- 1 SB216
- 2 138395-5
- 3 By Senators Irons, Orr, Fielding, Brooks, and Beasley
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 07-FEB-12

SB216 1 2 3 4 ENROLLED, An Act, To amend Section 40-22-1, Code of Alabama 1975, to 5 require that a person presenting a deed, bill of sale, or 6 7 other instrument conveying any real or personal property 8 within this state or any interest in any such property to the 9 judge of probate for recording shall present proof of the 10 actual purchase price of property or actual value of the 11 property, and that if such proof is not presented, the 12 privilege or license tax will be based upon the assessed value 13 of the property and the person failing to submit the required 14 proof shall be subject to monetary penalties for failure to 15 comply with the law. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 16 17 Section 1. Section 40-22-1, Code of Alabama 1975, is 18 amended to read as follows: "§40-22-1. 19 "(a) Except as set out in subsection (b), no deed, 20 21 bill of sale, or other instrument of like character which 22 conveys any real or personal property within this state or 23 which conveys any interest in any such property shall be 24 received for record unless the privilege or license tax is

1 paid prior to the instrument being offered for record as 2 provided in subsection (c).

3 "(b) No privilege or license tax shall be required 4 for any of the following:

5 "(1) The transfer of mortgages on real or personal 6 property within this state upon which the mortgage tax has 7 been paid.

8 "(2) Deeds or instruments executed for a nominal 9 consideration for the purpose of perfecting the title to real 10 estate.

"(3) The re-recordation of corrected mortgages, deeds, or instruments executed for the purpose of perfecting the title to real or personal property, specifically, but not limited to, corrections of maturity dates thereof, and deeds and other instruments or conveyances, executed prior to October 1, 1923.

17 "(c) Except as provided in subsection (b), the privilege or license tax on all instruments which are executed 18 19 to convey real or personal property situated in this state of the value of \$500 or less shall be \$.50, and upon all such 20 21 instruments executed to convey real or personal property 22 situated in this state of more than \$500 in value there shall 23 be paid the sum of \$.50 for each \$500 or fraction thereof in 24 value of property conveyed by such instrument; provided, that 25 only the value in excess of any mortgages or vendor's lien

upon any property within this state on which the mortgage tax 1 2 has been paid shall be taxable under this section; and 3 provided further, that where several deeds or instruments are executed by tenants in common for the same consideration, only 4 5 one of such instruments shall be taxable under this section. Except for instruments which convey only leaseholds easements, 6 or licenses or the recordation of copies of instruments 7 8 evidencing original transfers of title to land by the United 9 States or the State of Alabama, any instrument presented for 10 record pursuant to this section shall be accompanied by proof of the actual purchase price paid for the property or if the 11 property has not been sold, proof of the actual value of the 12 13 real or personal property which is the subject of the 14 instrument being recorded. The Department of Revenue shall 15 develop a form which shall be used for attesting to the actual value or actual purchase price of the property, which form 16 17 shall include only information related to the actual value or actual purchase price of the property. Any person utilizing 18 19 the form developed by the department pursuant to this section 20 shall attest to the accuracy of the information being provided 21 on the form, but shall not be required to provide any further 22 documentation or proof of the actual purchase price or actual 23 value of the property.

24 "(d) Upon the presentation of any instrument for
25 record, the judge of probate shall calculate the amount of tax

due based upon the actual purchase price paid or the actual 1 2 value of the property as required in subsection (c). If no 3 proof is provided at the time the instrument is presented for recording, the amount of the tax due shall be based upon the 4 5 value of the property as determined by the most recent assessment of property conducted pursuant to Title 40, Chapter 6 7 7, and the judge of probate shall assess penalties as set out 8 in subsection (h) to be paid in addition to the tax due.

