(ITEM ) From the Director of County Economic Development, Department of Administrative Services, requesting authorization to amend Chapters 6 and 32 of the Milwaukee County Code of General Ordinances relating to the management and disposition of tax deed foreclosure properties, by recommending adoption of the following:

## A RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Economic Development Division, Department of Administrative Services, is charged with the acquisition, management, and disposition of real estate for Milwaukee County, including surplus County lands and properties acquired by the County through the tax deed foreclosure process; and

WHEREAS, there are two conflicting provisions in the Milwaukee County Code of General Ordinances regarding the duties of the Division with respect to County-owned real estate: Chapter 6, Sections 6.01 and 6.03 and Chapter 32, Section 32.96; and

WHEREAS, Section 6.01 lays out the Division's duties with respect to tax foreclosure properties, while Section 6.03 seems to apply to all types of County-owned real estate although several subprovisions clearly relate to tax foreclosure properties; and

WHEREAS, Section 32.96 lays out the duties of the Real Estate Services Section of the Division; and

WHEREAS, Milwaukee County will be taking an unprecedented number of tax foreclosure properties in 2014, which are unique County assets in terms of both category and quantity; and

WHEREAS, tax deed foreclosures are distinctly different assets than other parcels of County-owned real estate in that:

(a) They are greater in number compared to other surplus County property.

 (b) The bulk of foreclosures are residential homes, properties for which the County has little to no use.

 (c) Significant carrying costs to the County are associated with the holding of the foreclosure properties.(d) They can be a properties impact on the currounding point harboard by

 (d) They can have a negative impact on the surrounding neighborhood by depressing home values and potentially increasing blight and crime.

; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interests of the County and the surrounding neighborhoods to dispose of the properties as quickly and efficiently as possible; and

WHEREAS, the Division needs clear directives to effectively handle the management and disposition of the County's tax foreclosure properties, which requires a process wholly separate from that related to other County properties; and

WHEREAS, based on the conflicting messages sent by the current Ordinance provisions, it would be advisable to amend the Ordinances to clarify the directives to the Division with regards to general land sales and the disposition of tax foreclosure properties; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors hereby amends Chapters 6 and 32 of the Milwaukee County Code of General Ordinances by adopting the following:

## AN ORDINANCE

The County Board of Supervisors of the County of Milwaukee does ordain as follows:

**SECTION 1.** Chapter 6 of the General Ordinances of Milwaukee County is renamed as follows:

Chapter 6 COLLECTION OF DELINQUENT REAL ESTATE TAXES, AND ACQUISITION, MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSITION OF LAND TAX FORECLOSURE PROPERTIES

**SECTION 2.** Section 6.01 of the General Ordinances of Milwaukee County is amended as follows:

6.01. Foreclosure of tax lien by action in rem.

From and after March 1, 1963, the county elects to adopt s. 75.521, Wis. Stats. for the purpose of enforcing tax liens in such county in the cases where the procedure provided by such section is applicable. Where applicable, this method shall be used in preference to obtaining real estate by a guardianship deed, old age assistance lien or where, in the opinion of the corporation counsel, it is more effective for obtaining merchantable title.

(1) The department of public works and development, through its real estate branch of the professional services division department of administrative services – economic development division, shall make cursory inspections of all properties on the county treasurer's list of properties scheduled for foreclosure for nonpayment of real estate taxes. Within three (3) days after the final date of redemption, the treasurer shall furnish the department division a list of the remaining properties in the court action and the projected foreclosure date and the department division shall present

a written report to the treasurer on which of the remaining properties in the court action contains or are likely to contain hazardous materials.

