Investing in Tax Liens and Tax Deeds through the Mail and Online

Rogue Investor's OTC Guide



Investing in Tax Liens and Tax Deeds Through the Mail and Online

Notes:

Introduction

So you have learned about the exciting field of liens and deeds. One question you may be asking is

"Can I buy tax liens and tax deeds through the mail or online without attending auctions?"

The answer is yes, through the over-the-counter and online market.

So how does an over-the-counter lien or deed occur?

Jerry Latepay example.

Over-the-Counter Tax Liens: Jerry Latepay lives in a tax lien state and he is delinquent on taxes. The County sends him notices of his delinquency and eventually publishes his debt among others in a local newspaper. His debt is auctioned off at the County's annual tax lien sale and for whatever reason no one bids on the lien on his property. Jerry celebrates because he is living the "true" American dream – all the benefits and no taxes. Jerry's celebration may be premature because many states will offer his lien for sale on over-the-counter lists after the sale. So, investors can buy his lien and earn the full interest rate if he redeems. Otherwise, the investor can still potentially foreclose on Jerry's property and take ownership.

Over-the-Counter Tax Deeds: Jerry lives in a tax deed state and he is delinquent on taxes. His tax bill goes to an annual tax deed sale and for whatever reason no one bids on his property. Jerry celebrates because he is living the "true" American dream – all the benefits and no taxes. Jerry's celebration may be premature because many states will offer his deed for sale on over-the-counter lists. Investors can then buy his deed and take ownership.

To summarize, over-the-counter tax liens and tax deeds have gone through at least one tax sale prior to being offered for purchase. Why would this happen? Why wouldn't this lien or deed be purchased at the annual tax sale? Here are some reasons to consider:

Notes:

- Jerry owes more in taxes than his property is worth and other investors have done their research and know that it would be risky buying his property.
- Jerry's property is not worth anything because it is land locked, dilapidated, unusual in shape, only an easement, has environmental problems or in some way has little value. Other investors have done their research and passed on purchasing a lien or deed.
- 3. Jerry only owns a partial interest in the property. Investors have done their research and found this out.
- 4. Jerry is cheating the system and waiting until the last possible moment to redeem. Jerry knows that some crazy investor will bid down the interest rate to next to nothing allowing him extra time to pay his taxes.
- 5. Jerry's property actually has value and it has slipped through the cracks at a previous tax sale because of lack of bidders.
- 6. Jerry's property actually has value and it has slipped through the cracks because it is expensive and the previous bidders lacked the necessary cash to purchase his lien or deed.
- 7. Jerry's lien or deed was purchased at a tax sale, but the investor reneged on the purchase and the lien was immediately put on the over-the-counter list.
- 8. Jerry has filed for bankruptcy or is contemplating filing for bankruptcy.

Notes:

What are the Benefits of buying through the Mail or Over-the-Counter?

- 1. Maximum Interest Rate
- 2. No Direct or Immediate Competition
- 3. No Travel Costs?

What are the Drawbacks of buying through the Mail?

- 1. You are buying leftovers
- 2. More screening is required to weed out the junk
- 3. Not as many liens or deeds
- 4. Not as many properties with improvements

How to Screen through Over-the-Counter Lists

- 1. Look for the most fresh or current listings.
- 2. Avoid liens or deeds that have been on the list for many years. Rarely, if ever, will these be a good deal.
- 3. Search for key words in the legal or property description
 - ¼ interest.
 - Mineral rights
 - Mine
 - Water rights
 - 10 feet of lot 54 running
 - Electrical easement
- 4. Compare the price of the lien or deed to the assessor's value. Some counties will have this shown for you. Screen out all liens/deeds that exceed the assessor's value
- 5. Do your normal due diligence see Rogue Real Estate Investor Collection for more information.

When is the Best Time to Obtain Over-the-Counter Lists?

Answer: Immediately after the annual or monthly sales. You will usually have to allow 3 to 4 weeks for the County to get the lists updated. Some counties are quicker and some are slower. Why are fresh lists important? Some people don't follow through on paying the County for liens or deeds obtained at the annual sale.

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States that Offer Over-the-Counter Liens or Deeds

Notes:

Alabama

"Sold to State" Properties
Liens – Properties delinquent for 1 – 3 years
Deeds – Properties delinquent for greater than 3 years
Special Note: When buying Alabama sold-to-state properties, you can purchase either liens or deeds – liens become deeds after 3 years from the date of the original tax sale.

Alabama offers an interest rate of 12%. Property taxes are due in October of each year. The annual tax lien sale is held in May.

Example: Jefferson County (Birmingham, AL) http://tc.jeffcointouch.com/taxcollection/HTML/taxsale_soldtostate.

"Sold to State" properties are parcels that were offered at a past annual tax sale, and were not purchased at that time. As provided by **Code Sections 40-10-21** and **40-10-132**, the State of Alabama Revenue Department offers for sale tax certificates and tax deeds, which are currently in the possession of the State (usually between 6500 and 8500 items from Jefferson County). You may purchase a complete listing of Jefferson County Sold to State tax parcels via http://tc.jeffcointouch.com/taxcollection/HTML/taxsale_buylist.asp or by calling (205)325-5084 anytime during business hours (8 to 5, Central Time, M-F). Listings are available in the form of hardcopy, CD or e-mail.

There are currently several thousand properties on this list. Send a money order or cashier's check for \$28 to:

J.T. Smallwood, Tax Collector Land Redemptions Room 160 Courthouse 716 Richard Arrington Jr. Blvd Birmingham, AL 35203

Once you have your list in hand, to purchase from the State, use their online system and enter the parcel number that you are interested in.

http://tc.jeffcointouch.com/taxcollection/HTML/redemption.html?who=state

The completed form will be sent electronically to the State Department of Revenue. The State Revenue Department will respond to your application by mailing directly to you a price quote letter. You will have twenty days to respond to the price quote by sending in a cashier's check for the stated amount.

Also, you can purchase the entire list of sold-to-state properties for roughly \$100 or simply download the list for each County off the State's website:

http://www.revenue.alabama.gov/advalorem/transcript/transcript.htm or refer to the Cdrom.

Notes:

Alaska

Notes:

Land Sales through sealed bid.

Alaska offers over-the-counter properties sold by boroughs or municipalities.

Taxes not paid in the year due are taken to foreclosure in March of the next year. The property owner is given a one-year redemption period before being deeded to the Municipality, sold at public auction or sold through a sealed bid process.

Good news: Some areas offer financing on these

Bad news: The minimum bid may be the appraised value.

Anchorage List: http://www.muni.org http://www.muni.org/treasury/Content/treasury/index.cf m

Held at the Real Estate Counter, MOA Permit Center, 4700 Bragaw Street, Anchorage, Alaska:

The Municipality of Anchorage will be conducting a sealed bid sale of these properties, followed by an outcry auction of properties not receiving any bids. Property profiles & bid cards are available at Real Estate Counter at 4700 Bragaw Street, Anchorage, Alaska. Bid Cards may be obtained with a \$500.00 cashier's check or money order at this location. These properties are not exempt from state and federal tax liens.

All properties are subject to re-purchase by the last owner of record prior to sale, and the Municipality of Anchorage reserves the right to withdraw any property from the sale.

Example of Properties Offered through the Municipality of Anchorage for the 2005 sale.

These parcels are not currently available.

Parcel No. Tax Parcel Legal Description Physical Address Location 2004 Assessed Value Minimum Bid

1 006-054-54-000 Nevilla Park Lt 24 8137 E 2nd Ave Anchorage \$141,000 \$4,849.90 (see next page) 2 006-121-62-000 Sunny Acres Blk 4 Lt 10 Lt 11 E2 8017 E 11th Ct Anchorage \$35,400 \$3,173.69 3 006-214-25-000 Chester Valley #5 Blk 3 Lt 13 1800 Muldoon Cir Anchorage \$297,600 \$19,998.47 4 007-231-45-000 Chugach Foothills Blk 2 Lt 47 8311 Resurrection Dr Anchorage \$194,800 \$15,014.45 5 009-165-77-000 Heather Meadows Blk 3 Lt 25 330 E 46th Ave Anchorage \$284,700 \$19,678.46 6 012-263-09-000 Hathor Blk 2 Lt 25 8151 Dagan Street Anchorage \$224,100 \$17,940.84 8* 014-141-32-000 Forest View Heights Lt 5 7232 Spruce St Anchorage \$172,800 \$15,121.00 11* 020-031-17-000 Rabbit Creek Heights Blk 1 Lot 14 16020 Alta Ct Anchorage \$11,200 \$2,808.35 12 020-031-18-000 Rabbit Creek Heights Blk 1 Lot 15 16040 Alta Ct Anchorage \$11,200 \$2,808.35 13 020-112-46-000 Rabbit Creek Heights Blk 2 Lt 9 16360 Diane Dr. Anchorage \$9,400 \$2,519.31 14 020-112-48-000 Rabbit Creek Hieghts Blk 2 Lt 11 8121 Marino Dr Anchorage \$9,500 \$2,520.99 16* 051-062-56-000 Eklutna West Lt 21 24308 Todd Dr Chugiak \$69,800 \$5,264.33 *PARCELS 7, 9, 10 and 15 HAVE BEEN REDEEMED

Notes:

Public Inquiry Parcel Details

Parcel: 006-054-54-000-06 Residential Single Family 02/17/05

Homeowner Exemption Mailed 01/12/2005

NARANJO ORLANDO & BIANCA NEVILLA PARK LT 24

8137 E 2nd

Anchorage AK 99504 Site 8137 E 2nd Ave

Lot Size: 7,000 --- Date Changed--- --- Deed Changed---- Zone : R2M Owner : 01/27/05 Stateid: 2005 / 0002924

Tax Dist: 003 Address: 01/27/05 Date: 01/14/05

Grid: SW1241 Hra #: Plat: GRW: PIWR REF #:

ASSESSMENT HISTORY

---Land-- --Building- ---Total---

Final Value 2003: 34,200 91,300 125,500

Final Value 2004: 39,000 102,000 141,000 --Exemption---Appraised 2005: 44,100 111,100 155,200 -----Type-----

Exempt Value 2005: 0 0 0 0 State Credit 2005: 0 5inal Value 2005: 155,200

Liv Units: 001 Common Area: Leasehold: Insp Dt: 09/88 Land Only

10/00 Exterior

IMPROVEMENT DATA

Style: RanchStory Ht : 1.0Exterior Walls: Alum/MetalYear Built : 1974Remodeled:Effective Year: 1974Total Rooms: 05Bedrooms : 03Recreation Rms: 0

Full Baths: 1 Half Bths: 0 Add't Fixtures: 0

Heat Type: Central Fuel Type: Natural Gas Sys Heat Type: Hot Water

Fp: Stacks : Openings : Free Stand : Extra Value: Extra Val: E-Z Set Firepl: 1 Condo Style: Condo Flr: Condo Com Prop:

Grade : Average Cst/Desgn: Condition : Average

IMPROVEMENT AREA

Basement: 0 FIN/BSMT: Basement Gar: Car | Living 1st Floor: 1,084 2nd Floor: 0 3rd Floor: 0 | Area:

Half Floor: 0 Attic Area: 0 FIN DEEP BSM: | 1084

ADDITIONAL FEATURES

Basement: 1st Floor: 2nd Floor: 3rd Floor: Area: Attch/Built Garage



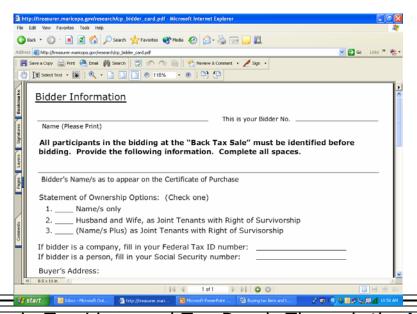
Arizona

Tax Liens: "Certificates of Purchase" Unsold parcels or assignments are "struck off to the state." These parcels are called State CPs (certificates of purchase). State CPs are purchased at the Treasurer's Office. The final date for purchasing assignments is January 31. Any remaining assignments are prepared for the tax lien sale in February. If a State CP parcel has current delinquent taxes that are scheduled for the February sale, the investor can pay the current taxes and keep it from going to the annual tax sale. The interest rate for assignments is the current maximum of 16%.

