

**550.24 REDEMPTION OF REAL PROPERTY.**

(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 at the rate stated in the certificate of sale, and if no rate is provided in the certificate of sale, the lesser of the judgment rate in effect on the date of the sale or six percent per annum, on the amount of the sale in excess of the homestead exemption, 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:** (9440) RL s 4310; 1986 c 444; 2000 c 320 s 5; 2007 c 105 s 12; 2007 c 106 s 20; 2008 c 341 art 5 s 5