency judgment may not be rendered unless the fair value is determined by the jury to be less than the sum adjudged to be due and costs of the action. Fifteen days' notice of the time and place for determination of fair value must be given to all parties against whom personal judgment is sought. Any party may offer evidence to show the fair value even though that party may not have otherwise appeared in the action for a deficiency judgment. Any

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- deficiency judgment obtained may only be enforced by execution within three years from the
 date of entry of the judgment.
 - **SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Section 32-19-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

32-19-07. Other suits permitted. Neither before nor after the rendition of a judgment for the foreclosure of a real estate mortgage or for the cancellation or foreclosure of a land contract made between July 1, 1937, and July 1, 1951, shall the mortgagee or vendor, or the successor in interest of either, be authorized or permitted to bring any action in any court in this state for the recovery of any part of the debt secured by the mortgage or contract so foreclosed. It is the intent of this section that no deficiency judgment shall be rendered upon any note, mortgage, or contract given between July 1, 1937, and July 1, 1951, to secure the payment of money loaned upon real estate or to secure the purchase price of real estate, and in case of default the holder of a real estate mortgage or land contract shall be entitled only to a foreclosure of the mortgage or the cancellation or foreclosure of the contract. Except as otherwise provided in sections 32 19 04 and 32 19 06, neither before nor after the rendition of a judgment for the foreclosure of a real estate mortgage or for the cancellation or foreclosure of a land contract made after July 1, 1951, shall the mortgagee or vendor, or the successor in interest of either, be authorized or permitted to bring any action in any court in this state for the recovery of any part of the debt secured by the mortgage or contract so foreclosed. It is the intent of this section that no deficiency judgment shall be rendered upon any note, mortgage, or contract given after July 1, 1951, to secure the payment of money loaned upon real estate or to secure the purchase price of real estate, and in case of default the holder of a real estate mortgage or land contract shall be entitled only to a foreclosure of the mortgage or the cancellation or forcelosure of the contract except as provided by sections 32-19-04 and 32-19-06. However, notwithstanding Notwithstanding any other provisions provision of state law, where a promissory note or other obligation and a mortgage, other than a first mortgage, 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 <u>applies</u> only to residential real property consisting of four or fewer residential units.
 - **SECTION 8. 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 A sale 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 et, 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 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 32-19-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 32-19-09. Certificate of sale Deed and effect. Whenever any real property shall be sold under judgment of foreclosure pursuant to the provisions of this chapter At the sheriff's sale, the efficer or other person making the sale must give to the purchaser a certificate of sale as provided by section 28-23-11, and at the expiration of the time for the redemption of such property, if the same is not redeemed, the person or officer making the sale, or the successor in office, or other officer appointed by the court, must make to give the purchaser, the purchaser's heirs, or assigns, or to any person who has acquired the title of such the purchaser by redemption or otherwise, a deed or deeds of such the property. Such. The deed shall vest vests in the grantee all the right, title, and interest of the mortgagor in and to the property sold, at the time the mortgage was executed; or subsequently acquired by the mortgagor; and shall be is a bar to all claim, right, or equity of redemption in or to the property by the parties to such the action, their heirs and personal representatives, and also against all persons claiming under them, or any of them, subsequent to the commencement of the action in which such judgment was rendered.
 - **SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 32-19-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - **32-19-10. Application of proceeds.** The proceeds of every foreclosure sale must be applied to the discharge of the debt adjudged by the court to be due and of the costs, and if there is any surplus, it must be brought into court for the use of the defendant or of the person entitled thereto, subject to the order of the court. If the surplus is less than one thousand

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which such real estate is situated.