Arizona has annual sales in February of each year. Tax liens are sold for taxes owed in the previous 11 to 12 months. Therefore, the 2006 sale will be for taxes owed in 2004 or earlier. Arizona offers a redemption period of 3 years and an interest rate of 16%.

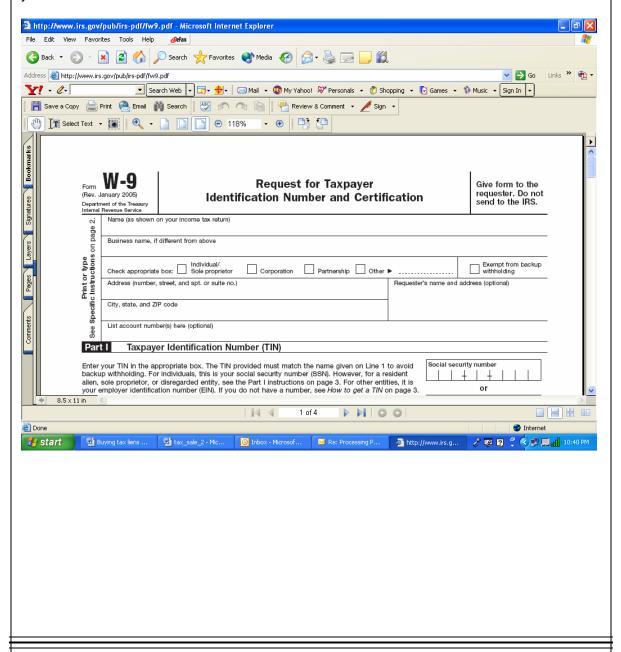
Properties not sold at the annual sale are assigned to the state and usually available within a few weeks after the sale up to January 31 of the next year, at which time they are offered again in the next annual tax lien sale.

State CPs or assignments are available for purchase in person or by mail. First obtain a list from the Client Services Division of the Treasurer's office. Many counties will charge a fee for this list (e.g., The Maricopa County list is \$50). To purchase liens, you must obtain a bidder's number (http://treasurer.maricopa.gov/research/cp_bidder_card.pdf)



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and fill out the IRS form W9 (http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/fw9.pdf) just like you would if you attended the annual tax lien auction.



Tax Deeds: After 7 years, properties that are not sold at the annual tax sale or through assignment may be transferred to the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors sells these properties at auction to the highest bidder once a year before November.

Any properties not sold at the annual tax deed sale are offered on a first come, first serve basis through the Board of Supervisors (BOS). Your acceptance of a bid will be during the next Board meeting. Your bid could then be challenged by another investor at the BOS meeting, so you may have to be present to defend it.

Starting in June to January 31 of the next year, a subtax will be added and you should pay this to maintain your ownership and keep the property from going to the next year's tax sale.

Maricopa County

http://treasurer.maricopa.gov

Research properties at: http://maricopa.gov/assessor County Recorder: http://recorder.maricopa.gov

Yavapai County

http://www.co.yavapai.az.us/departments/Trs/BackTax Report.pdf

Cochise County

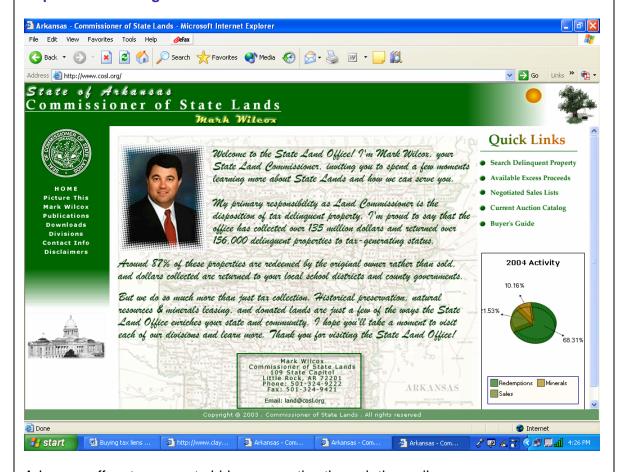
http://www.co.cochise.az.us/treasurer

http://www.co.cochise.az.us/treasurer/BackTax/backtax main.htm

Notes:

Arkansas

http://www.cosl.org



Arkansas offers two ways to bid on properties through the mail.

- (1) Mail-in bids are allowed at auctions.
 - Bids by mail must be received by the Commissioner of State Lands no later than seven (7) days prior to the date of sale.
 - Unsuccessful bidders will be refunded in full.
 - Bids received by the Commissioner prior to the sale date will be announced immediately preceding the oral auction of the parcel.

Notes:

(2) "Negotiated Sales" Properties

Tax-defaulted properties that are not purchased at a county's annual tax deed sale will be available on the negotiated sales list 90 days after the sale. These properties may be purchased by mail or in person at the Commissioner of State Lands Office. To purchase, you must submit a sealed bid. The first negotiated sales bid starts a 30-day process during which anyone else can submit a closed bid. The highest bidder wins, but the property owner still has 30 days to redeem. If the property owner redeems, the investor will be refunded his/her money, with no interest.

All negotiated sales properties are listed at: http://www.cosl.org or by calling (501) 324-9222

Notes: Research with the Assessor or Recorder will usually require a trip to the County courthouse. Arkansas' system is not online in most counties.

S-2 Properties: Available 90 days after the annual tax sale, but not greater than one year after the sale. These properties must be purchased for the minimum bid plus taxes owed. S-3 Properties: Have been on the negotiated sales list for over one year after being offered at the tax sale. These properties may be purchased for the only taxes owed. S-4 Properties: Have been on the negotiated sales list for longer than two years. These properties may be purchased for the best reasonable bid that the State can get.

Note that the cost to purchase a tax deed in Arkansas includes both the minimum bid and the taxes owed. The minimum bid represents approximately 20% of the property's value, according to the County/State. So, you can use this as a quick check on values by multiplying by 5.

Again, refer to www.cosl.org or your CDrom.

Negotiated Sales List (Part of) - Benton County

Auction Date	Co unt y	Ye ar	Code	Parcel #	Legal Description	Owner	Min Bid	Taxes
1990-8- 16 12:00 AM	BE NT	19 83	15-2	15- 04977 -000	LOT 44, BLOCK 1 LOST BRIDGE VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PARK 1 City: BEAVER LAKE	CLARENCE RAUH	55	968.5704
1999- 10-20 12:00 AM	BE NT	19 93	12-5	15- 08755 -006	LOT 539 Section: 16 Township: 20N Range: 28W Addition: POSEY MTN. RANCH 12	A. D. & MILDRED SCHNIEDER	300	271.2934
2001- 10-16 12:00 AM	BE NT	19 96	119-4	19- 01612 -000	BOAT DOCK #1612 Acreage: 0	ROBERT W. SANDERS	2110	1063.948 4
2001- 10-16 12:00 AM	BE NT	19 96	123-1	22- 00198 -001	. Section: 36 Township: 19N Range: 32W Acreage: 0	STANLEY W. ABSHIRE	1310	848.0184
2002- 11-19 12:00 AM	BE NT	19 97	123-7	18- 01462 -006	IMP ONLY Section: 21 Township: 20N Range: 28W Acreage: 0	STEVE LOWREY	780	245.0028
2003- 10-30 12:00 AM	BE NT	19 98	36-8	15- 08681 -000	DISTRICT 30 RURAL Section: 16 Township: 20N Range: 28W Lot: 397 Addition: POSY MOUNTAIN RANCH 9	ALFRED L. AUSTIN	200	112.8818
2004- 10-20 12:00 AM	BE NT	19 99	1-5	01- 00942 -081	PT. SW1/4 NE1/4 BEG SW/C N100' E482.06' S100' W482.12' TO POB; DIST. C6 Section: 35 Township: 20N Range: 31W Acreage: 1.11	MPG ENTERPRISES, INC.	2380	788.1144
2004- 10-20 12:00 AM	BE NT	19 99	31-4	15- 08384 -000	DIST-30 Section: 16 Township: 20N Range: 28W Acreage: 0 Lot: 48 City: RURBAN Addition: POSY MOUNTAIN RANCH UNIT 5	DEERFIELD BUILDERS INC	200	101.6031
2004- 10-20 12:00 AM	BE NT	19 99	31-5	15- 08389 -000	DIST-30 Section: 16 Township: 20N Range: 28W Acreage: 0 Lot: 53 City: RURBAN Addition: POSY MOUNTAIN RANCH UNIT 5	PALMORE- JOHNSTON REVOCABLE TRUST %	200	101.6031

Colorado

Notes:

Liens – Parcels not bid on during the sale are struck off to the county and called "County Held Liens."

Colorado's annual tax lien sales occur in October or November (before the second Monday in December). Colorado offers 9% plus the federal discount rate. Traditional sales occur in two ways: some counties conduct round robin bidding and others conduct a bid up system with no interest on the premium bids.

The redemption period for liens is 3 years from the date of the original sale.

To purchase County held liens, you must pay the County the value of the certificate plus an assignment fee (approximately \$4). You may have to sign an affidavit stating that you understand what you are doing. Also, you will have to provide a SSN or tax ID number by filing out a W9 form. You will fill out paperwork indicating the name you wish to appear on the certificate.

Douglas County

www.douglas.co.us

http://www.douglas.co.us/treasurer/index.html

http://www.douglas.co.us/treasurer/Tax_Lien_Sale_Information.h

also refer to your Tax Sale Course CDrom.

El Paso County

http://trs.elpasoco.com/CountyHeldTaxLiens.asp

The El Paso County held tax lien list consists of tax liens not purchased by investors at the public auction. These liens are available for assignment by submitting a written request to the El Paso County Treasurer's office. You are advised to research, and if possible, accomplish a site inspection of any parcel(s) prior to submitting an assignment request. It is your responsibility to determine if the property you are requesting the tax lien assignment on is worth your investment.

Parcel numbers beginning with 99000 or 99001 are for severed mineral interests.

Public record property information and parcel maps are available on the Assessor's website at http://land.elpasoco.com

If you have additional questions, you may contact their office at (719) 520-6670.

http://trs.elpasoco.com/include/countyheldtaxliens.txt

Jefferson County http://jeffco.us/treasurer/index.htm

Notes:

Florida

Notes:

Tax Lien Investing

Tax lien certificate sales occur only once per year. Florida Statutes require the Tax Collector to conduct a sale of tax certificates beginning **on or before June 1** for the preceding year of delinquent real estate taxes. Most counties hold sales in April and May. Florida law requires the Tax Collector to advertise the delinquent parcels in a local newspaper once a week for three consecutive weeks following the payment deadline, and prior to the tax certificate sale.

Tax lien sales are conducted in an auction style with participants bidding downward on interest rates starting at 18%. Bids go in quarter percentage increments (for example, 17 ¾% followed by 17 ½%). The certificate is awarded to the lowest bidder. Bidding can proceed down to ¼%; however, Florida law allows for a minimum interest of 5% even if you bid down to ¼%. The exception to this is if a bidder bids down to zero (Florida Statutes 197.472[2]). On certificates issued at zero percent, no interest will ever be paid on the face amount.

