- 1 HB158
- 2 154642-1
- 3 By Representative Long
- 4 RFD: Commerce and Small Business
- 5 First Read: 14-JAN-14

| Τ | 134042-1:n:08/13/2013:LLR/Un LRS2013-3149 |
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| 8 | SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, a person has one year to |
| 9 | redeem real property that is sold for nonpayment of |
| LO | taxes, that is foreclosed on, or that is sold |
| L1 | pursuant to the execution on a judgment of a court. |
| L2 | This bill would reduce the redemption period |
| L3 | of such real property to 60 days and would provide |
| L4 | for prospective application for sales pursuant to a |
| L5 | foreclosure or court judgement. |
| L6 | |
| L7 | A BILL |
| L8 | TO BE ENTITLED |
| L9 | AN ACT |
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| 21 | Relating to redemption of real property for |
| 22 | nonpayment of taxes and real property foreclosed on under a |
| 23 | mortgage or sold by virtue of a judgment, to reduce the |
| 24 | redemption period; to amend Sections 6-5-248, 6-5-252, |
| 25 | 8-1-172, 40-10-73, 40-10-74, and 40-10-120 of the Code of |
| 26 | Alabama 1975; and to provide for partial prospective |
| 27 | operation. |

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 1 Section 1. Sections 6-5-248, 6-5-252, 8-1-172, 2 40-10-73, 40-10-74, and 40-10-120 of the Code of Alabama 1975, 3 are amended to read as follows: 4 "\$6-5-248. 5 "(a) Where real estate, or any interest therein, is 6 7 sold the same may be redeemed by: "(1) Any debtor, including any surety or guarantor. 8 "(2) Any mortgagor, even if such the mortgagor is 9 10 not personally liable for payment of a debt. 11 "(3) Any junior mortgagee, or its transferee. 12 "(4) Judgment creditor, or its transferee. 13 "(5) Any transferee of the interests of the debtor 14 or mortgagor, either before or after the sale. A transfer of any kind made by the debtor or mortgagor will accomplish a 15 transfer of the interests of that party. 16 17 "(6) The respective spouses of all debtors, mortgagors, or transferees of any interest of the debtor or 18 mortgagor, who are spouses on the day of the execution, 19 judgment, or foreclosure sale. 20 21 "(7) Children, heirs, or devisees of any debtor or 22 mortgagor. 23 "(b) All persons named or enumerated in subdivisions 24 (a) (1) through (a) (7) may exercise the right of redemption

granted by this article within one year 60 days from the date

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of the sale.

"(c) When any judgment creditor or junior mortgagee or any transferee of a judgment creditor or a junior mortgagee redeems under this article, all recorded judgments, recorded mortgages and recorded liens having a higher recorded priority in existence at the time of the sale are revived against the real estate redeemed and against the redeeming party and such shall become lawful charges pursuant to Section 6-5-253(a)(4) to be paid off at redemption.

"Once any lienholder, recorded judgment creditor, or junior mortgagee is paid the amount of such the person's debt and any accrued interest and other contractual charges, such the person has no further right to redeem.

"Any lienholder, recorded judgment creditor, or junior mortgagee with a lower recorded priority may redeem from those having a higher recorded priority who have redeemed.

- "(d) When any debtor, mortgagor, their transferees, their respective spouses, children, heirs, or devisees redeem, all recorded judgments, recorded mortgages, and recorded liens in existence at the time of the sale, are revived against the real estate redeemed and against the redeeming party and further redemption by some party other than the mortgagor or debtor under this article is precluded.
- "(e) When any debtor or mortgagor conveys his interest in property subject to a mortgage prior to sale wherein they are released from liability for the debt, his right of redemption under this article is terminated. In the

same manner, the right of redemption granted under this article to the spouses, children, heirs, or devisees of debtors or mortgagors terminates when the debtors or mortgagors have conveyed their interests in the property and are released from liability for the debt.

"However, where debtors or mortgagors have conveyed their interests in the property but remain liable on the debt and are debtors at the date of the foreclosure sale, the debtors and mortgagors retain their right of redemption under this article and in the same manner, their spouses, children, heirs or devisees continue to be entitled to the right of redemption under this article.