9 "(e) The instrument shall be recorded upon the 10 payment of the amount of such tax and recording fee, and where 11 assessed, any penalties as set out in subsection (h); 12 provided, however, that upon the presentation for record of 13 any instrument which conveys property situated in two or more 14 counties of this state, the judge of probate shall so certify 15 receipt of the instrument together with a description of the 16 property conveyed by the instrument to the Department of 17 Revenue, which after hearing evidence as may be offered or as 18 it may secure, shall fix and determine the value of the 19 property as located in each county and shall certify its 20 determination thereof to the judge of probate, showing the 21 value of the property in each county separately; and, upon the 22 payment to the judge of probate of the tax due on the value of 23 all property in this state conveyed by the instrument as so 24 determined, the judge of probate shall accept the instrument 25 for record. The person presenting any instrument conveying

SB216

property in two or more counties of this state may secure 1 2 immediate filing of the instrument for record by depositing 3 with the judge of probate an amount which in the judgment of the judge of probate will cover the tax herein provided for, 4 5 and after the value of the property conveyed thereby is determined by the Department of Revenue, as provided herein, 6 any excess of the deposit over the amount of tax found to be 7 8 due on the instrument shall be refunded to the person offering 9 the instrument for record. The determination by the judge of 10 probate and of the Department of Revenue of the amount of tax due on any instrument is hereby declared to be a ministerial 11 12 act and shall not preclude the subsequent collection of the 13 correct amount of tax if the value of the property thereby 14 conveyed is not fully disclosed to the judge of probate or the 15 Department of Revenue when the instrument is offered for 16 record. Upon the filing for record of any instrument coming 17 within the terms of this section, the judge of probate shall 18 certify thereon the fact that the tax has been paid, showing 19 the amount of the tax, and thereafter the instrument shall be received for record in any county of this state without the 20 21 payment of any further tax, except the fee of the judge of 22 probate for recording such instrument, which certificate shall 23 be recorded with and as part of the instrument.

"(f) Upon the filing for record of any instrumentwhich has been exempted by law from the payment of the tax

provided for in this section, the judge of probate shall 1 2 certify thereon that no tax has been paid and shall stamp in 3 bold letters on the face of said instruments the words "No Tax Collected," and said certificate shall be recorded with and as 4 5 a part of the instrument, and thereafter such instrument shall be received for record in any county in this state without the 6 payment of any further tax, when submitted by the same tax 7 8 exempt institution or another tax exempt institution, but if 9 submitted by or transferred to an institution or person not 10 exempt from the payment of the tax levied under this section, the judge of probate shall collect the tax levied by this 11 section, together with the fee of the judge of probate for 12 recording such instrument, before it will be admitted to 13 14 record.

15 "(q) Of the tax collected by the judge of probate 16 under the provisions of this section, there shall be paid into 17 the State Treasury two thirds of the amount so collected, and the remaining one third shall be paid into the county 18 treasury; provided, that the counties' share of the tax 19 20 collected on any instrument conveying property in more than 21 one county shall be paid into the county treasuries of the 22 counties in which such property is situated in proportion to 23 the value of such property as determined by the Department of 24 Revenue as herein provided. If the judge of probate is paid on 25 fees and commissions, he or she shall receive two and one-half

percent of the amount collected under the provisions of this 1 2 section as his or her commission for collecting the money, 3 which shall be deducted from the total amount collected and retained by him or her when making settlement of his or her 4 5 collections as required by law; provided, that this section shall not be so construed or enforced as to require the 6 payment of privilege tax herein provided on mortgages, deeds 7 8 of trust, or other instruments in the nature of a mortgage or 9 deeds or other instruments with a vendor's lien except as to 10 that part of the purchase price which is paid in cash or other articles of value and which pay no other privilege tax for 11 recording. In counties where the probate judges are paid 12 13 salaries, the fee or commission collected or retained for 14 collecting the tax herein provided for shall be paid into the 15 treasuries of their respective counties.

16 "(h) Any person who submits an instrument for 17 recording pursuant to this section and intentionally fails to 18 submit proof of the value of the property or the actual 19 purchase price paid for the property as required in subsection (c) following a specific request for such proof from the 20 21 probate office or who presents false proof of same, in 22 addition to payment of the tax due as calculated on the actual 23 value of the property, shall pay a penalty of one hundred 24 dollars (\$100) or 25 percent of the privilege or license tax 25 actually due, whichever is greater. No person submitting the

form required under subsection (c) above shall be deemed to have presented false proof or be otherwise subject to liability where such form was submitted and attested to in good faith.

5 "(i) No failure or falsity of proof of the actual 6 purchase price or value shall in any way affect the instrument 7 recordation or the notice provided by such recorded."

8 Section 2. This act shall become effective on the 9 first day of the third month following its passage and 10 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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4	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
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6	Speaker of the House of Representatives
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	SB216 Senate 12-APR-12 I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate. Patrick Harris Secretary
16 17 18 19	House of Representatives Passed: 16-MAY-12
20 21	By: Senator Irons