What this means is on highly competitive sales many properties will be bid down to ¼% because the bidder knows he/she will receive at least 5%. Also, note that the first bidder to bid the lowest amount wins the bid. In many cases, several people will bid ¼% at the same time and the auctioneer or Tax Collector will have to decide who was first. As you can imagine, this is often subjective.

Even if you bid ¼%, you are guaranteed 5% flat fee on the minimum bid; therefore if your lien is redeemed in 6 months, your effective annual interest rate is 10%; for 3 months it's 20% and for one month 60%.

Florida Statutes allow the purchaser 24 hours to return with the necessary fees to complete the sale. The certificate holder receives the amount vested plus interest if the certificate is redeemed within two years of being awarded.

Online Tax Lien Sales

Recently, the State has adopted online sales with a vengeance. Online sales occur in the same manner as physical auctions in that you must register in advance, obtain a bidder number, and fill out a W9 form. A deposit of 10% is required just as in the physical bidding. You also bid the interest down, just as you would at a physical auction.

In 2005, the following counties had their tax lien sales online:

Brevard http://brevard.taxsale.com

Charlotte http://charlotte.taxsale.com

Citrus http://www.bidcitrus.com

Escambia http://escambia.taxsale.com

Gilchrist http://gilchrist.taxsale.com

Lake http://www.bidlaketax.com

Leon http://www.bidleon.com

Marion http://www.bidmarion.com

Miami-Dade http://www.bidmiamidade.com

Okaloosa http://www.bidokaloosa.com

Orange http://www.bidorangecounty.com

Osceola http://www.bidosceola.com

Palm Beach http://www.bidpbtc.com

Polk http://polk.taxsale.com

Putnam http://www.putnametaxsale.com

Sarasota http://sarasota.taxsale.com

St. Johns http://www.sri-auctiononline.com

St. Lucie http://www.bidstlucie.com

Sumter http://sumter.taxsale.com

Volusia http://www.bidvolusia.com

Notes:

Over-The-Counter Tax Lien Sales

Those certificates not sold at public auction are issued to the county, where they accrue 18% interest until paid. Certificates can later be purchased (by mail) by individual buyers from the county (Tax Collector for liens), according to the rules and laws governing delinquent taxes.

Certificate holders must hold tax liens for twenty-two months from the date of the original tax lien sale before they can apply for a tax deed. The property owner is notified of the action and if the taxes are still not paid within the 2-year redemption period an application for a tax deed can be made by the certificate holder. (Tax certificates are null and void seven years from the date of issuance [Florida Statute 197.482]). This tax deed process is different from all other tax lien states, where the certificate holder may instigate foreclosure proceedings if a certificate is not redeemed. Tax deed sales are governed by Chapter 197, Florida Statues, and Administrative Code 12D-13.060, Florida Department of Revenue.

Upon application for a tax deed, the property is offered at a public auction (tax deed sale) and the certificate holder can participate by bidding. Should there be no bidders at the sale, the property is deeded to the applicant. The highest bidder will receive a tax deed for the property. If the applicant is not the highest bidder, the applicant is refunded his money plus the interest accrued.

Bradford County

Advertising List, linked from Tax Collector's home page: http://www.qpublic.net/bctc/list.zip Notes:

Brevard County

County held certificates

http://www.brevardtaxcollector.com/countyceert.htm

Example: Brevard County

Account/Geo No. Cert/Folio No. Value Face Amount Bid %

Certificate Holder Payment Information

Date Jan-23-2005 Page 1 of 228

2000028.0000 2003 BREVARD COUNTY 2034090020 \$24.50

2000028 2003080 18.000 840 4.000 2004 Owner Info: WYATT, MAURICE V 219 W NORTHSHORE DR

20 340900 20

SOUTH BEND IN 46617

N 1/2 OF N 1/2 OF NE 1/4 OF NE 1/4 & S 1/2 OF N 1/2 OF NE 1/4 OF NE 1/4 A/K/A TRACTS 312 & 328 OF SEC K-4 IN CAPE ATLANTIC ESTS

2000033,0000 2003 BREVARD COUNTY 2034090025 \$15,90 2000033 2003080 18.000 450 6.000 2004

Owner Info: BRYAN, RALPH J

BRYAN, ELEANOR 2144 SE SHELTER DR

PORT ST LUCIE FL 34952

20 340900 25

MIMS

SE 1/4 OF SE 1/4 OF SW 1/4 OF NE

1/4 EX S 30 FT AS DES IN ORB

2326 PG 2292

Notes:

2000035.0000 2003 BREVARD COUNTY 2034090027 \$15.68 2000035 2003080 18.000 440 7.000 2004

Owner Info: ROGERS, W C JR

Owner Inio: ROGERS, W C Ji

P O BOX #685 DENTON NC 27239

20 340900 27

MIMS

LYING N & E OF RR AS DES IN ORB 2342 PG 2861 AKA TRACT 329 IN SEC

K-4

2000041.0000 2003 BREVARD COUNTY 2034090033 \$11.49

2000041 2003080 18.000 250 8.000 2004 Owner Info: FRIEDRICH, ELGIN A

P O BOX 347

FREDERICKSBURG TX 78624

20 340900 33

MIMS

LYING N & E OF RR AS DES IN ORB 2402 PG 1196 A/K/A TRACT 314 W

IN SEC K-4

Charlotte County

Various formats of sales list under header Outstanding Certificate Data File - Delinquent Taxes – outstanding certificates (xls); outstanding certificates (exe); unredeemed county and individual certificates (text): http://www.cctaxcol.com/taxfiles.htm

Citrus County

Links to county held certificates for 1997-2004 (html and pdf formats):

http://www.tc.citrus.fl.us/sale certificates.htm

Notes:

Clay County

Unpaid County Certificates Download:

http://www.claycountytax.com/Tax_Downloads/tx_downloads.html

Duval County/City of Jacksonville

http://www.coj.net/Departments/Tax+Collector/Delinquent+File+Downaload.htm:

Escambia County

http://ectc.co.escambia.fl.us/Pageview.asp?edit_id=103:

Hernando County

http://www.co.hernando.fl.us/tc/taxsale.htm: A listing of the County certificates can be purchased from the Tax Collector's office for a minimum of \$10. The price will vary.

Highlands County

http://www.collector.co.highlands.fl.us/online_forms/download.shtml

Lee County

http://www.leetc.com

http://www.leetc.com/search_criteria.asp?searchtype=TCCO&c=taxes&r=2 6&page_id=searchcriteria

Manatee County

http://www.taxcollector.com: list of county held certificates
http://www.taxcollector.com/services_property_tax_certificate_sale.asp

Okaloosa County

http://www.okaloosatax.com/pdf/certificatelist.pdf http://www.okaloosatax.com county-held tax certificates

Osceola County

http://www.osceola.org/index.cfm links to county-held certificate lists:

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Notes:

Notes:

Pasco County

http://taxcollector.pascogov.com : search by buyer name = County of Pasco for county-held certificates

Putnam County

http://www.putnam-fl.com/txc/county.htm: links to 1998 - 2004 lists (updated every Monday):

Sarasota County

http://www.scgov.net/Frame/ScgWebPresence.aspx?AAA498=C9B3C4A 9C1ADB9AAB8C6BBB880A4BC73C8B3BEA7C5B0C1A683B8B874C7B 47C: Anyone interested in purchasing county certificates should call for an appointment at (941) 861-8390.

St. Johns County

http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/Const-Officers/Tax-Collector/realestate1.html: http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/Const-Officers/Tax-Collector/cocert.zip

LANDS AVAILABLE FOR TAXES

According to Florida Administrative Code Chapter 12D-13.064: Lands Available for Taxes, if the tax deed application was made by the county and there are no other bidders, the clerk shall enter the land on a "List of Lands Available for Taxes". The county then has 90 days from the date of the auction to purchase the land for the opening bid. After 90 days, any person or governmental unit may purchase the land for the opening bid. Taxes will not be extended against parcels contained on the list, but will be added to the minimum bid as they become due. If not purchased, lands contained on the list with any certificates issued on them on or before July 1, 1999, shall escheat to the county seven years after the date on which the property was offered for Tax Deed Auction. If not purchased, lands contained on the list on which all certificates on them were issued after July 1, 1999, shall escheat to the county three years after the date on which the property was offered for Tax Deed Auction.

These properties can be purchases directly from the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Notes:

Alachua County

http://www.clerk-alachua-fl.org/clerk/taxlands.cfm

Clerk County

http://www.clerk.co.brevard.fl.us/taxdeed/LANDS%20AVAILAB LE.pdf

Charlotte County

http://www.cctaxcol.com/taxfiles.htm

Citrus County

http://www.clerk.citrus.fl.us http://www.clerk.citrus.fl.us/cms/uploads/onlineServices/lol.pdf

Columbia County

http://www.columbiaclerk.com: To obtain the list, send a self addressed stamped envelope to: Columbia County Clerk, PO Box 2069, Lake City, Florida 32056, attn: Tax Deeds.

Dixie County

http://www.dixieclerk.com: Phone: 352.498.1200 or mail: P.O. Box 1206 Cross City, FL 32628

Escambia County

http://public.clerk.co.escambia.fl.us/taxsale/landsavailable.asp

Gadsden County

http://www.clerk.co.gadsden.fl.us/PublicNotices = links to property lists, if available.

Hendry County

http://www.hendryclerk.org http://www.hendryclerk.org/taxland.htm

Hernando County

http://www.clerk.co.hernando.fl.us/Reports/LOLInternet.pdf

Hillsborough County

http://www.hillsclerk.com/content/financials/tax_deeds/td_lol.asp

Lake County

http://www.lakecountyclerk.org/salescalendar/lands_available_list.pdf:

Lee County

http://www.leeclerk.org/Delq_Tax_Reports/Lands_Available_List.pdf: lands available list

Levy County

Contact the Tax Collector's office by sending a 9 x 12 envelope to: Levy County Tax Collector, PO drawer 70, Bronson, Florida 32621, attn: Taxes.

Manatee County

http://www.manateeclerk.com/Sales/LandsAvail/LISTOFLANDSAVAILABLE.pdf : lands available for taxes list

Okaloosa County

http://www.okaloosatax.com/pd/LLALfIST.pdf

Palm Beach County

http://www.pbcountyclerk.com/tax_deed.html: search feature for lands available (accept conditions of site first)

Pasco County

http://www.pascoclerk.com/public-sup-svcs-list-of-lands.asp

Jed Pittman, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Tax Deed Department, 14236 Sixth Street, Suite 201, Dade City, FL 33523-3894. You must pay 15 cents per page plus postage.

Pinellas County

http://pubtitlet.co.pinellas.fl.us/clerk/taxdeed/landsavailable/DM68Input.jsp Use the search feature online.

Polk County

http://www.polkcountyclerk.net/: click on "Tax Deeds" link in left-hand column and then on "Lands Available Search"

Sarasota County

List of Lands Available, the Clerk of the Circuit Court at (941) 861-7400.

