

CHAPTER 550

EXECUTIONS, REDEMPTION, EXEMPTIONS

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550.175 EXECUTION ON REAL PROPERTY THAT INCLUDES HOMESTEAD.

Subdivision 1. **Order directing sale of real property.** The executing creditor must obtain an order from the court directing a sale of the real property that includes a homestead before service of the notice of execution on real property containing the homestead of the debtor. The order shall contain the following findings:

- (1) whether the real property is the homestead of a nondebtor;
- (2) the amount of the debtor's homestead exemption, if any; and
- (3) whether the fair market value of the real property exceeds the sum of the debtor's homestead exemption and the present encumbrances.

If the court finds that there is no nondebtor with a valid homestead interest in the real property and that the fair market value of the homestead real property exceeds the sum of the debtor's homestead exemption and the present encumbrances, the court shall order a sale of the real property for cash or cash equivalents to the extent of the homestead exemption at the time of sale.

Subd. 1a. **Notification of homestead designation.** If real property is to be sold on execution and the property contains a portion of the homestead of the debtor, the debtor must be notified by the executing creditor that the homestead may be sold and redeemed separately from the remaining property. The notice in subdivision 2 must be included in the notice of execution served on the debtor under section 550.19.

[For text of subs 2 and 3, see M.S.2006]

Subd. 4. **Sale of property.** (a) If the sheriff receives a homestead property designation under subdivision 3, the sheriff must offer and sell the designated homestead property, and the remaining property, separately, unless the executing creditor denies the right to the exemption, objects to the property designated, or claims the value exceeds the exemption.

(b) If the executing creditor is dissatisfied with the homestead property designation or the debtor's valuation of the property, upon proper motion to the district court of the county in which any part of the property is located, the executing creditor is entitled to a court approved designation of the homestead and a court determination of value. The court shall either approve the debtor's designation or cause the property to be surveyed and order a homestead designation consistent with the standards of subdivision 3 and require an appraisal of fair market value, as applicable. The court's designation of the homestead property must conform to the debtor's request, to the extent not inconsistent with the standards of subdivision 3.

(c) The court, in determining appraised value, shall review any appraisals provided by the debtor and executing creditor and may require a court appointed independent appraisal. The appraisals shall evaluate the property's fair market value, net of reasonable costs of sale.

(d) If the court determines that the property claimed as a homestead exceeds in value the amount of the homestead exemption or if the court determines that the property cannot be divided without material injury, the court shall order the sale of the entire property, including the designated homestead for cash or cash equivalents to the extent of the homestead exemption at the time of sale.

(e) At the sale, no bid may be accepted unless it exceeds the amount of the homestead exemption. If no bid exceeds the exemption, the homestead is exempt.

(f) The cost of any court ordered survey or appraisal and of the sale must be collected on the execution, if the debtor designated as the debtor's homestead a greater quantity of proper-

ty, property of greater value than the debtor was entitled to, or designated a parcel that does not meet the standards of subdivision 3. In all other cases, the costs shall be borne by the executing creditor.

[For text of subd 5, see M.S.2006]

Subd. 6. **Real property not subject to execution.** Real property that includes a homestead as defined under section 510.01 is not subject to execution under this chapter if there is a nondebtor with:

- (1) homestead rights under sections 507.02 and 510.01 to 510.04;
- (2) rights as a joint tenant or life tenant; or
- (3) rights to take the homestead under section 524.2–402.

History: 2007 c 105 s 5–7; 2007 c 106 s 13–15

550.18 NOTICE OF SALE.

Before the sale of property on execution notice shall be given as follows:

(1) if the sale be of personal property, by giving ten days posted notice of the time and place thereof;

(2) if the sale be of real property, on execution or on judgment, by six weeks posted and published notice of the time and place thereof, describing the property with sufficient certainty to enable a person of common understanding to identify it; and

(3) a judgment creditor shall record a certified copy of the order directing sale of real property issued pursuant to section 550.175, if the real property is a homestead, with the county recorder or registrar of titles as appropriate in the county in which the real property is located before the first date of publication of the notice of sale required under clause (2).

