

Chapter 742

S.B. No. 1249

AN ACT

relating to adverse possession of real property by a cotenant heir against other cotenant heirs.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Subchapter B, Chapter 16, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, is amended by adding Section 16.0265 to read as follows:

Sec. 16.0265. ADVERSE POSSESSION BY COTENANT HEIR: 15-YEAR COMBINED LIMITATIONS PERIOD. (a) In this section, "cotenant heir" means one of two or more persons who simultaneously acquire identical, undivided ownership interests in, and rights to possession of, the same real property by operation of the applicable intestate succession laws of this state or a successor in interest of one of those persons.

(b) One or more cotenant heirs of real property may acquire the interests of other cotenant heirs in the property by adverse possession under this section if, for a continuous, uninterrupted 10-year period immediately preceding the filing of the affidavits required by Subsection (c):

(1) the possessing cotenant heir or heirs:

(A) hold the property in peaceable and exclusive possession;

(B) cultivate, use, or enjoy the property; and

(C) pay all property taxes on the property not

1 later than two years after the date the taxes become due; and

2 (2) no other cotenant heir has:

3 (A) contributed to the property's taxes or  
4 maintenance;

5 (B) challenged a possessing cotenant heir's  
6 exclusive possession of the property;

7 (C) asserted any other claim against a possessing  
8 cotenant heir in connection with the property, such as the right to  
9 rental payments from a possessing cotenant heir;

10 (D) acted to preserve the cotenant heir's  
11 interest in the property by filing notice of the cotenant heir's  
12 claimed interest in the deed records of the county in which the  
13 property is located; or

14 (E) entered into a written agreement with the  
15 possessing cotenant heir under which the possessing cotenant heir  
16 is allowed to possess the property but the other cotenant heir does  
17 not forfeit that heir's ownership interest.

18 (c) To make a claim of adverse possession against a cotenant  
19 heir under this section, the cotenant heir or heirs claiming  
20 adverse possession must:

21 (1) file in the deed records of the county in which the  
22 real property is located an affidavit of heirship in the form  
23 prescribed by Section 203.002, Estates Code, and an affidavit of  
24 adverse possession that complies with the requirements of  
25 Subsection (d);

26 (2) publish notice of the claim in a newspaper of  
27 general circulation in the county in which the property is located

1 for the four consecutive weeks immediately following the date the  
2 affidavits required by Subdivision (1) are filed; and

3 (3) provide written notice of the claim to the last  
4 known addresses of all other cotenant heirs by certified mail,  
5 return receipt requested.

6 (d) The affidavits required by Subsection (c) may be filed  
7 separately or combined into a single instrument. The affidavit of  
8 adverse possession must include:

9 (1) a legal description of the property that is the  
10 subject of the adverse possession;

11 (2) an attestation that each affiant is a cotenant  
12 heir of the property who has been in peaceable and exclusive  
13 possession of the property for a continuous, uninterrupted period  
14 during the 10 years preceding the filing of the affidavit;

15 (3) an attestation of cultivation, use, or enjoyment  
16 of the property by each affiant during the 10 years preceding the  
17 filing of the affidavit;

18 (4) evidence of payment by the affiant or affiants of  
19 all property taxes on the property as provided by Subsection (b)  
20 during the 10 years preceding the filing of the affidavit; and

21 (5) an attestation that there has been no action  
22 described by Subsection (b)(2) by another cotenant heir during the  
23 10 years preceding the filing of the affidavit.

24 (e) A cotenant heir must file a controverting affidavit or  
25 bring suit to recover the cotenant heir's interest in real property  
26 adversely possessed by another cotenant heir under this section not  
27 later than the fifth anniversary of the date a right of adverse

1 possession is asserted by the filing of the affidavits required by  
2 Subsection (c).

3 (f) If a controverting affidavit or judgment is not filed  
4 before the fifth anniversary of the date the affidavits required by  
5 Subsection (c) are filed and no notice described by Subsection  
6 (b)(2)(D) was filed in the 10-year period preceding the filing of  
7 the affidavits under Subsection (c), title vests in the adversely  
8 possessing cotenant heir or heirs in the manner provided by Section  
9 16.030, precluding all claims by other cotenant heirs.