St. Lucie County

http://www.slcclerkofcourt.com

Investing in Tax Liens and Tax Deeds Through the Mail and Online

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Maine

Notes:

Maine is comprised of organized and unorganized territories. The unorganized territories are governed by the Maine Revenue Services, Property Tax Division.

http://www.state.me.us/revenue/propertytax/Unorganize d%20Page/Tax%20Acquired%20Instructions.htm

Annually, Maine Revenue Services has a few taxacquired parcels that are sold via a sealed bid process. Interested parties may receive a listing of the parcels to be sold and details on how to bid, by mailing a letter to:

Property Tax Division – Unorganized Territory Maine Revenue Services P.O. Box 9106 Augusta, ME 04332-9106

The requesting envelope should have L.S. written on it in the lower right hand corner. Inside this envelope should be a self-addressed, stamped 9' X 11' envelope with 3, 37 cent stamps on it. Nothing else is required.

This envelope will be used to return information to you on the parcels being offered for bid that year and an explanation of the process and timeframe.

Maryland

Notes:

City of Baltimore:

The Director of Finance, through the Bureau of Collections, holds an auction sale in May of each year offering the public the right to purchase a tax certificate on those properties which have delinquent liens (taxes, water & sewer charges, boarding and cleaning). Upon the completion of the tax sale, tax certificates which were not acquired are assumed by the City. These instruments then become the responsibility of the Comptroller (Real Estate Department) for possible assignment as authorized by Ordinance 918 approved May 13, 1943.

When assigning a certificate, the City must collect the total liens against the property, plus interest accruing from the date of tax sale to the date of assignment. If such assignment occurs after July 1st, the ensuing year's real estate taxes in addition to the liens must be collected.

Tax sale certificates afford the purchaser, under certain conditions, the right to foreclose against the title owners in an effort to acquire title.

THE TAX SALE CERTIFICATE ASSIGNMENT PROCESS

- Select property from Tax Sale Register. Click here for registering: http://cityservices.baltimorecity.gov/TaxSale/sele ctF.asp.
- Contact Department of Real Estate, Room 304, City Hall, 410-396-4768 or the Tax Sale Division in Room I of the Abel Wolman Municipal Building, 200 N. Holliday Street, 410-396-3981, for the total cash needed to obtain the certificate.
- 3. The Tax assignment cost is calculated by adding interest on the lien at the rate of 1-1/2 % per month or any portion thereof from the date of the public auction in May to the date payment is to be made. In addition, any assignments after July 1st of each year requires the payment of that fiscal year's taxes.
- 4. The certificate may be obtained from the Tax Sale Division six (6) months after the public auction date in May. The six month period may be reduced to sixty days upon certification by the Commissioner of the Department of Housing and Community Development that the property is vacant and requires substantial repairs to comply with the Baltimore City Building Code.
- 5. Upon receiving the certificate, the holder should employ an attorney to institute the required legal proceedings in an effort to place title in the holder's name. Once the papers are filed in the courts, the court will set a date within which the owner of the property must redeem the property and reimburse the purchaser for costs incurred. If at the expiration of that time the property has not been redeemed, the court will issue a final decree to foreclose the owner's right of redemption.

Notes:

- 6. The property may be redeemed by anyone with a present title interest up until the foreclosure case is completed. The person redeeming must refund the holder liens paid, taxes advanced, interest on the lien at 1-1/2 % per month from the date of tax sale to date of redemption, and legal expenses, if incurred, foreclosing the right of redemption.
- 7. The holder of the certificate has <u>no rights</u> in the property until the foreclosure process is completed and title is transferred.
- 8. The holder of the certificate is responsible for any City liens placed against the property subsequent to the date of the tax sale in May. The tax certificate holder is fully responsible for such costs or repairs, provided title is obtained.
- 9. If the property was cited as vacant by the Department of Housing as of the tax sale date in May, special attention must be made to the foreclosure case. Be sure to read the important notice on the reverse side of the tax certificate which clearly states that the certificate will be void and all monies paid forfeited, if the foreclosure proceedings are not filed within one (1) year from the date of said certificate. If the property was cited as occupied, proceedings must be filed within two (2) years from the date of said certificate.

Also, visit: http://www.tlcol.com/tlcol/md/baltcity.nsf for online listing of assignments. Use this link to search by lien amount and be sure to compare the amount owed with the assessed value.

Notes:

Rogue Investor Tax Sale Course Notes: Michigan Michigan offers lands available for direct purchase or lands to be auctioned through the Department of Natural Resources. Visit this link to obtain the paperwork for the sealed bids or direct purchase bids: http://www.michigan.gov/dnr/0,1607,7-153-10368-92101--,00.html

Mississippi

Notes:

Over-the-Counter Tax Deed Sales: "Tax Forfeited Land"

Mississippi holds annual tax lien sales in August. Properties that are not purchased at the annual sale are forfeited or matured to the State if not redeemed during the two year redemption period. These "sold-to-state" properties are available with the chancery clerk.

The applicant must first file an application with all of the necessary information complete and the filing fee included. The Secretary of State's Office then contacts the county tax assessor for a current market value of the property and makes an investigation of the title. Once the tax assessor value is received, a recommendation of the offer price is made to the Governor's Office. Upon receipt of the Governor's approval, an offer letter is sent to the applicant. If the purchase money is paid by the applicant, a patent (or deed) is prepared, signed by the Governor and the Secretary of State, and sent to the applicant for filing in the chancery clerk's office.

The process normally takes about 90 to 120 days from receipt of the application to the issuance of the patent.

http://www.sos.state.ms.us http://lands.sos.state.ms.us/tfl/index.asp

For first time buyers, please read the directions at http://lands.sos.state.ms.us/tfl/directions.asp.

Inventory of Tax Forfeited Lands
http://lands.sos.state.ms.us/tfl/search.asp

The state's tax-forfeited property is customarily offered to the applicant at 50% of the current market value. The market value is determined by the tax assessor's office in the county in which the property is located. The offer price may vary, depending on the condition of the property. If the property is blighted (see Glossary of Terms at http://lands.sos.state.ms.us/tfl/glossary.asp), it may be offered at 25% of the value. Percentage estimations are compared to the amount of the back taxes through the current year. All offers made by the applicants are considered as well. Whichever of the amounts is greater is the amount for which the State will set the offer.

The application process will take a minimum of 60-90 days. For mail-in filings, the process is a paper process. Only status inquiries are handled over the telephone. All other processing is done in writing. However, with online filings, you may elect to receive paper or electronic correspondence at the time of your filing.

The following are ineligible to purchase tax-forfeited lands:

- Corporations (except a banking corporation holding a mortgage or deed of trust on the tax-forfeited parcel at the time it matured to the state, which mortgage is still in force and effect).
- 2. Nonresident aliens may not purchase more than 320 acres for industrial purposes and 5 acres for residential purposes.
- 3. Associations composed in whole or in part of nonresident aliens.
- Persons who have purchased 160 acres of taxforfeited lands in the year in which the current application is made. (See Rule IV B. 2 for exceptions to this restriction.)

Notes:

You may contact the Public Lands Division by telephone at (601) 359-6373; by fax at (601) 359-1461; by mail at Post Office Box 136, Jackson, Mississippi, 39205; or by email at publiclands@sos.state.ms.us.

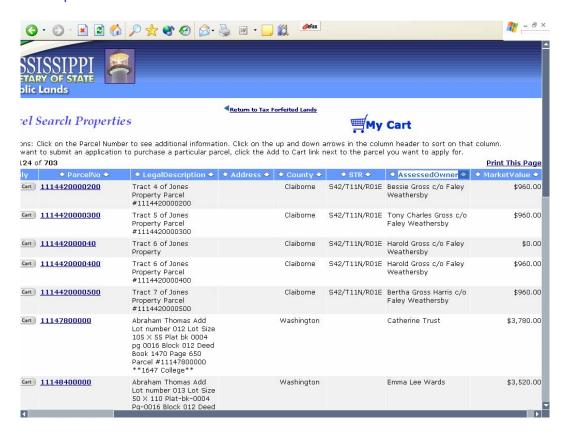
Gerald McWhorter
Assistant Secretary of State
Director of the Public Lands Division

Phone: (601) 359-6373 Voice: (601) 359-1350

In State Toll Free: (866) TFLANDS, (866) 835-2637

Fax: (601) 359-1461

Email: publiclands@sos.state.ms.us



Montana

Notes:

Over-the-Counter Tax Lien Sales: "Assignments"

Tax liens not sold at public auction are issued to the county and may be purchased any time throughout the year. The maximum interest rate is 10% and the redemption period is 2 to 3 years.

Gallatin County (Bozeman)

http://gallatincomt.virtualtownhall.net/Public_Documents/GallatinCoMT_TaxLiens/

Kimberly Buchanan 311 West Main Street Room 210 Bozeman, MT 59715

Office Hours: 8 am - 5 pm, Monday - Friday Closed on weekends and all Federal Holidays

Phone: 406-582-3030 Fax: 406-582-3037

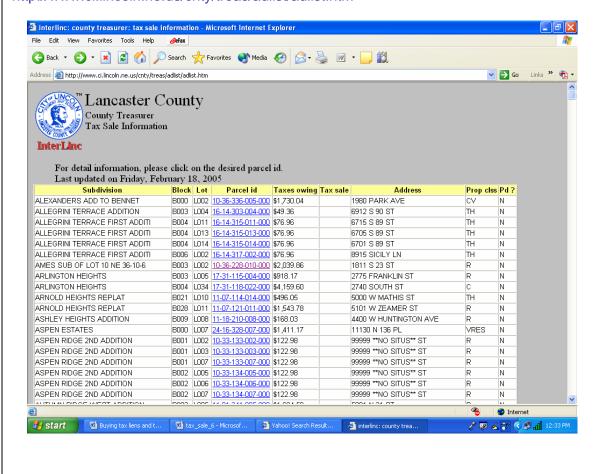
Nebraska

Over-the-Counter Tax Lien Sales: Over-the-counter liens are offered from May through the end of August. Nebraska's annual tax sale is the first Monday in March.

Bidding at the Annual Sale by friend: You can obtain a bidder's number and have a representative attend the auction for you. Your representative could be a realtor, college student, friend, etc.

Lancaster County

http://www.ci.lincoln.ne.us/cnty/treas/adlist/adlist.htm



New Jersey

Over-the-Counter Tax Lien Sales: In New Jersey, municipalities can sell unsold tax liens at private sales, other auctions or through assignments. Assignments are purchased through the city by special request and must be approved by the city counsel.

In one New Jersey Taxing District, they are seeking a buyer for all liens in bulk.

http://www.irvington.net/press_releases/2004_pr/RE_pr operty_tax_liens.htm. This sale may have already occurred, although the website has not been updated.

Information is spotty and will require phone calls to find out about over-the-counter liens.

For other New Jersey municipalities (aka cities) you will have to call or visit the city in person. The good news is that you are likely to find cities with liens available and you dramatically limit your competition. The bad news is it is time consuming and there won't be many liens per city, if any, in some cases.

North Carolina

Over-the-Counter Tax Deed Sales: "County-Owned Surplus Properties" are occasionally available. These properties will not be advertised very well and you will need to contact the Tax Collector of each County.

Mecklenburg County, Tax Support Services 704-336-4600 mecktax@co.mecklenburg.nc.us

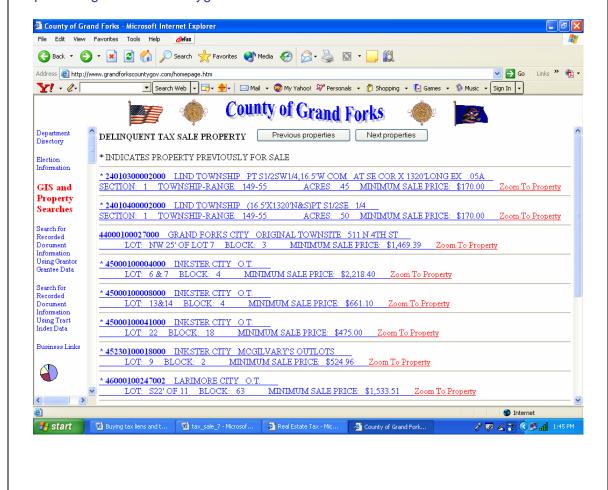
Notes:

North Dakota

Over-the-Counter Tax Deed Sales: These properties have gone through a previous sale and are owned by the County.