- (2) Properties that have been identified by the <u>division</u> department of public works and development as containing or likely to contain hazardous materials shall be taken by foreclosure only if there is agreement of the treasurer and the <u>division</u> department.
- (3) If it is determined by the treasurer and the <u>division</u> department <u>determine</u> that a phase one environmental assessment is required and/or a plan should be developed for <u>submittal</u> <u>submission</u> to the state department of natural resources in order to protect the county's interests, an assessment can be undertaken and/or a plan developed and submitted if sufficient funds are available for these purposes.
- (4) If there is disagreement between the treasurer and the department of public works and development division disagree about whether a property might contain hazardous materials, the need for further environmental assessment or development of a plan for submittal to the state department of natural resources, or if sufficient funds are not available for these purposes, the county shall not take judgment of foreclosure on the property in question and the matter shall be submitted by the treasurer shall submit the matter to the committee on finance for review and direction by the county board.
- (5) Return of property to former homestead owner after property is foreclosed upon by tax lien action *in rem.*÷
  - (a) Definition: "Homestead owner" is defined as owner who has lived in property within two (2) five (5) years of *in rem* tax lien *foreclosure*.:
  - (b) Any former homestead owner(s) or his or her heir(s) who has lost his or her title to land through delinquent tax collection enforcement procedure shall have the <u>right ability</u> to have this property returned from the county as authorized in s. 75.35(3), Wis. Stats., and this ordinance.
  - (c) An exception to this policy shall allow the county to declare that it will keep the tax deeded land for county use if another county department the Milwaukee County Parks Department, the county economic development department, or the county real estate division, which shall be notified of such foreclosures within ten (10) days of such action acquisition of the properties, do declare declares a county interest in holding title to said property within thirty (30) days of receipt to said notice. In case of such declaration, the disposition of said property will be referred to the county board, which shall to determine if whether the county shall retain title to said tax deeded land(s).;

- 123 (d) In cases where a former homestead owner(s) or his or her heir(s) do exercise 124 their right ability of return of said to have foreclosed property returned to 125 them pursuant to this section, said persons shall pay: 126 (i) all-All of the delinquent taxes which were the basis for the taking of 127 tax deed, plus interest, and any penalties established by law and all, 128 special charges and assessments, and other tax bill charges or fees as 129 defined in s. 75.36(1), Wis. Stats., a pro rata share of the costs of the 130 tax collection enforcement foreclosure process, any costs accrued by the county real estate division and corporation counsel, plus an 131 132 additional sum of three (3) percent of all the aforementioned amounts 133 or two hundred dollars (\$200.00), whichever is greater. 134 <del>(e)</del> 135 (ii) The former owner(s) or his or her heir(s) shall pay the The taxes for the full year in which the return of the property from the county took 136 137 place and the amount the taxes, penalties and interest would have been owing in any years had the county not taken tax deed to the 138 139 property. 140 (f)(e) If the former owner(s) do not initiate their option ability to have the foreclosed property returned with within sixty (60) days of foreclosure by 141 142 signing an agreed upon written contract with the office of the treasurer 143 within sixty (60) days, the rights ability of the homestead owner to have the 144 foreclosed property returned pursuant to this section specified in this ordinance to return the property shall be forever lost. 145 146 (g)(f) The County shall not return title to the owner of the property shall not be 147 returned to the former homestead owner until full payment is received as stipulated under section (b) (d) above, and the corporation counsel has 148 149 received court approval to vacate the foreclosure order regarding the 150 property in question. (h)(g) The preference granted to the former homestead owner(s) or his or her 151 heir(s) to return said property from the county is exempt from the provisions 152 153 of s. 75.69, Wis. Stats. 154 155 **SECTION 3.** Section 6.03 of the General Ordinances of Milwaukee County is repealed
  - and recreated as follows:

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(1) Declaration of surplus and assumption of jurisdiction. Upon the County Treasurer taking title of tax foreclosure properties, such properties shall automatically be deemed surplus and placed under the jurisdiction of the department of administrative services, economic development division.

(2) Management of tax foreclosure properties. While the tax foreclosure properties are
 under its jurisdiction, the division is responsible for managing the properties or hiring a
 contractor to manage the properties, which includes but is not limited to:
 (a) Controlling access to and physically inspecting the properties.

- (b) Arranging for cleaning, general maintenance or other repairs, as necessary to prepare the properties for resale.
  - (i) The division shall authorize emergency repairs not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00).
  - (ii) For nonemergency repairs, the procurement provisions of chapter 32, subchapter II shall apply.
- (c) Obtaining appraisals for the marketable tax deed foreclosure properties.
- (d) Negotiating temporary leases or licenses with occupants, if mutually agreeable.
  - (i) Rental rates shall be determined on the basis of fair market value.
  - (ii) Leases or licenses shall be in writing on a month-to-month basis.