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

- **32-19-21. Contents of notice.** The notice before foreclosure shall contain:
- 2 1. A description of the real estate.
 - The date and amount of the mortgage.
 - 3. The amount due for to bring the installments of principal, and interest, and current as of a date specified, and the amount advanced by the mortgagee for taxes paid by the owner of the mortgage, stated, insurance, and maintenance, separately itemized.
 - A statement that if the amount due is not paid within thirty days from the date of the mailing or service of the notice proceedings will be commenced to foreclose the mortgage.
 - **SECTION 15. AMENDMENT.** Section 32-19-22 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 32-19-22. Notice may be served by registered or certified mail. The notice before foreclosure may be served by registered or certified mail addressed to the owner of record at the owner's post-office address as such address is shown by in the mortgage or by the records in the chain of title to such real estate in the office of the recorder of the county where the real estate is situated. If such post-office address is not shown in the mortgage or in such records, the notice may be served by registered or certified mail addressed to the owner of record at the post office nearest any part or tract of the real estate.
 - **SECTION 16. AMENDMENT.** Section 32-19-23 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - **32-19-23.** When notice not required. If the record title to real estate is in the name of a deceased person, no notice before foreclosure need <u>not</u> be served unless an administrator or executor a personal representative of the estate of the deceased person has been is appointed by the district court serving in the county in which the real estate is situated. The certificate of the judge or clerk of the district court serving the county in which the real estate is situated stating that no such administrator or executor a personal representative has <u>not</u> been appointed in that county may be recorded in the office of the recorder and is sufficient evidence of that fact.
 - **SECTION 17. AMENDMENT.** Section 32-19-24 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1 32-19-24. Service of notice on administrator or executor personal representative. 2 If an administrator or executor a personal representative of the estate of the deceased owner 3 has been appointed in the county where the real estate is situated, the notice before foreclosure 4 must be served upon the administrator or executor personal representative. Service may be 5 made by registered or certified mail addressed to the administrator's or executor's personal 6 representative's post-office address as shown by the records of the district court by which the 7 administrator or executor personal representative was appointed. 8 SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-25 of the North Dakota Century Code is 9 amended and reenacted as follows: 10 32-19-25. Notice may be served personally. Service of the notice before foreclosure 11 may be made upon the title owner of record or upon the personal representative of the owner's 12 administrator or executor estate by personal service thereof either within or without this state, 13 made in the manner provided by law for the service of a summons in a civil action. 14 **SECTION 19. AMENDMENT.** Section 32-19-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is 15 amended and reenacted as follows: 16 32-19-26. Actual receipt of notice always sufficient. In any case, service of the 17 notice before foreclosure shall be is sufficient if it actually was received by the title owner of 18 record or by the administrator or executor personal representative of the owner's estate. A 19 United States post-office registry return receipt showing that the envelope containing the notice 20 has been delivered to the record title owner of record or to the administrator or executor 21 personal representative of the owner's estate, or to the agent of either, shall be is prima facie 22 evidence that such the owner or such the owner's administrator or executor received the same. 23 **SECTION 20. AMENDMENT.** Section 32-19-28 of the North Dakota Century Code is 24 amended and reenacted as follows: 25 32-19-28. Default may be cured. If the record title owner of record or the 26 administrator or executor personal representative of the owner's estate, within thirty days from 27 the service of notice before foreclosure, shall perform performs the conditions or comply 28 complies with the provisions upon which default in the mortgage shall have occurred, such the 29 mortgage shall must be reinstated and shall remain in full force and effect the same as though 30 no a default had not occurred therein in the mortgage.

1 SECTION 21. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is 2 amended and reenacted as follows: 3 32-19-29. Summons - How served. In addition to any other method provided by law 4 for the service of The summons; in all actions for the a foreclosure or satisfaction of a 5 mortgage, or other lien, upon real estate, in any court of this state, the summons may be served 6 personally upon all defendants, if any, in actual possession of the real estate involved in the 7 action, if such real estate is occupied, and upon all other defendants by publication in the action 8 must be served in the same manner provided in this chapter. When the summons is thus 9 served the service shall be deemed complete as in any civil action. 10 SECTION 22. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-37 of the North Dakota Century Code is 11 amended and reenacted as follows: 12 32-19-37. Unknown defendants - How joined. All persons A person having or 13 claiming an estate or interest in, or lien or encumbrance upon, the property described in the 14 complaint, whether as heirs, devisees, legatees, or personal representatives of a deceased 15 person, or under any other title or interest, and not in possession and not appearing of record in 16 the office of the recorder, the clerk of the district court, or the county auditor of the county in 17 which the land described in the complaint is situated to have such claim, title, or interest 18 therein, may be proceeded against as persons unknown, and any order, judgment, or decree 19 entered in a foreclosure action shall be is valid and binding on such the unknown persons, 20 whether of age or minors, and on those claiming under them the unknown persons. If any 21 unknown persons are joined as defendants, they shall the unknown persons must be 22 designated in the summons as: "And all persons unknown, claiming any estate or interest in, or 23 lien or encumbrance upon, the real estate described in the complaint". As to such unknown 24 defendants the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney, at the time of filing the summons and 25 complaint, shall file in the office of the clerk of the court wherein said action is brought an 26 affidavit substantially in the following form: 27 State of North Dakota 28) ss. 29 County of ______) 30 _____ being first duly sworn upon oath deposes and says that the affiant is the (attorney for) ______ plaintiff in the above entitled action: 31