Grand Forks County

http://www.grandforkscountygov.com



For more information, contact:

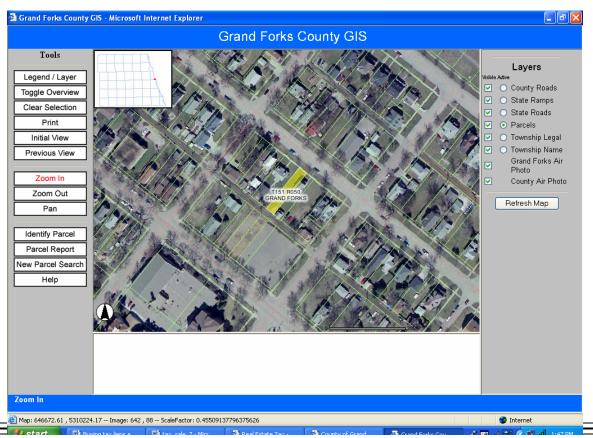
Debbie Nelson, Auditor, Department of Finance and Tax Grand Forks County Office Building 151 South 4th Street P.O. Box 5726

Grand Forks, North Dakota 58206-5726

Phone: (701) 780-8201 Fax: (701) 780-8211

Email: debbie.nelson@gfcounty.com

Their system is web based, as shown above. In addition, you can access detailed information about each property, such as a geographic information system (GIS) showing the location.



Investing in Tax Liens and Tax Deeds Through the Mail and Online

Oklahoma

Over-the-Counter Tax Lien Sales: No longer offers tax liens by "Assignment" as of May 3, 2004 – House Bill 1864.

Over-the-Counter Tax Deed Sales: Annual tax lien sales are held in October. If a lien is not sold, it is retained by the County and subject to a later sale, designated as a "Resale." If no redemption has been made of property liens still held by the County, an actual sale of the property is held approximately two and one-half years from the date of the original tax lien sale.

According to State statutes, this sale is to be held the second Monday in June, after the publication of properties involved for four consecutive weeks prior to the Resale in a newspaper in the County. This sale is an actual auction for cash. If no one buys the property at the "Resale," actual deeds are issued to the County, and the property is removed from the list of taxable properties in the County.

According to State statutes, the County treasurer may sell any property acquired by the County at Resale. This is subject to approval of the Board of County Commissioners at its discretion. The Board of County Commissioners has the power to reject any and all bids. Bids must first be presented in writing to the County Treasurer's Office.

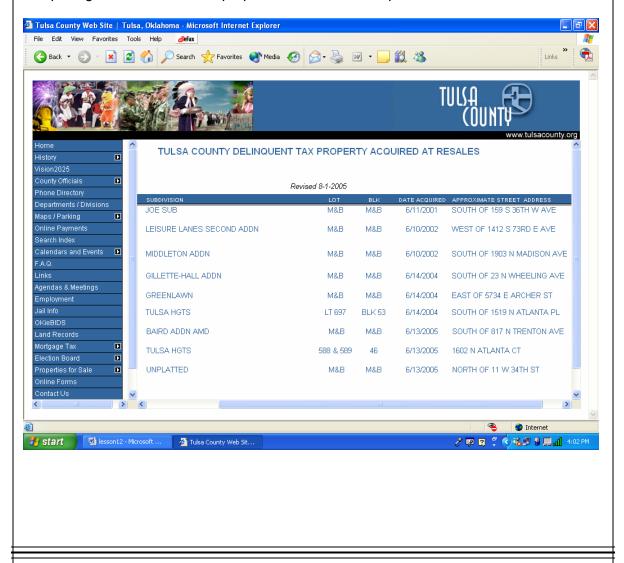
Oklahoma County

http://www.oklahomacounty.org/Treasurer/InstForBidOnCountyOwnProp.htm

Tulsa County

http://www.tulsacounty.org, click on Properties for Sale

The current (Revised on 8-1-2005) list is shown below, so there is not much available. Also, please note that these properties have gone through a tax lien sale and a tax deed resale and no one has purchased them. A word or caution is in order. There may be compelling reasons that these properties have not been purchased.



Pennsylvania

Notes:

Over-the-Counter Tax Deed Sales: Called Private Sales and Repository Sales

In accordance with the Pennsylvania Real Estate Tax Sale Law, Act 542 of 1947, as amended, the Tax Claim Bureau is able to sell parcels in one of four ways: (1) Upset Sale, (2) Private Sale, (3) Judicial Sale, and (4) Repository Sale.

Upset sales include those parcels whose taxes, from two years earlier, remain unpaid or other specified conditions exist. Purchasers of property at the Upset Sale assume responsibility for all liens on the property, including mortgage liens.

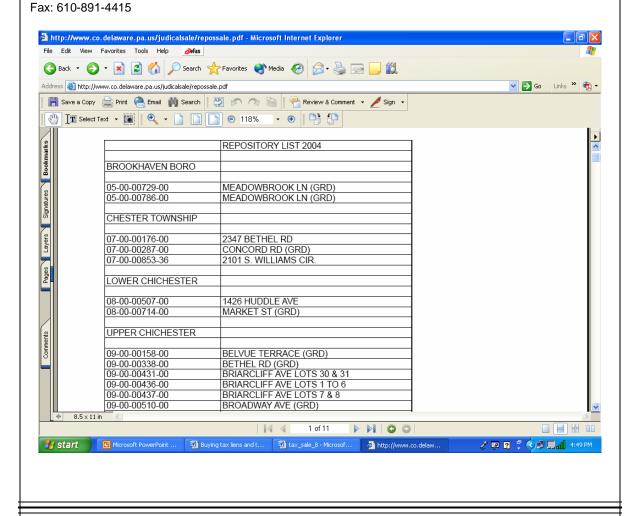
A **Private Sale** can occur after a property has been exposed but not sold at an Upset Sale. An interested buyer submits a written bid to the Tax Claim Bureau. The Bureau decides whether to accept the bid. If accepted, the bid is advertised in a newspaper and, and in the case of Montgomery County, the Montgomery Bar Association journal. Anyone objecting to the sale must petition the court within 45 days to disprove the sale. As in the Upset Sale, purchasers of property via **Private Sale assume responsibility for all liens on the property, including mortgage liens**.

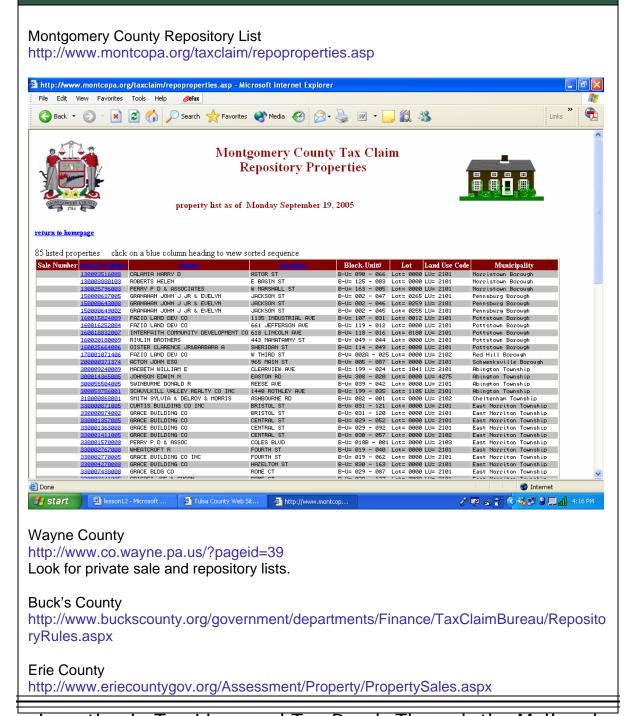
A **Judicial Sale** is held at least once each year and can include only those properties that have been exposed but not sold at an Upset Sale. After advertisement, notice to owners and lienholders, etc., the parcels are presented free and clear of all liens.

Properties that are exposed but not sold at a Judicial Sale are placed in a **Repository** for unsold properties. Any bid on a Repository Property must be approved by all taxing districts where the property is located (i.e., township borough, county, school).

Delaware County

Director: John A. Dowd Government Center, Ground Floor 210 W. Front Street Media, PA 19063 Phone: 610-891-4284





South Carolina

Notes:

Over-the-Counter Tax Sales: If there is no bid at the tax lien sale, the property will be considered purchased by the county's Forfeited Land Commission.

Assignment of bids, either in whole or in part, will be accepted or deeds will be sold to real estate or mobile homes.

Mobile homes are also offered for sale. These sales are usually sealed bid sales in the fall of each year.

Visit this link for more information:

http://www.scstatehouse.net/code/t12c059.htm

O.T. Wallace County Office Building 101 Meeting Street, Room 230 Charleston, SC 29401 (843) 958-4570 (843) 958-4577 (Fax)

Charleston County's sale is normally in October or November so check for the over the counter properties after the sale.

South Dakota

Notes:

Over-the-Counter Tax Lien Sales: If there is no bid at the tax lien sale, the liens may be purchased that have been issued in the name of the County.

The annual interest rate is 12%. The annual tax lien sale occurs on the third Monday in December so check for over-the-counter liens shortly thereafter.

Billy Jo Waara, Department Head Administration Building, 1st Floor 415 N. Dakota Avenue Sioux Falls, SD 57104-2465

Phone: (605) 367-4214 Fax: (605) 367-6091

Email: treasurer@minnehahacounty.org

Tennessee

Over-the-Counter Tax Deed Sales: The County is the purchaser when there are no other bidders at the tax sale, and must retain the property during the redemption period. County-owned properties may be available for over-the-counter purchase (Surplus or Tax Lien Property Lists).

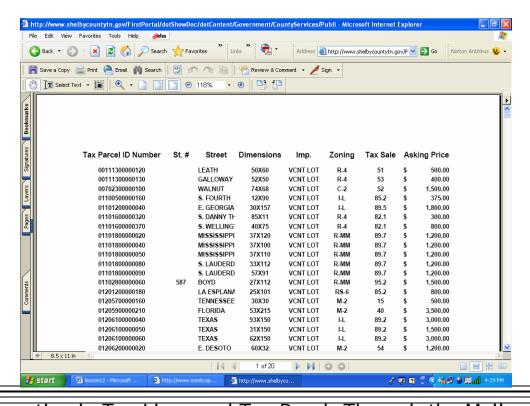
Shelby County (Memphis) Delinquent Tax Parcels for Sale

http://www.shelbycountytn.gov

http://www.shelbycountytn.gov/FirstPortal/dotShowDoc//dotContent/Government/County Services/PublicWorks/realestateindex.htm

McMinn County: http://www.mcminnco.org/properties.htm

City of Knoxsville: http://www.cityofknoxville.org/ptax/taxsale.asp



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Texas

Notes:

Over-the-Counter Tax Deed Sales: Also known as "struck-off" or "resale" properties.

Tax deed sales occur once a month on the first Tuesday of each month. A county only conducts a sale if it has enough properties available to warrant a sale; therefore smaller counties will have sales every other month or every three months. Texas offers a right of redemption interest rate of 25% for the first year and 50% total for the second year. The redemption period is 6 months for non-homestead and 2 years for homestead and agriculture properties.

