279.16 JUDGMENT WHEN NO ANSWER; FORM; ENTRY.

Upon the expiration of 20 days from the later of the filing of the affidavit of publication or the filing of the affidavit of mailing pursuant to section 279.131, the court administrator shall enter judgment against each and every such parcel as to which no answer has been filed, which judgment shall include all such parcels, and shall be substantially in the following form:

State of Minnesota)	D	istrict Court,
) ss.		
County of	.)	Judi	icial District.
		ayment of the taxes on real e of, state of Mir	state remaining delinquent on nnesota.
, having been list required by law having elapsed since the last procompany, or corporation	n duly filed in the office of ng been duly published an ublication of the notice in to the taxes upon any el of land hereinafter deso	of the court administrator of and mailed as required by law, and list, and no answer havi of the parcels of land herei	lary,, for said county of this court, and the notice and and more than 20 days having ing been filed by any person, nafter described, it is hereby alties, and costs to the amount
Description	on.	Parcel Number.	Amount.
is liable, is hereby decla or lien, of whatever nate that, unless the amount provided by law, to satis	ared a lien upon such paroure, in law or equity, of	cel of land as against the esta every person, company, or co parcels is liable be paid, each	, each of such parcels of land ate, right, title, interest, claim, orporation; and it is adjudged th of such parcels be sold, as
	day 01,		
Court Administrato	or of the District Court,		

The judgment shall be entered by the court administrator in a book to be kept by the court administrator, to be called the real estate tax judgment book, and signed by the court administrator. The same presumption in favor of the regularity and validity of the judgment shall be deemed to exist as in respect to judgments in civil actions in such court, except where taxes have been paid before the entry of judgment, or where the land is exempt from taxation, in which cases the judgment shall be prima facie evidence only of its regularity and validity.

History: (2117) RL s 916; 1983 c 342 art 15 s 11; 1986 c 444; 1Sp1986 c 3 art 1 s 82; 1998 c 254 art 1 s 107; 2014 c 308 art 9 s 41