| ı | Amant further says that as to all defendants proceeded against as. And all persons |
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| 2 | unknown, claiming any estate or interest in, or lien or encumbrance upon, the real |
| 3 | estate described in the complaint" the interests of such unknown persons defendant in |
| 4 | the land described in the complaint are not shown of record in the office of the recorder |
| 5 | the clerk of the district court, or the county auditor of the county of |
| 6 | , that being the county in which said the land is situated, and |
| 7 | affiant does not know and is unable to ascertain the names, residences, or post-office |
| 8 | addresses of any of the persons who are proceeded against as unknown persons |
| 9 | defendant; that the relief sought in this action consists wholly or partially in excluding |
| 10 | said the unknown defendants from any interest in or lien upon the real estate described |
| 11 | in the complaint save and except the right of redemption as provided by law. |
| 12 | SECTION 23. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-38 of the North Dakota Century Code is |
| 13 | amended and reenacted as follows: |
| 14 | 32-19-38. What the summons to contain. The summons mentioned in section |
| 15 | 32 19 29 shall in a foreclosure action in which the persons unknown are named as defendants |
| 16 | must contain, or have appended thereto to the, a statement substantially as follows: |
| 7 | This action relates to the foreclosure of a mortgage or lien, as the case may be, upon |
| 18 | (here describe the real estate involved in the action). |
| 19 | SECTION 24. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-39 of the North Dakota Century Code is |
| 20 | amended and reenacted as follows: |
| 21 | 32-19-39. Judgment and decrees to be binding against whom. All orders, |
| 22 | judgments, or decrees entered in any action brought under the provisions of sections 32-19-29 |
| 23 | through 32 19 38 shall be are binding upon all persons each person proceeded against as |
| 24 | defendants a defendant, whether of age or minors, and all those each person claiming by, |
| 25 | through, or under them a defendant after the commencement of the action, and all persons. |
| 26 | The same are binding upon whose interests did not appear of record in the office of the |
| 27 | recorder, county auditor, or clerk of the district court of the county wherein said of the action is |
| 28 | brought at the time of the commencement of the action. |
| 29 | SECTION 25. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-40 of the North Dakota Century Code is |
| 30 | amended and reenacted as follows: |

1 32-19-40. Persons holding unrecorded conveyance need not be made parties, 2 when. In any action to foreclose a mortgage or other lien upon real property, no a person 3 holding a conveyance from or under the mortgagor of the property mortgaged, or other owner 4 thereof, nor one having a lien upon such the property, if such conveyance or lien does not 5 appear of record in the proper office at the time of the commencement of the action, does not need to be made a party to such the action, and the judgment therein rendered and the 6 7 proceedings therein had shall be as in and of the action are conclusive against the party 8 helding such unrecorded conveyance or lien as if such the party had been made a party to the 9 action. 10 SECTION 26. AMENDMENT. Section 32-19-41 of the North Dakota Century Code is 11 amended and reenacted as follows: 12 32-19-41. Abandoned personal property - Disposal by record title owner. The 13 record title owner of real property sold under judgment of foreclosure or foreclosure by 14 advertisement for which grantee in a sheriff's deed that has been issued and recorded, or after 15 receipt and recording of a deed in lieu of foreclosure, may retain and dispose of without legal 16 process any personal property left on the real property thirty days after the issuance of a 17 sheriff's deed. If the total estimated value of the personal property is five hundred dollars or 18 more, the record title owner shall make reasonable efforts to notify in writing the mortgagor or 19 person who was entitled to possession of the real property during the redemption period by 20 certified mail at least fifteen days before disposing of the personal property. Service by mail is 21 complete upon mailing. The record title owner is entitled to the proceeds from the sale of the 22 personal property, after all costs incidental to removal, storage, disposal, and sale of the 23 property have been deducted. This section applies only to tracts of land not exceeding forty 24 acres [16.19 hectares]. 25 **SECTION 27. REPEAL.** Sections 32-19-05, 32-19-12, 32-19-13, 32-19-14, 32-19-15, 26 32-19-16, 32-19-17, 32-19-30, 32-19-31, 32-19-32, 32-19-33, and 32-19-34 of the North Dakota 27 Century Code are repealed.