- 1 SB325
- 2 219144-1
- 3 By Senator Whatley
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 17-MAR-22

1 219144-1:n:03/17/2022:PMG/bm LSA2022-1040

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8 SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, after a parcel of property has been sold for the owner's failure to pay ad valorem taxes assessed against that property, if the owner has not redeemed the property within three years from the tax sale, the tax purchaser may demand a tax deed. After the tax purchaser becomes eligible to demand the tax deed, the only way an owner may redeem the property is by bringing a civil action against the tax purchaser to recover the property. This action is known as judicial redemption and must be brought within a three-year period after the date the tax purchaser becomes eligible to demand the tax deed, unless the owner remains in possession of the property.

This bill would further provide that the limits for judicial redemption apply only to the owner of property to recover that property and that the tax purchaser is not subject to these limitations.

1	A BILL
2	TO BE ENTITLED
3	AN ACT
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5	Relating to redemption of land after sale for
6	delinquent taxes; to amend Section 40-10-82, Code of Alabama
7	1975, to provide further for judicial redemption civil actions
8	brought by the owner of property attempting to recover that
9	property.
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
11	Section 1. Section 40-10-82, Code of Alabama 1975,
12	is amended to read as follows:
13	"§40-10-82.
14	"(a) No An owner whose real estate has been sold to
15	a tax purchaser pursuant to Article 1 may bring an action for
16	the recovery of real estate sold for the payment of taxes
17	shall lie unless the same is brought the real estate within
18	three years from the date when the purchaser became entitled
19	to demand a deed therefor; but if the owner of such real
20	estate .
21	"(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if an owner of
22	real estate described in subsection (a) was, at the time of
23	such sale, under the age of 19 years or insane, he or she, his
24	or her incapacitated, the owner or the owner's heirs, or legal
25	representatives shall be allowed one year after such
26	disability is removed to bring an action for the recovery
27	thereof <u>.</u> ; but this

1	" <u>(c) This</u> section shall not apply to any <u>of the</u>
2	<pre>following:</pre>
3	"(1) Any action brought by the state, to cases.
4	"(2) Any case in which the owner of the real estate
5	sold had paid the taxes, for the payment of which $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{the}}$
6	real estate was sold prior to $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{the}}$ sale, or to cases $\underline{.}$
7	"(3) Any case in which the real estate sold was not,
8	at the time of the assessment or of the sale, subject to
9	taxation.
10	"(d) There shall be exist no time limit for recovery
11	of real estate by an owner of land <u>real estate</u> who has
12	retained possession. If the owner of land <u>real estate</u> seeking
13	to redeem has retained possession, character of possession
14	need not be actual and peaceful, but may be constructive and
15	scrambling and, where there is no real occupancy of land,
16	constructive possession follows title of the original owner
17	and may only be cut off by adverse possession of the tax
18	purchaser for three years after the purchaser is entitled to
19	possession.
20	"(e) This section only serves to limit the rights of
21	an owner to recover real estate. There shall exist no time
22	limit for a tax purchaser to bring an action for possession
23	of, or to clear title to, the real estate when the real estate
24	has not yet been recovered by the owner, as described in this
25	section.
26	"(f) This section shall not serve as a basis for

real estate to revest in the owner, absent an action for

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1	recovery initiated pursuant to this section, and the tax
2	purchaser shall retain a tax lien on the real estate for all
3	taxes, insurance, improvements, attorney fees, costs, and
4	interest on the real estate until such time as paid by the
5	owner in a recovery action pursuant to this section."
6	Section 2. This act shall become effective on the
7	first day of the third month following its passage and
8	approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.