- 1 HB534
- 2 199258-1
- 3 By Representatives McMillan and Greer
- 4 RFD: State Government
- 5 First Read: 30-APR-19

1	199258-1:n:04/30/2019:CMH/tj LSA2019-1165
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8	SYNOPSIS: Pursuant to Act 2018-494 (2018 Regular
9	Session), effective January 1, 2020, in an action
10	brought for the possession of land sold for
11	delinquent taxes, the interest rate on amounts
12	awarded is set at a certain amount.
13	This bill would further provide for the
14	interest rate on those amounts and would further
15	provide for the procedure for redeeming land sold
16	to the state for delinquent taxes and the procedure
17	for redeeming land sold to a party other than the
18	state for delinquent taxes.
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20	A BILL
21	TO BE ENTITLED
22	AN ACT
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24	Relating to the sale of land for taxes; to amend
25	Sections 40-10-75, 40-10-76, 40-10-77, 40-10-83, 40-10-121,
26	and 40-10-122, Code of Alabama 1975, as last amended by Act
27	2018-494, 2018 Regular Session, effective January 1, 2020, to

further provide for the interest rate for property sold for taxes and to further provide for the procedure for the redemption of the land.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 40-10-75, 40-10-76, 40-10-77, 40-10-83, 40-10-121, and 40-10-122, Code of Alabama 1975, as last amended by Act 2018-494, 2018 Regular Session, effective January 1, 2020, are amended to read as follows:

"\$40-10-75.

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"In any action brought related to taxes delinquent on or after January 1, 2020, the interest rate on any amounts awarded pursuant to this section shall be eight percent. In any other If, in any action brought for the possession of land sold for taxes delinquent before January 1, 2020, the title of the purchaser at the tax sale shall be defeated on account of any defect in the proceedings under which the sale is had, or on account of any defect in or insufficiency of the process by which the owner of the land was brought before the probate court, as is provided, or in the service of the process, or by reason of the failure of the judge of probate on account of any negligence or refusal on his or her part to produce when called upon, sufficient evidence of the proper issuance and service of the notice or process, or by reason of any other defect or insufficiency in any of the proceedings for the condemnation and sale of the property, or of the certificate or deed to the purchaser or any two or more of the causes, the officer or officers on account of whose omission or error the

defect or insufficiency or defects or insufficiencies shall have arisen, together with the sureties on the official bond, shall be liable to the purchaser whose title shall be thus defeated and to his or her assignees for the full sum of the purchase money paid by him or her at the tax sale for the property, the cost of the action in which the title failed, which the purchaser shall have incurred in attempting to maintain title under the tax sale, together with the applicable interest upon each of these amounts, at the rate of eight percent per annum, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 40-10-122(a); provided that except as to the state, actions under this section shall be commenced within five years from the sale. If the action involves a sale for taxes delinquent on or after January 1, 2020, interest shall be at the rate provided for redemptions in Section 40-10-121(a) or Section 40-10-122(a), whichever is applicable.

"\$40-10-76.

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"In any action brought related to taxes delinquent on or after January 1, 2020, the interest rate on any amounts awarded pursuant to this section shall be eight percent. In any other If, in any action brought by the purchaser, or other person claiming under the purchaser, to recover the possession of lands sold for taxes delinquent before January 1, 2020, a recovery is defeated on the ground that such sale was invalid for any reason other than that the taxes were not due, the court shall forthwith, on the motion of the plaintiff, ascertain the amount of taxes for which the lands were liable

at the time of the sale and for the payment of which they were sold, with interest thereon from the date of sale, and the amount of such taxes on the lands, if any, as the plaintiff, or the person under whom he the plaintiff claims, has, since such sale, lawfully paid or assumed by the state after its purchase, with interest thereon from the date of such payment, the interest on both amounts to be computed at the applicable rate of eight percent per annum, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 40-10-122(a); and the court shall thereupon render judgment against the defendant in favor of the plaintiff for the amount ascertained and the costs of the action, which judgment shall constitute a lien on the lands sued for, and payment thereof may be enforced as in other cases. If the action involves a sale for taxes delinquent on or after January 1, 2020, interest shall be at the rate provided for redemptions in Section 40-10-121(a) or Section 40-10-122(a), whichever is applicable.