An officer who sells without such notice shall forfeit \$100 to the party aggrieved, in addition to paying actual damages; and a person who before the sale or the satisfaction of the execution, and without the consent of the parties, takes down or defaces the notice posted, shall forfeit \$50; but the validity of the sale shall not be affected by either act, either as to third persons or parties to the action.

History: 2007 c 105 s 8; 2007 c 106 s 16

550.19 SERVICE ON JUDGMENT DEBTOR.

A judgment creditor must, at least four weeks before the appointed time of sale, serve a copy of the notice of sale in like manner as a summons in a civil action in the district court upon the judgment debtor if the judgment debtor is a resident of the county and upon any person in possession of the homestead other than the judgment debtor. In addition, the notice of sale must also be served upon all persons who have recorded a request for notice in accordance with section 580.032.

History: 2007 c 105 s 9; 2007 c 106 s 17

550.206 REPORT OF SALE OF HOMESTEAD ON EXECUTION; CONFIRMATION; RESALE.

Upon sale of a homestead on execution, the sheriff shall file a report of the sale with the court. Upon the filing of the report of sale, the court shall grant an order confirming the sale, or, if it appears upon due examination that justice has not been done, the court may order a resale on terms the court determines are just. Upon confirmation of the sale and execution of the certificate of sale, the sheriff shall hold the amount of the homestead exemption in trust for the judgment debtor until the debtor vacates the property, or the redemption period expires, whichever occurs first. The balance of the proceeds of the sale shall be applied to the execution. The sheriff shall pay any surplus thereafter in the manner provided in section 580.09.

History: 2007 c 105 s 10; 2007 c 106 s 18

550.22 CERTIFICATE OF SALE OF REALTY.

When a sale of real property is made upon execution, or pursuant to a judgment or order of a court, unless otherwise specified therein, the officer shall execute and deliver to the purchaser a certificate containing:

- (1) a description of the execution, judgment, or order;
- (2) a description of the property;
- (3) the date of the sale and the name of the purchaser;
- (4) the price paid for each parcel separately;
- (5) if subject to redemption, the time allowed by law therefor; and
- (6) the amount of the debtor's homestead exemption, if any, as determined under section 550.175.

Such certificate shall be executed, acknowledged, and recorded in the manner provided by law for a conveyance of real property, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated, and, upon expiration of the time for redemption, shall operate as a conveyance to the purchaser of all the right, title, and interest of the person whose property is sold in and to the same, at the date of the lien upon which the same was sold. Any person desiring to perpetuate evidence that any real property sold under this section was not homestead real property may procure an affidavit by the person enforcing the judgment, or that person's attorney, or someone having knowledge of the facts, setting forth that the real property was not homestead real property. The affidavit shall be recorded by the county recorder or registrar of titles, and the affidavit and certified copies of the affidavit shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated in the affidavit.

History: 2007 c 105 s 11; 2007 c 106 s 19

550.24 REDEMPTION OF REALTY.

(a) Upon the sale of real property, if the estate sold is less than a leasehold of two years' unexpired term, the sale is absolute. In all other cases the property sold, or any portion thereof which has been sold separately, is subject to redemption as provided in this section.

(b) The judgment debtor, the debtor's heirs, successors, legal representatives, or assigns may redeem within one year after the day of sale, or order confirming sale if the property is a homestead, by paying, to the purchaser or the officer making the sale, the amount for which the property was sold with interest, on the amount of the sale in excess of the homestead exemption, at the judgment rate and if the purchaser is a creditor having a prior lien, the amount thereof, with interest, on the amount of the sale in excess of the homestead exemption, at the judgment rate together with any costs as provided in sections 582.03 and 582.031.

(c) If there is no redemption during the debtor's redemption period, creditors having a lien, legal or equitable, on the property or some part thereof, subsequent to that on which it was sold may redeem in the manner provided for redemption by creditors of the mortgagor in section 580.24, in the order of their respective liens.

(d) If the property is abandoned during the judgment debtor's redemption period, the person holding the sheriff's certificate may request that the court reduce the judgment debtor's redemption period to five weeks using the procedures provided for a foreclosure by action in section 582.032, subdivision 5.

History: 2007 c 105 s 12; 2007 c 106 s 20