As Amended by House Committee

Session of 2013

HOUSE BILL No. 2204

By Committee on Judiciary

1-7

AN ACT concerning civil procedure; relating to redemption of real property; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 60-2414 and repealing the existing section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

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sale, for the amount paid by the current holder of the certificate of execution or order of sale, at any time within 12 months from the day of such dwelling as-a principal their residence, the mortgagor may agree in dwellings owned by or held in trust for natural persons owning or holding shall not apply to oil and gas leaseholds. Except for mortgages covering may be shortened or extinguished by the court. The right of redemption notice to all parties, that the property has been abandoned, or is not purchase, including expenses incurred by the holder of the certificate of owner may redeem any real property sold under execution, special stated in subsection (m) and as otherwise provided by law, the defendant or may wholly waive the period of redemption. agricultural lands or for mortgages covering single or two-family occupied in good faith, the period of redemption for the defendant owner the meantime shall be entitled to the possession of the property. If the court thereto, costs and taxes to the date of redemption. The defendant owner in rate provided for in subsection (e)(1) of K.S.A. 16-204, and amendments purchase in accordance with subsection (d), together with interest at the the mortgage instrument to a shorter period of redemption than 12 months finds after hearing, either before or after sale, upon not less than 21 days' follows: 60-2414. (a) Right of redemption by defendant owner. Except as Section 1. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 60-2414 is hereby amended to read

(b) Redemption by lien creditor. Except as provided in subsection (m), for the first three months of the redemption period, if any, the right of the defendant owner or successors and assigns to redeem is exclusive. If no redemption is made by the defendant owner during the time in which the defendant owner has the exclusive right to redeem, any creditor referred to in subsection (c) may redeem the property during the balance of the redemption period remaining. If the defendant owner has waived the right of redemption, a creditor shall have a right to redeem the property for a period of three months from the date of the judicial sale. If the defendant owner has agreed to a period of redemption of three months or less, a

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Prepared By: Jason Thompson, Office of Revisor of Statutes March 20, 2013

shall specify in the order a time not to exceed three months during which a or lack of good faith occupation as provided in subsection (a), the court shortens or extinguishes the period of redemption because of abandonment date of expiration of the defendant owner's redemption period. If the court creditor shall have a right to redeem for a period of three months from the amount of the successful sale bid, the expenses incurred by the holder of creditor may redeem. The first creditor redeeming must pay only the and taxes to the date of redemption. accordance with subsection (d), together with interest at the rate provided amount required by subsection (f), and expenses incurred by the creditor in amount equal to the redemption amount paid by such creditor, plus the defendant owner or such owner's successors and assigns shall pay an successors and assigns redeem subsequent to redemption by a creditor, the redeem from the creditor. When the defendant owner or such owner's than 14 days from the filing of the affidavit required in subsection (f), to defendant owner shall have the balance of such period, but in no event less redeems during the period of redemption for the defendant owner, the the defendant owner or such owner's successors and assigns. If a creditor redemption by a creditor, no further redemption shall be allowed except by amendments thereto, costs and taxes to the date of redemption. After the rate provided for in subsection (e)(1) of K.S.A. 16-204, and the certificate in accordance with subsection (d), together with interest at for in subsection (e)(1) of K.S.A. 16-204, and amendments thereto, costs

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(c) Creditors who may redeem. Any creditor whose who has a claimon the property that is the subject of the action pursuant to this sectionand such claim is or becomes a lien prior to the expiration of the time
allowed by law for the redemption by creditors may redeem. A mortgagee
may redeem upon the terms prescribed by this section before or after the
debt secured by the mortgage falls due.

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(d) Terms of redemption; rights of parties. During the period allowed for redemption, the holder of the certificate of purchase or the creditor who has redeemed may pay the taxes on the lands sold, insurance premiums on the improvements thereon, other sums necessary to prevent waste, and interest or sums due, upon any prior lien or encumbrance on the real property. Upon the redemption of the property, the holder of the certificate or the creditor who has redeemed shall be entitled to repayment of all sums thus paid, together with interest at the rate provided for in subsection (e)(1) of K.S.A. 16-204, and amendments thereto. All expenses incurred by the holder of the certificate or the creditor who has redeemed shall be as shown by receipts or vouchers filed in the office of the clerk of the district court.

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(e) Effect of failure of debtor to redeem; deficiency. If the defendant owner or such owner's successors or assigns fail to redeem as provided in

Restore current law: strike "who...such" and insert "whose"