"\$40-10-77.

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"In any action brought related to taxes delinquent on or after January 1, 2020, the interest rate on any amounts awarded pursuant to this section shall be eight percent. In any other If, in any action brought against such the purchaser or other person claiming under the purchaser to recover possession of lands sold for taxes delinquent before January 1, 2020, the defendant claims and defends under the tax title and the defense fails on the ground that such sale was invalid for any reason other than that the taxes were not due, and the

plaintiff recovers, the court shall forthwith, on the motion of the defendant, ascertain the amount of taxes for which the lands were liable at the time of the sale and for the payment of which they were sold, with interest thereon from the day of sale, and the amount of such taxes on the lands, if any, as the defendant or the person under whom he or she claims has, since such sale, lawfully paid or assumed, in case of the state, with interest thereon from the date of such payment, the interest on both amounts to be computed at the applicable rate of eight percent per annum, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 40-10-122(a); and the court shall thereupon render judgment against the plaintiff in favor of the defendant for the amount ascertained and the cost of the action, which judgment shall constitute a lien on the land sued for, the payment of which may be enforced as in other cases, and no writ of possession shall issue until such judgment has been satisfied, and the court may order the land sold or condemn it to the satisfaction of the debt. If the action involves a sale for taxes delinquent on or after January 1, 2020, interest shall be at the rate provided for redemptions in Section 40-10-121(a) or Section 40-10-122(a), whichever is applicable.

"\$40-10-83.

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"In any action brought related to taxes delinquent on or after January 1, 2020, the interest rate on any amounts awarded pursuant to this section shall be eight percent. In any other action for possession or to perfect title, when the

action is against the person for whom the taxes were assessed or the owner of the land at the time of the sale for taxes delinquent before January 1, 2020, his or her heir, devisee, vendee, or mortgagee, the court shall, on motion of the defendant made at any time before the trial of the action, ascertain (i) the amount paid by the purchaser at the sale and of the taxes subsequently paid by the purchaser, together with eight percent per annum the applicable interest rate thereon, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 40-10-122(a); (ii) with respect to property located within an urban renewal or urban redevelopment project area designated pursuant to Chapters 2 or 3 of Title 24, all insurance premiums paid or owed by the purchaser for casualty loss coverage on insurable structures and the value of all permanent improvements made by the purchaser all amounts determined in accordance with Section 40-10-122, together with eight percent per annum the applicable interest rate thereon; and (iii) with respect to any property which contains a residential structure at the time of the sale regardless of its location, all insurance premiums paid or owed by the purchaser for casualty loss coverage on the residential structure and the value of all preservation improvements made by the purchaser determined in accordance with Section 40-10-122, together with eight percent per annum thereon, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 40-10-122(a); and (iv) a reasonable attorney's fee for the plaintiff's attorney for bringing the action. If the action involves a sale for taxes delinquent on or after

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January 1, 2020, interest on the amounts described in (i) and (ii) shall be at the rate provided for redemptions in Section 40-10-121(a) or Section 40-10-122(a), whichever is applicable. The court shall also determine the right, if any, of the defendant to recover any excess pursuant to Section 40-10-28 and shall apply a credit and direct the payment of the same as set forth in subsection (b) of Section 40-10-78. Upon such determination, the court shall enter judgment for the amount so ascertained in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant, and the judgment shall be a lien, of the priority established by Section 40-1-3, on the land sued for. Upon the payment into court of the amount of the judgment and costs, the court shall enter judgment for the defendant for the land, and all title and interest in the land shall by such judgment be divested out of the owner of the tax deed.

"\$40-10-121.

"(a) In order to obtain the redemption of land from tax sales where the same has been heretofore or hereafter sold to the state, the party desiring to make such redemption shall apply therefor as hereinafter provided and shall deposit with the judge of probate of the county in which the land is situated the amount of money for which the lands were sold, with interest thereon at the rate of 12 eight percent, together with the amount of all taxes found to be due on such land since the date of sale, as provided herein, with interest at the rate of 12 eight percent and all costs and fees due to officers.