    Leases or licenses longer than one (1) year require the approval of the county board.
  - (iii) All rents shall be paid directly to the division.
- (e) Paying special charges levied against the properties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the county is not required to pay any special assessment until the time of sale, pursuant to s. 73.36(2), Wis. Stats.
- (f) If feasible and determined to be in the best interests of the county, combining or dividing the tax foreclosure properties with other properties to improve salability, as contemplated by s. 75.35(4), Wis. Stats.
- (3) Retention of tax foreclosure properties for municipal purposes.
  - (a) County Use. Upon receipt of jurisdiction of the tax foreclosure properties, the division shall notify all other county department heads of the availability of the real estate for public purposes. County department heads shall have 30 days from the date of notification to respond in writing advising the division of their interest in the real estate. The property will be transferred via jurisdictional transfer agreement to the interested department, whereby the interested department assumes the carrying costs of the property. Whether additional consideration or cross charges are required shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the division director.
  - (b) Other Municipal Use. In the absence of county interest, the division shall contact the municipality in which the tax foreclosure property resides to determine whether the municipality has an interest in obtaining the property for a public purpose. The municipality shall have 30 days from the date of notification to respond in writing advising the division of its interest in the

201 real estate. The price of the real estate is presumed to be its appraised value. 202 Notwithstanding the foregoing, if doing so would provide a community 203 benefit or serve a public purpose, the division may enter into a 204 Memorandum of Understanding or other similar agreement with the 205 municipality evidencing the mutually beneficial agreement for the transfer of 206 real estate between them for consideration other than fair market value. 207 The 30 day review period set forth in this section may run concurrently for (C) 208 county departments and other municipalities. 209 Sale of tax foreclosure properties. The division shall sell tax foreclosure properties (4)via offer to purchase. 210 211 (a) The division shall list marketable tax foreclosure properties for sale on the 212 MLS (Multiple Listing Service) at their appraised values. 213 If the division receives an offer to purchase a tax foreclosure property (i) 214 within ninety percent (90%) of its appraised value during the first 120 215 days of listing ("Initial Offer Period"), it may sell the property without 216 further approval of the county board. 217 If the division receives an offer to purchase a tax foreclosure property (ii) 218 within 75% of its appraised value during the next 120 days of listing 219 ("Extended Offer Period"), it may sell the property without further 220 approval of the county board. 221 (iii) If the Extended Offer Period lapses without a sale, the division 222 director may authorize the sale of a tax foreclosure property without 223 further approval of the county board, provided that the purchase price 224 is not less than 25% of the appraised value. 225 (iv)As an alternative to subs. (i)-(iii) above, the division may at any time 226 request separate board approval of an offer to purchase. 227 (iv)The division director, or his/her designee, shall have the authority to negotiate additional terms with any potential buyer if doing so would 228 229 be in the best interests of the county, provided the additional terms do 230 not disregard the price directives in subs. (i)-(iii) above. 231 The division shall negotiate with adjacent property owners or the (b) 232 municipality in which the tax foreclosure resides for the disposition of 233 unmarketable (remnant) tax foreclosure properties. For purposes of this 234 section, unmarketable tax foreclosure properties are those properties which 235 are unbuildable by nature of their size, location or subsurface composition. 236 The division shall notify the County Board of any agreements for the 237 disposition of unmarketable tax foreclosure properties. Board members will 238 have five (5) days to object to the sale or disposition in writing, at which