Properties that are not purchased at the tax deed sale are struck off to the county and are available for purchase. These properties will generally be non-homestead and non-agriculture and most will have already exceeded the 6 month redemption period. Therefore, for Texas struck-off properties you are generally purchasing deeds with no right-of-redemption left. If you are looking for property, this is a bonus. If you prefer going after the interest rate, stick to the monthly tax sales.

Collin County (McKinney – North of Dallas) Contact Jeff Durham at (972) 548-3723

City of Dallas

Contact Dallas Property Management at (214) 948-4100. The City has tax foreclosure property available as well as surplus and seized property. Check for available listings.

http://www.dallascityhall.org

Dallas County Struck Off List

http://www.dallascounty.org/department/tax/taxoffice_propertyFAQ-2.html

Harris County

http://www.publicans.com. Follow the link to Tax Sale Properties and click on Harris County and use the Resale pull down menu to find over-the-counter properties in Harris County

Travis County

http://www.co.travis.tx.us/tax_assessor/foreclosure/resale s.asp

The Law Firm of Purdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins, & Mott, LLP handles resales in the following counties: Brazoria, Galveston, Harris, Hays, Montgomery, Smith Terrant, Waller as well as several independent school districts. http://www.pbfcm.com/http://www.pbfcm.com/Resales.htm http://www.pbfcm.com/taxresales.html

Brazoria County -

http://www.pbfcm.com/brazoria_county.htm http://pbfcm.com/brazoriatrustproperty.htm

Chambers County

Anahuac I.S.D. - http://pbfcm.com/PDF-Resales/anahuacisdresale.pdf

Galveston County Dickinson I.S.D. -

http://www.pbfcm.com/Resale%20Dickenson.htm

Harris County:

Channelview I.S.D -

http://www.pbfcm.com/channelview_resale.htm

Crosby I.S.D. - http://www.pbfcm.com/crosby_isd.htm

Huffman I.S.D. -

http://www.pbfcm.com/huffman_i_s_d_resales.htm

Klein I.S.D. - http://www.pbfcm.com/klein i s d .htm

Tomball I.S.D. -

http://www.pbfcm.com/tomball_resales.htm

Sheldon I.S.D. -

Investing in Tax Liens and Tax Deeds Through the Mail and Online

Notes:

Spring I.S.D	Notes:
http://www.pbfcm.com/spring_i_s_dresales.htm Spring Branch I.S.D	
http://www.pbfcm.com/spring_branch_i_s_dresales.htm	
Hays County Wimberly I.S.D http://www.pbfcm.com/wimberly_i_s_dhtm	
Montgomery County	
Magnolia I.S.D http://www.pbfcm.com/magnolia_i_s_dhtm	
Splendora I.S.D http://www.pbfcm.com/splendora_i_s_d_1.htm Tomball I.S.D. Tomball I.S.D http://www.pbfcm.com/tomball_resales.htm	
Smith County - http://www.pbfcm.com/smith_county.htm Arlington I.S.D	
http://www.pbfcm.com/arlington_i_s_dresale_property.htm Mansfield I.S.D	
http://www.pbfcm.com/mansfield_i_s_dresales.htm	
Waller County	
City of Brookshire - http://www.pbfcm.com/city_of_brookshire.htm	
City of Graham - http://www.pbfcm.com/city_of_graham_resales.htm	
Graham I.S.D http://www.pbfcm.com/graham_i_s_dhtm City of Olney - http://www.pbfcm.com/city_of_olney.htm	
Olney I.S.D http://www.pbfcm.com/olney_i_s_dhtm General link for resales: http://www.pbfcm.com/Resales.htm	
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Utah Notes: Over-the-Counter Tax Deed Sales: If a property is not sold during the annual tax sale in May/June, the County becomes the owner. An individual interested in purchasing the property can go to the County's real estate department and inquire about it. For Salt Lake County: Mike Reed, Director, Tax Administration Division, phone: (801) 468-3256 Mike Grobstein, Associate Director, Tax Administration Division, phone: (801) 468-3262

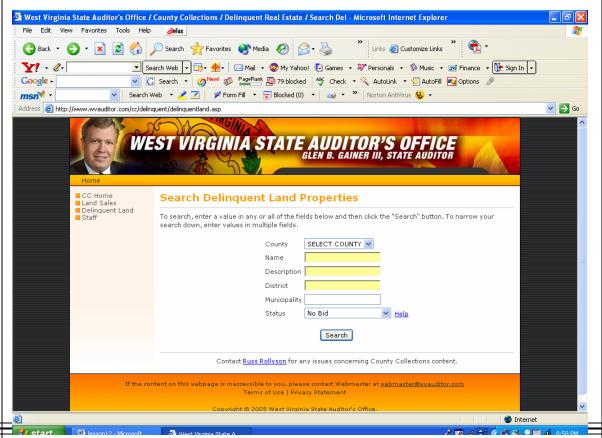
West Virginia

Over-the-Counter Tax Deed Sales: Tax lien sales are held by the Sheriff's office. Any properties not redeemed within 18 months are taken to a second sale held by the State. Properties not sold at the second sale may be purchased over the counter from the Deputy Commissioner of Forfeited and Delinquent Lands for each County. The Deputy Commissioner is appointed by the State Auditor.

Search Delinquent Land Properties

http://www.wvauditor.com/cc/delinquent/delinquentland.asp

Hint: In the search engine feature, use the "no bid" or "did not follow through" to search for over-the-counter properties. You can either leave the county, blank or search within a particular county:



Investing in Tax Liens and Tax Deeds Through the Mail and Online

Warning: West Virginia has a lot of properties with Coal Mines!

Notes:

Example 1:

Cert No: 011078 County: Barbour

Names: Andrew, Robert G. c/o Michael Stein

Description: 11.059 Coal Mined

District: Pleasant

Municipality:

Status: No Bid

No-Action – These are the newest certified properties. All properties under this status must go to the next public land auction, unless redeemed. Bids cannot be accepted on properties with this type of status.

No-Bid – These are properties that have been to a prior public auction and received no bids. Therefore, they can be bid on through the Deputy Land Commissioner at any time. However, if a land sale is scheduled you will have to wait and attend the land sale in order to bid on the property.

Sold – These properties have been sold and are not available.

Sold Disapproved – The purchase of these properties were disapproved by the State Auditor. Check with the Deputy Land Commissioner to see if they are currently available for purchase.

Did not follow through – These properties were sold and the purchaser did not follow through with the sale. These properties may be available for purchase. Please check with the Deputy Land Commissioner for more information.

Dismissed – The property is no longer available.

Deed – The property is not available. The property has been deeded to a new owner.

Suspended and Suspended Bankruptcy – These properties are not available for sale.

Suit Previously Filed – These properties are not available for sale. A law suit has been filed.

County	Contact	Address	City	State	Zip Code	Phone Number
Boone	Tim Conaway	63 Avenue B	Madison	WV	25130	(304) 369-0100
Fayette	Kevin Burgess	PO Box 1145	Oak Hill	WV	25901	(304) 469-2991
Greenbrier, Monroe, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Summers	Michael Anderson	702 Main Street	Rainelle	WV	25962	(304) 438-8543
Lincoln	Joe Stevens	PO Box 635	Hamlin	WV	25523	(304) 824-5253
Marion	David Glance	PO Box 129	Fairmont	WV	26555	(304) 366-5369
Monongalia	Darrell Ringer	823 Fairmont Road	Morgantown	WV	26501	(304) 292-1999
Raleigh	Anthony Sparacino, Jr.	PO Box 1900	Beckley	WV	25802	(304) 255-5842
Tucker	William Miller	215 First Street	Parsons	WV	26287	(304) 478-3511
Tyler	Dean Rohrig	PO Box 128	Middlebourne	WV	26149	(304) 758-2114

For information concerning the remaining counties please contact:

Russell Rollyson, Director Deputy Land Commissioner West Virginia State Auditor's Office Building 1, Room W-116

Charleston, WV 25305
Telephone: 304.-558.2262
Toll-Free: 888.509.6568

e-mail: russr@wvauditor.com

WEST VIRGINIA STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE http://www.wvauditor.com

Glen Gainer State Capitol Building 1, Room W-100 Charleston, WV 25305 Phone (304) 558-2251 Toll Free: (877) 982-9148

Fax: (304) 558-5200

Email: glen_gainer@wvauditor.com

Instructions for bidding through the mail:

- 1. The only status that you can bid on is No-Bid. You may also inquire about Sold-Did Not Follow Through properties/minerals.
- 2. Please make your check payable to the Sheriff of the County that you are bidding in. You will have to contact the State or County to get the amount due.
- 3. Send in a letter stating which certification number you would like to bid on along with your check. Please enclose your address and phone number for further correspondence. Send your bid to the Deputy Commissioner Office for processing.
- 4. Once your bid has been received the Auditor will approve or disapprove your sale.
- 5. If your sale is approved you will receive a letter detailing further instructions. If it is denied, you will receive your check back with a disapproval letter.
- 6. Please take a look at the following section for further instructions: Frequently Asked Questions after the Land Sale.

Notes:

Wisconsin

Notes:

Over-the-Counter Tax Deed Sales: County-owned properties may be available for purchase at the appraised or market value.

In Milwaukee County, call (414) 278-4905. Milwaukee County handles the suburbs and any tax foreclosed properties are put on a list and sold at fair market value. The County actually lists the property through the MLS and acts as its own broker.

For the City of Milwaukee (www.milwaukee.gov), delinquent real estate tax Accounts are sorted by tax account number by levy year. This allows multiple, delinquent levy year tax accounts for a single parcel to be listed contiguously. Only the delinquent tax principal amounts are shown. The full payment amount due on a delinquent real estate tax account will always include accrued tax interest and penalty charges, but may also include accrued judgment interest where a judgment has been taken. If a tax account has an enforcement status of 5K or 6K, the full payment due amount can be ascertained by contacting the City of Milwaukee authorized collection agent, the Kohn Law Firm, at 414-276-0435. In all other cases, you may contact the Customer Services Unit at 414-286-2240 for the full payment amount due.

The delinquent tax list is presented on the Tax Sale Cdrom or

http://isdweb1.ci.mil.wi.us/treasurer/DELQREWEB.XLS.

Data Indices

The class code index is as follows:

1 = Residential **5** = Condominium

2 = Mercantile 7 = Mercantile Apartment (four

or more units)

3 = Manufacturing **9** = Exempt

4 = Special Mercantile

An "O" indicates an owner occupied parcel.

Uncollectible Accounts

2U Uncollectible Accounts

Accounts Eligible for Enforcement Action

4K Identified for Transfer to the Collection Agent

4P Identified for Inpersonam Action by the City

4R Identified for Inrem Action by the City

Enforcement Action Initiated on Accounts

5K Turned Over to the Collection Agent

5P Inpersonam Action Initiated by the City

5R Inrem Foreclosure Action Initiated by the City

Stipulation / Judgment Taken on Accounts

6J Inrem Foreclosure Judgment Taken by the City

6K Judgment Taken by the Collection Agent

6P Inpersonam Judgment Taken by the City

6U Judgment Taken by the Collection Agent-Account

Closed by Collection Agent and

Returned to the City

Accounts in Bankruptcy

7E Account in Bankruptcy - Chapter 11

7J Account in Bankruptcy - With Judgment Taken

7K Account in Bankruptcy - At Collection Agent

7N Account in Bankruptcy - Chapter 7

7T Account in Bankruptcy - Chapter 13

7Z Account in Bankruptcy - Chapter 128

Investing in Tax Liens and Tax Deeds Through the Mail and Online

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Notes:

Enforcement Action Pending on Accounts

5Z Pending - Remission of Taxes

8B Pending - Deminimus Balance (Tax principal balance less than \$10)

8E Pending - City Employee Payroll Deduction Payment Plan

8S Pending - Small Balance (Tax principal balance greater than \$10 but less than \$250)

Government Accounts

9C Milwaukee County Parcel Owner

9D City of Milwaukee Parcel Owner

9F United States Parcel Owner

9S State of Wisconsin Parcel Owner

Wisconsin unclaimed property search:

http://www.ost.state.wi.us/home/UCPWeb/ucpsearch.as

Notes:

Wyoming

Notes:

Over-the-Counter Tax Lien Sales: Over-the-counter tax liens may be purchased through the mail or in person, but typically very few, if any, liens are left over.