"(b) Upon application to the probate judge to redeem land where the same has been sold to the state for taxes, which application shall be made on blank forms to be furnished by the Land Commissioner, the probate judge shall submit such application to the tax assessor or other tax assessing official of the county in which the land sought to be redeemed is located, and the assessor or official shall without delay enter on such application an assessment value for each of the years for which taxes are due, subsequent to the year for which such land was sold to the state for taxes, and such assessment value shall be such percentage as established by law of the fair and reasonable market value of such lands as of October 1 of the year or years subsequent to the year for which the land was sold for taxes.

"(c) Any party having a right to redeem said property, his <u>or her</u> agents, or attorney, shall have the right to may file a written protest with the board of equalization, objecting to the valuation of said land as placed on said property by the tax assessor <u>or other tax assessing official</u>, setting forth his <u>or her</u> ground of objection to the assessed value of said property as fixed by said tax assessor <u>or other tax assessing official</u>, and the board of equalization shall, thereafter, fix a day for hearing said protest by giving to the tax assessor <u>or other tax assessing official</u> and party desiring to redeem, his <u>or her</u> agents, or attorney, at least 10 days' written notice of the day and place of hearing said petition, and upon the hearing of said cause, the board of

equalization shall have the right to may review the assessed value of said property as fixed by the tax assessor or other tax assessing official and shall fix and determine the assessed value for each of the years subsequent to the year for which such land was sold to the state for taxes, and the board of equalization shall certify to the probate judge the assessed value of the land so fixed.

- "(d) The redemptioner shall deposit with the probate judge the amount of money for which lands were sold for taxes, plus the amount due for subsequent years based on the assessment value as required to be fixed herein, and interest, costs, and fees as provided in this section.
- "(e) If any balance remains due to the state upon any lien arising by reason of any installment redemption the payment of which is secured under the provisions of Section 40-10-141, the redemptioner shall also deposit with the probate judge the amount of the balance due upon such lien, with interest to the date of redemption.
- "(f) If the lands sought to be redeemed, or any portion thereof, are situated in any municipality, the redemptioner shall also deposit with the probate judge the amount of any unpaid taxes assessed against the same by such municipality, and an amount equal to any municipal taxes thereon which, subsequent to the tax sale, were not assessed by reason of the fact that such land had been purchased by the State of Alabama, plus interest which would have accrued upon such municipal taxes from the time the same would have

otherwise become delinquent, which amounts, with interest, shall be treated and distributed in the same manner as taxes and interest thereon.

"\$40-10-122.

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"(a) (1) In order to obtain the redemption of land from tax sales where the same has been sold to one other than the state, the party desiring to make such redemption shall deposit with the judge of probate of the county in which the land is situated the amount of money for which the lands were sold, with interest payable at the rate of eight 12 percent per annum from date of sale, and, on the portion of any excess bid that is less than or equal to 15 percent of the market value as established by the assessing official, together with the amount of all taxes which have been paid by the purchaser, which fact shall be ascertained by consulting the records in the office of the tax collector, or other tax collecting official, with interest on the payment at eight 12 percent per annum. If any taxes on the land have been assessed to the purchaser and have not been paid, and if the taxes are due which may be ascertained by consulting the tax collector or other tax collecting official of the county, the probate judge shall also require the party desiring to redeem the land to pay the tax collector or other tax collecting official the taxes due on the lands which have not been paid by the purchaser before he or she is entitled to redeem the same. In all redemptions of land from tax sales, the party securing the redemption shall pay all costs and fees as herein provided for due to officers and a fee of \$.50 to the judge of probate for his or her services in the matter of redemption. This application and payment may be executed by an on-line transaction via the Internet or other on-line provision.