point the transaction will require the approval of the full Board. In absence

- of a timely objection, the agreement shall be deemed approved by the Board per s. 59.17(2)(b)3, Wis. Stats.
  - (c) All annual proceeds from these sales less costs incurred by the Economic Development Division, the Office of the Treasurer, and the Corporation Counsel, as well as any outstanding delinquent taxes, special assessment, special charges and delinquent utility charges, as well as accrued interest and penalties (already booked as receivables) shall be credited to the economic development account, unless otherwise directed in the annual budget.
    - (d) The provisions of sections 32.96(7) and (8) of this Code are applicable to tax foreclosure sales. Any land sale to an individual covered by 32.96(7) shall require county board approval per s. 59.17(2)(b)3, Wis. Stats.
  - (5) County Board Notification. Upon signing an agreement for sale or disposition of a tax foreclosure in accordance with sections (3) and (4) above, the division shall notify the County Board of the transaction. Board members will have five (5) days to object to the sale or disposition in writing, at which point the transaction will require the approval of the full Board. In absence of a timely objection, the agreement shall be deemed approved by the Board per s. 59.17(2)(b)3, Wis. Stats.

**SECTION 4.** Sections 6.04 and 6.05 of the General Ordinances of Milwaukee County are superseded by newly created Sections 32.96(7) and 32.96(8).

6.04. Sale of lands to county employes prohibited.

No officer or employe, either part time or full time, of the county, whether elected or appointed, in either the classified or unclassified service, shall purchase real estate acquired by the county, pursuant to this chapter, through an agent. However, the aforementioned individuals, if not involved directly in the sale, may purchase real estate themselves or with their spouses, if their county employment is disclosed in the offer.

6.05. Conveyances for sale of lands.

The county executive and county clerk shall sign all conveyances on behalf of the county for the sale of lands acquired by the county under the procedure authorized by this chapter when approved as ready for execution by the corporation counsel.

**SECTION 5.** Section 32.96 of the General Ordinances of Milwaukee County is amended as follows:

279 32.96. Real Estate.

281 (1) Manage, sell and acquire real estate for the county. Specific responsibilities include 282 managing and leasing improved and unimproved properties, including air space parking 283 lots for the state department of transportation (WIDOT). County surplus real estate and tax 284 deed foreclosure properties in the county suburbs are sold by the division.

- (2) Land sales shall follow the policy and procedure for disposition of real estate as recommended by the committee on economic and community development (ECD committee), approved by the county board and implemented by the Department of Administration (DAS) Economic Development Division.
- (3) Sales of tax foreclosure properties shall be consistent with the provisions of s. 6.03. (3)(4) All land sales not covered by 6.03 including those declared surplus by the county shall be referred to the ECD committee for disposition and the ECD committee may consider any of the following policies for such disposition:
- (a) A site-specific plan because of the unique character or location of the property.
  - (b) A request for proposal (RFP) process which is intended to be a formal process that is generally reviewed in closed hearings if such hearings are deemed appropriate by opinion of corporation counsel.
  - (c) A request for information (RFI) process which is intended to be a less formal process that is generally reviewed in an open hearing unless corporation counsel provides an opinion that proprietary information must be protected. Such RFI process may be followed by a more specific procedure as recommended by the ECD committee.
  - (d) Any other policy for disposition that the ECD committee establishes as appropriate which may be determined by the totality of the circumstances regarding the real estate involved.
  - (e) A development agreement negotiated by DAS Economic Development Division that the ECD committee established with regard to a specific developer to develop an identified real estate parcel.
- (4)(5) The ECD committee may, at their discretion, recommend to the county board any community benefit requirements for either the surplus disposition plan or development agreement.
- (5)(6) All negotiations and review of RFP, RFI, or any other negotiated procedures shall be conducted by the DAS Economic Development Division which shall make final recommendations to the ECD committee for review and recommendation to the county board.
- No officer or employee, either part-time or full-time, whether elected or appointed, in either the classified or unclassified service, shall purchase real estate acquired by the county, pursuant to this chapter, through an agent. However, the aforementioned individuals, if not involved directly in the sale, may purchase real estate themselves or with
- individuals, if not involved directly in the sale, may purchase real estate themselves or with
   their spouses, if their county employment is disclosed in the offer.
- 321 (8) The county executive and county clerk shall sign all conveyances on behalf of the county for the sale of lands acquired by the county under the procedure authorized by his chapter when approved as ready for execution by the corporation counsel.
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- **SECTION 6.** The provisions of this ordinance shall be effective upon passage and publication.