Contact the county treasurer of the county you are interested in.

Albany County (Laramie) (307) 721-2502

Buffalo County (Johnson) (307) 684-7302

Hot Springs County (Thermopolis) (307) 864-3616

Lander County (Fremont) (307) 332-1105

Converse County Treasurer's Office 107 North 5th Street, Suite 129 Douglas, WY 82633 Douglas Area: (307) 358-3120

Glenrock Area: (307) 436-8650 Glenrock Office: (307) 259-5888

Pinedale County (Sublette) (307) 367-4373

Sheridan County (Sheridan) (307) 674-6522

Sundance County (Crook) (307) 283-1244

Teton County (Jackson) (307) 733-4770

Online Tax Sale Investing

Like most every form of business, the Internet has created a wealth of information readily available. It has allowed counties to promote their tax sales and even publish their tax sale lists. Some States and local governments have embraced the Internet as a friend and partner in their attempts to properly run local government – especially in terms of collecting tax revenue.

It is really only a matter of time now before all States, counties, municipalities and taxing jurisdictions find out the true power and cost savings of the Internet.

In some cases, this trend has proceeded with a fury. The ultimate culmination of using the Internet is online tax sales. As mentioned before, Florida and California now have gone online with many of their tax sales. The results are staggering:

- 1. They are selling more liens and deeds,
- 2. They have dramatically reduced costs, and
- 3. The paper trail has been reduced resulting in additional efficiencies.

This has not gone unnoticed by other states. Counties in Arizona, Idaho, Nevada and elsewhere are participating.

According to Escambia County, Florida Tax Collector, "there are people from all over the world bidding, thousands of people you never could have touched before."

Notes:

However, there have been some growing pains. Complaints have been filed by disgruntled investors who could not access web pages at the same time as others as well as other technological issues. And, in some ways the increased access has made it too easy for many more investors to attend sales.

One of the largest online companies specializing in Internet tax sale auctions is Bid4Assets (www.bid4assets.com). Bid4assets works directly with local governments hosting their tax sales and providing additional information to facilitate the process of purchasing online.

If you are interested in this type of investing, check out their site and see what sales they have coming up. Our only caution is to treat online tax sale investing exactly as you would offline tax sale investing. Do all of your normal due diligence, but when you are ready to invest, fire up you computer instead of driving to the local auction.

Final Thoughts on Over-the-Counter Investing

The Good – full interest rate, no travel, relatively easy, you can find some gems.

The Bad – not offered by all states or all liens/deeds are purchased at the sale so not many are left

The Ugly – there is a lot of junk on these lists so please be careful, do your research to find the gems.

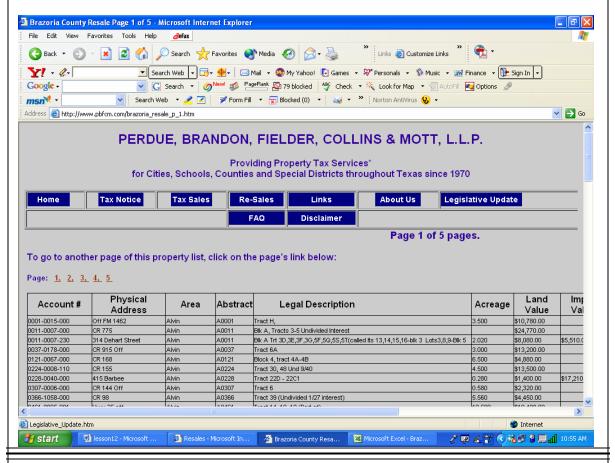
Notes:

Screening Over-The-Counter Tax Sale Lists

Learning to screen through tax sale lists is crucial because your time is precious. You must be able to weed through these huge lists and find the gems amidst a mountain of rubble. Although every list is unique and your goals will be different, some similarities exist.

The following example is taken from the Brazoria County struck-off list from 2005. Also, please note that you may decide to screen in a different order and that order will usually be dictated by the type of list and the information that is presented.

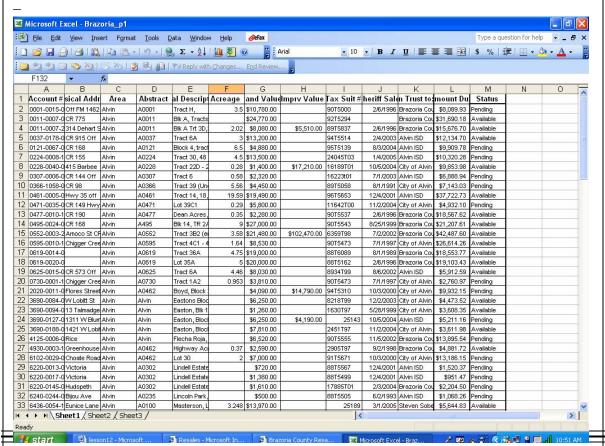
Step 1: Find the list - – http://www.pbfcm.com/brazoria_county.htm or refer to the Texas folder in the CDrom included with your Tax Sale Course.



Step 2: Copy and paste the page into a spreadsheet program if you can. This will allow you to manipulate and sort through the data more easily. As an alternative, simply print out the list or take the newspaper listing and mark out the sections instead of sorting and deleting.

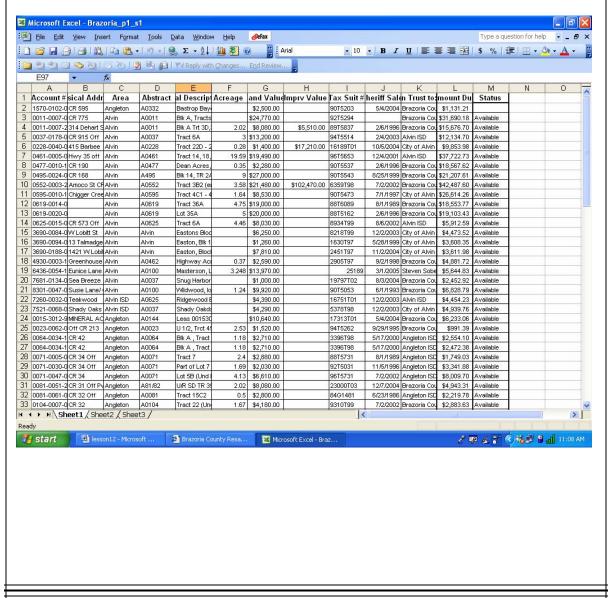
Now, let's take a look at what is included. Brazoria provides an excellent list with plenty of information to do several different screens. First, note that several properties are pending sale. This means that another astute investor has presented an offer on the property. In most cases, you should probably screen these out (delete if you are using a hard copy).

Please note that you could place a call and find out the status of a particular pending property. It is possible that you could submit a higher bid that the taxing jurisdiction would prefer.



Investing in Tax Liens and Tax Deeds Through the Mail and Online

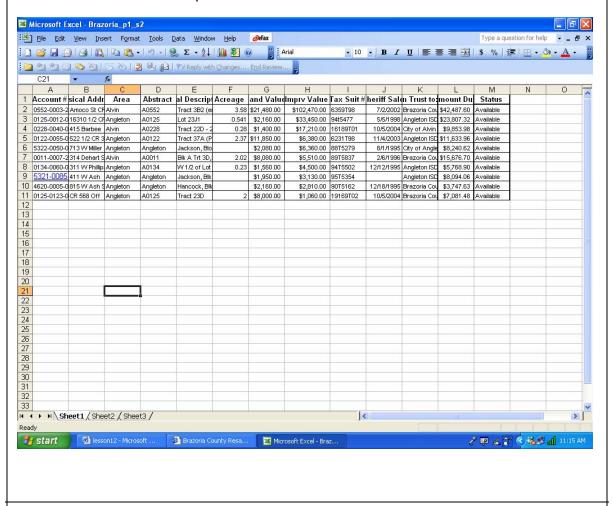
Step 2, Sort 1 – Sort for pending versus available properties and delete the pending properties. If you are looking through an upcoming tax sale list, be sure to check for redemptions so you don't waste time looking for properties that have already been redeemed. This is especially true for lists that are printed in the newspaper three to four weeks ahead of the tax sale auction.



Step 2, Sort 2 – Now you must revisit your goals and decide what you are interested in. You can sort for area, improvements, value, acreage, etc. Let's assume for now that you are interested in properties with improvements.

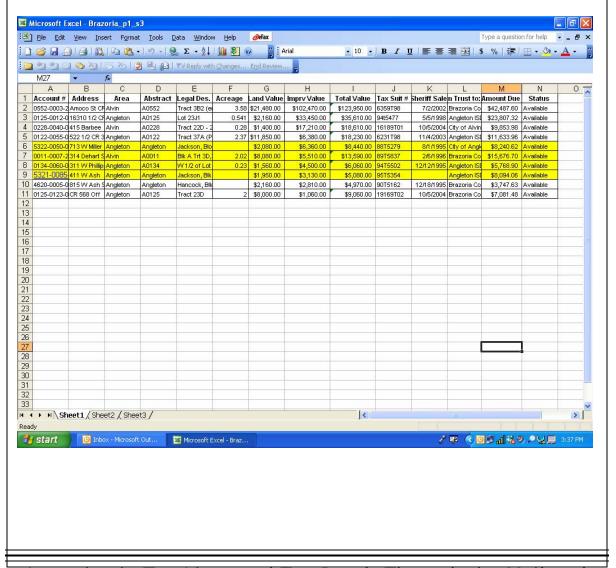
Caution: Limiting your focus to only properties with improvements (i.e., houses) will also limit your success in tax sale investing. The reason is simple. It's all supply and demand. There is not an abundant supply of properties with improvements and the competition is greater.

Here is the list sorted for improvements.

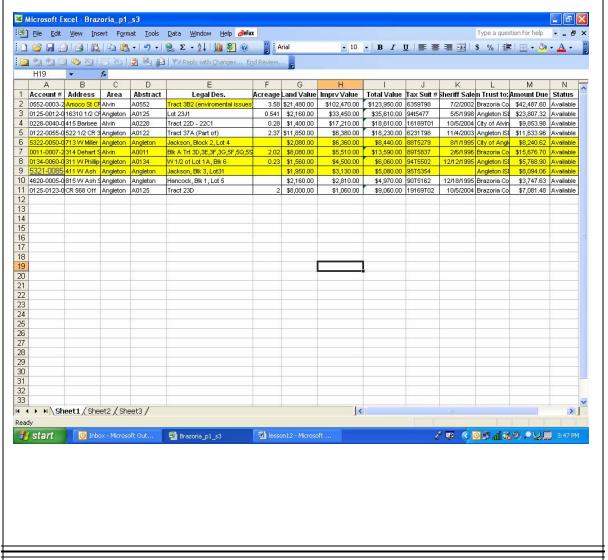


Investing in Tax Liens and Tax Deeds Through the Mail and Online

Step 2, Sort 3 – Next, let's look at these properties and compare the total value (improved value plus land value) to the tax amount owed. To do this, I added a column called Total Value. The properties that have more tax liability than total value are highlighted. These properties are probably not worth your time, although you can offer the County less than the taxes owed. It is generally much more difficult to obtain a property this way and it will slow down the process dramatically. Some taxing jurisdictions won't even consider an offer below the taxes owed.