"(2) The reimbursement to the purchaser from the proposed redemptioner for allowable improvements and insurance premiums as provided in subsections (b) through (e) is not required for the proposed redemptioner to take possession of the property; provided however, that the proposed redemptioner shall reimburse the purchaser for such costs prior to January 1 of the subsequent tax year in order to complete the redemption process as provided in this subsection. Failure of the proposed redemptioner to reimburse the purchaser for such costs prior to January 1 of the subsequent tax year shall forfeit the right of the proposed redemptioner in the property.

"(b) If the purchaser or his or her transferee incurs any costs under subsection (c), the purchaser or his or her transferee shall file a written notice within 72 hours with the tax collecting official that costs for insurance or preservation expenditures, or both, have been incurred or shall waive any recovery of the costs. This notice shall include the name and address of the purchaser or his or her transferee and the uniform parcel identification number of the property. The purchaser or his or her transferee shall only be required to file one notice and is not required to file a further notice of costs incurred at a later date. The tax

collecting official shall return a copy of the notice to the purchaser or his or her transferee stamped "Filed" with the date of filing, and shall maintain a copy of the notice and duly record the filing of the notice in the tax records for the property. If the notice is not filed, a party desiring to redeem shall deposit the amount under subsection (a) directly with the tax collecting official and effect redemption. The tax collecting official, within 30 days of the redemption, shall send written notice of the redemption to the purchaser or his or her transferee at the address listed for the purchaser or his or her transferee on the tax assessment rolls for the property.

"(b) (c) With respect to property located within an urban renewal or urban redevelopment project area designated pursuant to Chapters 2 or 3 of Title 24, If redemption is sought under subsection (a) and the purchaser or his or her transferee presents the probate court with a copy of a stamped filed notice of insurance cost or preservation expenditures, or both, showing that the notice was timely filed under subsection (b), then the proposed redemptioner must shall pay to the purchaser or his or her transferee, in addition to any other requirements set forth in this section subsection (a), the amounts set forth below:

"(1) All insurance premiums paid or owed by the purchaser for casualty loss coverage on insurable structures with interest on the payments at eight 12 percent per annum.

"(2) The value of all permanent improvements <u>fair</u>

market cost of all reasonable preservation expenditures made
on the property determined in accordance with this section
with interest on the value <u>the expenditures</u> at <u>eight 12</u>
percent per annum.

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"(c) With respect to property which contains a residential structure at the time of the sale regardless of its location, the proposed redemptioner must pay to the purchaser or his or her transferee, in addition to any other requirements set forth in this section, the amounts set forth below:

"(1) All insurance premiums paid or owed by the purchaser for casualty loss coverage on the residential structure with interest on the payments at eight percent per annum.

"(2) The value of all preservation improvements made on the property determined in accordance with this section with interest on the value at eight percent per annum.

"(d) As used herein, "permanent improvements" shall include, but not be limited to, all repairs, improvements, and equipment attached to the property as fixtures. As used herein, "preservation improvements" shall mean improvements made to preserve the property by properly keeping it in repair for its proper and reasonable use, having due regard for the kind and character of the property at the time of sale. The proposed redemptioner shall make written demand upon the purchaser of a statement of the value of all permanent or

preservation improvements as applicable made on the property since the tax sale. In response to written demand made pursuant to this subsection, within 10 days from the receipt of such demand, the purchaser shall furnish the proposed redemptioner with the amount claimed as the value of such permanent or preservation improvements as applicable; and within 10 days after receipt of such response, the proposed redemptioner either shall accept the value so stated by the purchaser or, disagreeing therewith, shall appoint a referee to ascertain the value of such permanent or preservation improvements as applicable. The proposed redemptioner shall in writing (i) notify the purchaser of his or her disagreement as to the value; and (ii) inform the purchaser of the name of the referee appointed by him or her. Within 10 days after the receipt of such notice, the purchaser shall appoint a referee to ascertain the value of the permanent or preservation improvements as applicable and advise the proposed redemptioner of the name of the appointee. Within 10 days after the purchaser has appointed his or her referee, the two referees shall meet and confer upon the award to be made by them. If they cannot agree, the referees shall at once appoint an umpire, and the award by a majority of such body shall be made within 10 days after the appointment of the umpire and shall be final between the parties.