10 (g) A bona fide lender for value without notice accepting a  
11 voluntary lien against the real property to secure the adversely  
12 possessing cotenant heir's indebtedness or a bona fide purchaser  
13 for value without notice may conclusively rely on the affidavits  
14 required by Subsection (c) if:

15 (1) the affidavits have been filed of record for the  
16 period prescribed by Subsection (e); and

17 (2) a controverting affidavit or judgment has not been  
18 filed during that period.

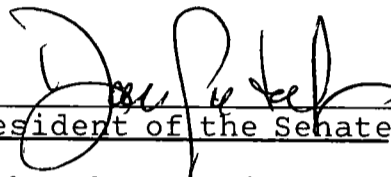
19 (h) Without a title instrument, peaceable and adverse  
20 possession is limited in this section to 160 acres, including  
21 improvements, unless the number of acres actually enclosed exceeds  
22 160 acres. If the number of enclosed acres exceeds 160 acres,  
23 peaceable and adverse possession extends to the real property  
24 actually enclosed.

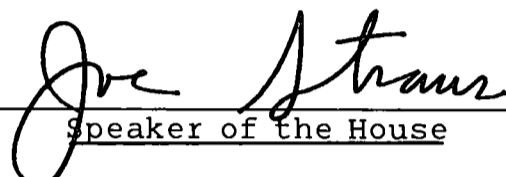
25 (i) Peaceable possession of real property held under a duly  
26 registered deed or other memorandum of title that fixes the  
27 boundaries of the possessor's claim extends to the boundaries

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1 specified in the instrument.

2 SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2017. \_\_\_\_\_

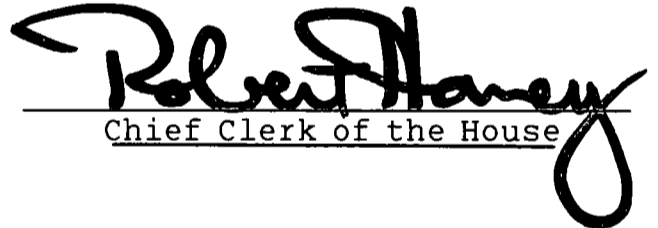
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
President of the Senate

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 1249 passed the Senate on April 5, 2017, by the following vote: Yeas 29, Nays 0, one present not voting. \_\_\_\_\_

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 1249 passed the House on May 24, 2017, by the following vote: Yeas 146, Nays 0, two present not voting. \_\_\_\_\_


  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Clerk of the House

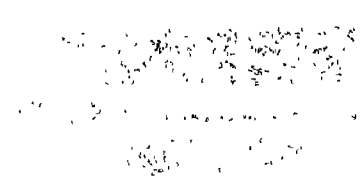
Approved:

6 - 9 - 2017  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Governor

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
3:30 pm O'CLOCK

JUN 12 2017  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary of State



**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD  
Austin, Texas**

**FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION**

**April 26, 2017**

**TO:** Honorable John T. Smithee, Chair, House Committee on Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence

**FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: SB1249** by West (Relating to adverse possession of real property by a cotenant heir against other cotenant heirs.), **As Engrossed**

<b>No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.</b>
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The bill would amend the Civil Practice and Remedies Code to address adverse possession of real property by a cotenant heir at the expense of other cotenant heirs. Based on the analysis of the Office of Court Administration, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources.

**Local Government Impact**

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

**Source Agencies:** 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council

**LBB Staff:** UP, LBO, AG, MW, GDz, JGA

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD  
Austin, Texas**

**FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION**

**March 26, 2017**

**TO:** Honorable Joan Huffman, Chair, Senate Committee on State Affairs

**FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: SB1249** by West (Relating to adverse possession of real property by a cotenant heir against other cotenant heirs.), **As Introduced**

**No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.**

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