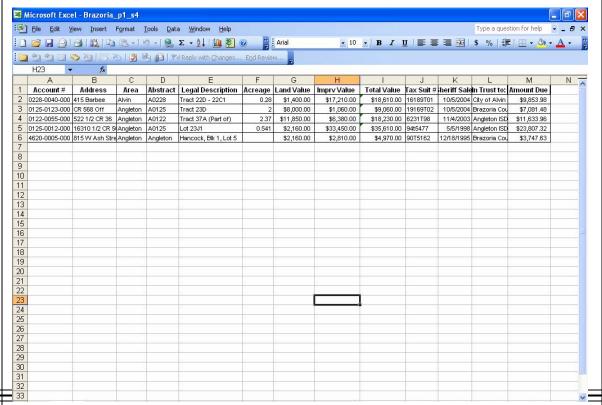
Step 2 Sort 4 – Now, looking at the properties, I see a potential house that is valued at over \$100,000, which isn't bad for the Texas. However, I hope you notice what I've highlighted. It has been flagged for environmental issues. Also, look at the address and you can gleam even more information. It is located on Amoco Street. Chances are this property is either a former station or it has been impacted in some way by a leaking underground storage tank. If you are interested in finding out more, visit either www.epa.gov/enviro or http://www.tceq.state.tx.us.



Step 2, Sort 5 - That leaves about five properties to consider. To screen further, you may consider that only one property is in Alvin and the others are in Angleton. Two properties have 2 acres of land. Two of the properties have improvements valued at between \$1,000 to \$2,000, which could indicate they are only out building, sheds or something insignificant. Another screen I like to use is the difference between total value and the taxes owed – the greater the positive difference, the better value. Also, only one property has land valued at over \$10,000.

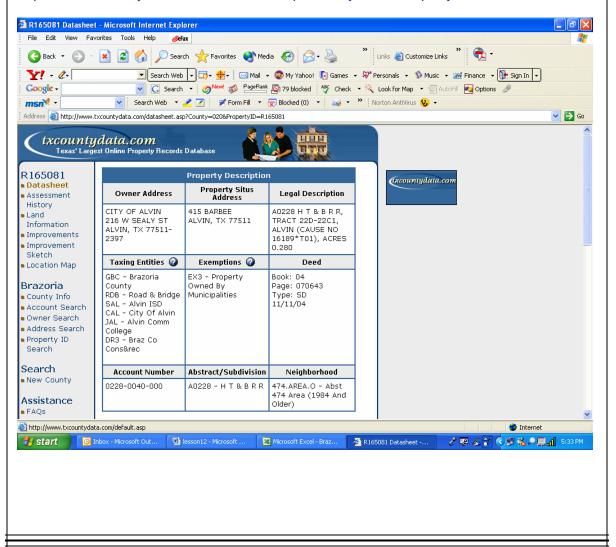
**One final screen that I often use as the initial screen in an over-the-counter list is the date it was offered at the tax sale. The youngest properties are often the best deals and the older offerings usually have a reason for not being selected by another investor. In our list, two of the properties are from the fall of 2004, which is about one year old as of writing this.

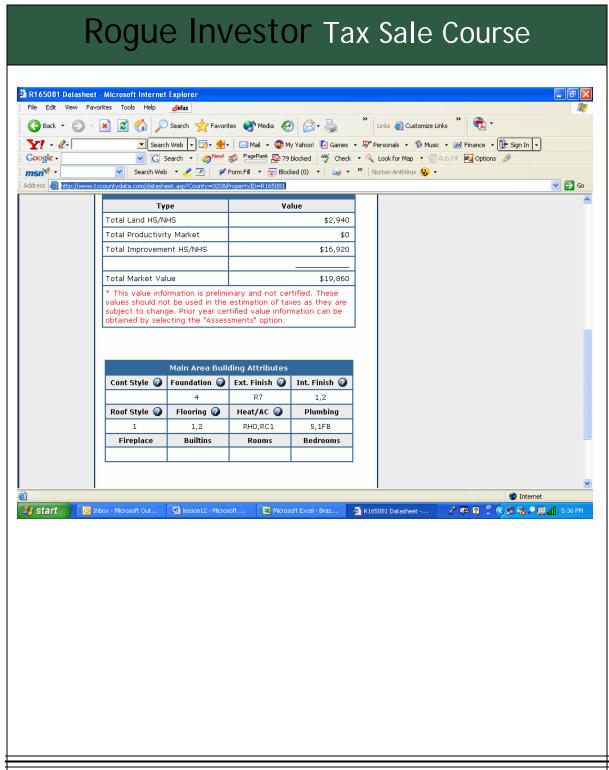
Therefore, sort 5 shows the list sorted for date.



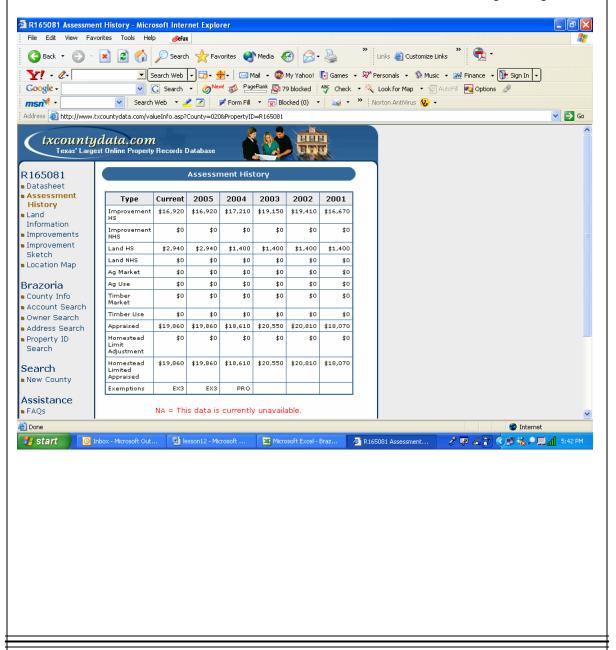
Step 3: Now, let's look up one of our properties by visiting the Brazoria County Assessor's office. In keeping with the tradition of over-the-counter properties, we will visit the Assessor's office online at: http://www.brazoriacad.org or http://www.txcountydata.com.

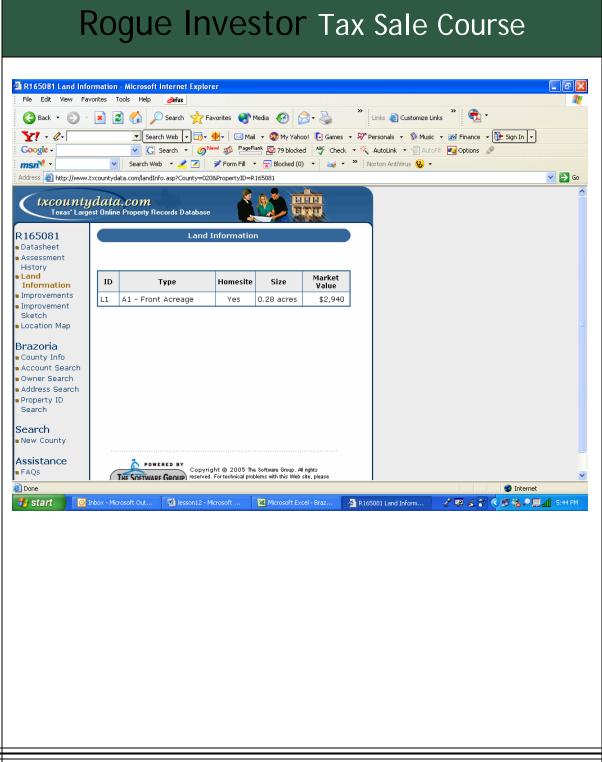
To access the property data, use the account number, address or owner's name. Using the account number of 0228-0040-000, the following information was obtained. http://www.txcountydata.com/datasheet.asp?County=020&PropertyID=R165081

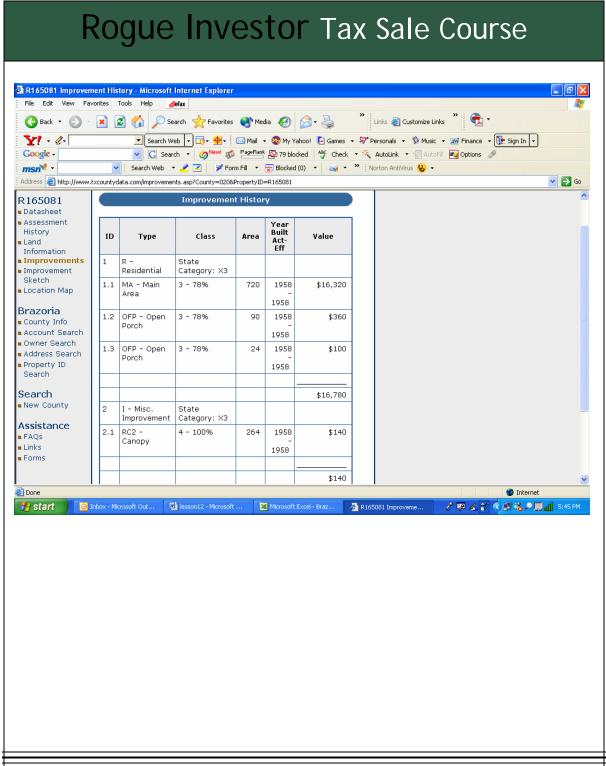




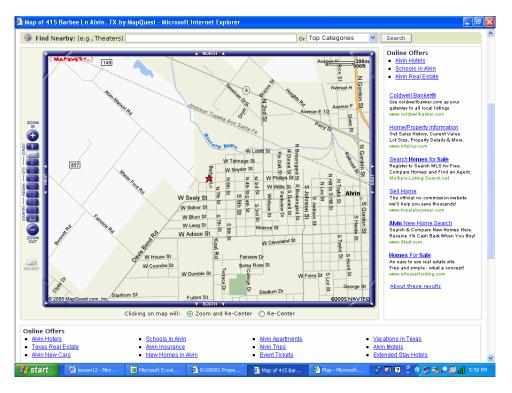
First, the latest appraisal information shows the property worth \$19,860. The property value has increased from \$18,610 in 2004 to \$19,860 in 2005, which is a good sign.







Step 4: Now, what remains is to actually go look at the property. Using Map Quest, Microsoft MapPoint or a local county or city map, find where it is located. Before you go any further, see what you can glean off of this map, such as nearby highways, railroad lines, utilities, parks, open space, city streets, etc. If you are really motivated, try out TopoZone to see what the elevations look like.



A final check is to download Google Earth and try it out using the given address.

Step 5: Submit a bid to the County or local government or attorneys representing the county.

Step 6: For over-the-counter properties you will have to wait until your bid is approved or rejected.

Step 7: Manage your liens or properties.

Step 8: Know you exit strategy. Buy and hold or sell.

Your Assignment

Your assignment is to select a tax sale list from our Superlist (hint focus on Arizona), do as much screening as possible and come up with 5 to 7 potential liens or deeds.

Fill out the paperwork to become a registered bidder and submit your bids.

If you have a friend or spouse, try working in a group.

One last thought...have fun!