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"(d) As used in this section, preservation

expenditures means expenditures made to maintain and preserve

the property by properly keeping it maintained and in repair

for its proper and reasonable use, having due regard of the kind and character of the property at the time of sale.

"(e) If the proposed redemptioner fails or refuses to nominate a referee as provided in subsection (d), he or she must pay the value put upon the improvements by the purchaser. If the purchaser refuses or fails to appoint a referee, as provided in subsection (d), the purchaser shall forfeit his or her claim to compensation for such improvements. The failure of the referees or either of them to act or to appoint an umpire shall not operate to impair or forfeit the right of either the proposed redemptioner or the purchaser in the premises and in the event of failure without fault of the parties to affect an award, the appropriate court shall proceed to ascertain the true value of such permanent or preservation improvements as applicable and enforce the redemption accordingly.

"(e) To determine the total redemption amount when notice of insurance or preservation expenditures, or both, has been timely filed under subsection (b), the redemptioner shall make written demand upon the purchaser for a statement of the redemption amount claimed, including a list of all insurance premiums and preservation expenditures, as applicable, made on the property since the tax sale. The written demand shall be sent to the address listed for the purchaser on the tax assessment rolls for the property. The demand shall include both of the following:

1	"(1) A demand for an itemized statement of all
2	insurance premiums paid and all preservation expenditures, as
3	is applicable, incurred for or made on the property since the
4	tax sale, including the date of and amount claimed for each
5	<pre>premium and expenditure.</pre>
6	"(2) The redemptioner's correct name and mailing
7	address.
8	"(f) In response to a written demand made under
9	subsection (e), within 14 calendar days from the receipt of
10	the demand, the purchaser shall provide to the redemptioner a
11	response in writing stating the redemption amount claimed for
12	the insurance premium paid and preservation expenditures, as
13	applicable. The written response shall be sent to the
14	redemptioner at the address provided by the redemptioner. The
15	response shall include both of the following:
16	"(1) An itemized statement of all insurance premiums
17	paid and preservation expenditures, as is applicable, incurred
18	for or made on the property since the tax sale, including the
19	date of and amount claimed for each premium and expenditure.
20	"(2) The correct name and mailing address of the
21	<pre>purchaser.</pre>
22	"(g) Within 14 calendar days after the
23	redemptioner's receipt of the response under subsection (f),
24	the redemptioner shall either accept the total amount stated
25	by the purchaser or, if in disagreement with the amount, state
26	the total amount that the redemptioner contends is proper to

1	pay	for	redemption	and	offer	to	pay	that	amount	for
2	rede	empti	ion.							

"(h) At any time after the redemptioner receives a response to the offer made to the purchaser, or after 14 days have elapsed since the offer was made if no response to the offer is received, the redemptioner may file a petition in the probate court for ascertainment of the proper amount payable to the purchaser to redeem and for an order of redemption.

Within 30 days of filing the petition, the redemptioner shall pay to the court the amount of money due under Section 40-10-122(a) less any excess bid. Upon failure to pay the amount to the court, the probate court, upon motion made and after a hearing, shall dismiss the petition to redeem with prejudice.

"(i) Upon the filing of a petition in the probate court, the probate court shall hold an evidentiary hearing, ascertain and order the proper amount payable for the redemption in accordance with this section, and enforce the redemption order.

"(j) The redemptioner and the purchaser, at any time, may agree to mediate or arbitrate any or all issues and disputes that arise between them, and any such mediation or arbitration shall be governed by the rules and terms agreed to by the parties. The mediation or arbitration does not preclude the right of either party to proceed under this section or any other available procedure for redemption or other related

1	relief unless the parties agree to such in a writing signed by
2	both parties.
3	"(k) Within 30 days of the order of the probate
4	court, a party may appeal the order for a trial de novo in the
5	circuit court of the county. The party shall file a written
6	notice of the appeal in the probate court and serve a copy on
7	the opposing party or, if represented by an attorney, on the
8	<pre>opposing party's attorney."</pre>
9	Section 2. This act shall become effective January
10	1, 2020, following its passage and approval by the Governor,

or its otherwise becoming law.