- "(f) A redemption made by any person under this article, other than the debtors or mortgagors, and their respective spouses, children, heirs, or devisees, shall preclude any further redemption by such the person.
- "(g) Subject to subsection (e), a mortgagor and debtor have priority over any other redeeming party and a mortgagor has priority over a debtor.

"\$6-5-252**.**

"Anyone desiring and entitled to redeem may make written demand of the purchaser or his or her transferees for a statement in writing of the debt and all lawful charges claimed by him or her, and such the purchaser or their transferees shall, within 10 days after such the written demand, furnish such the person making the demand with a written, itemized statement of all lawful charges claimed by

him or her. The redeeming party must then tender all lawful charges to the purchaser or his or her transferee. If the purchaser or his or her transferee fails to furnish a written, itemized statement of all lawful charges within 10 days after demand, he or she shall forfeit all claims or right to compensation for improvements, and the party so entitled to redeem may, on the expiration of the 10 days, file his or her complaint without a tender to enforce his or her rights under this article and file a lis pendens with the probate court.

"Tender or suit <u>must shall</u> be made or filed within one year the time period for redemption provided in Section 6-5-248 from the date of foreclosure.

"\$8-1-172.

"(a) When any person shall in good faith take a mortgage on real estate from an insane person without notice of such the insanity, such the mortgage deed shall not be void; but such the insane person may redeem the property so mortgaged at any time prior to a foreclosure by paying to the mortgagee the amount actually received by the insane person at the time of executing the mortgage, or any balance due thereon, with interest thereon to the date of redemption.

"(b) If the mortgage shall have been foreclosed, such the insane person may redeem from the vendee at such the foreclosure sale, or those claiming under him the vendee, at any time within one year thereafter the time period for redemption provided in Section 6-5-248 from the date of the foreclosure sale, by paying to such the vendee, or those

claiming under him the vendee, the amount which the vendee at the mortgage foreclosure sale actually paid at such the sale for the property, with interest thereon at the rate of eight percent per annum to the date of redemption, together with all lawful charges as provided for the redemption of property under Section 6-5-235 by law.

"\$40-10-73.

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"When the lands are bid in for the state at tax sales, the state shall be entitled to possession of said lands immediately upon execution of the certificate of sale by the judge of probate. If possession is not surrendered within six months from the date of sale after demand therefor is made by the Land Commissioner in behalf of the state, or if the certificate has been assigned by the assignee, then the Land Commissioner in the name of the state or the assignee of the state, if the certificate has been assigned, may maintain an action in ejectment or a statutory real action in the nature of ejectment or other proper remedy for the recovery of the possession of the lands purchased at such sales and shall be entitled to hold the possession thereof on recovery, subject, however, to all rights of redemption provided for in this title. If the mortgage or other instrument creating a lien under which a party seeks to redeem is duly recorded at the time of said tax sale, the said party shall, in addition to the time in this title specified, have the right to redeem said real estate sold, or any portion thereof covered by his mortgage or lien, at any time within one year 60 days from the date of written notice from the purchaser of his purchase of said lands at tax sale, served upon such party, and notice served upon either the original mortgagees or lienholders or their transferee of record, or their heirs, personal representatives, or assigns shall be sufficient notice. Such notice shall be given by certified or registered mail, return receipt demanded, addressed to the last known address of the mortgagee or lienholder. Nothing in this title shall affect the rights of minors or insane persons to redeem as provided for in this title, or operate to convey or affect the rights, title or interest of any reversioner or remainderman.

"\$40-10-74.

"Any purchaser of lands at a tax sale other than the state or anyone claiming under him shall be entitled to possession of said lands immediately upon receipt of certificate of sale from the tax collector; and, if possession is not surrendered within six months after demand therefor is made by said purchaser or his assignee, the said purchaser or his assignee may maintain an action in ejectment or a statutory real action in the nature of ejectment, or other proper remedy for the recovery of the possession of the lands purchased at such sales and shall be entitled to hold the possession thereof on recovery, subject, however, to all rights of redemption provided for in this title. If the mortgage or other instrument creating a lien under which a party seeks to redeem is duly recorded at the time of said tax sale, the said party shall, in addition to the time in this

title specified, have the right to redeem said real estate sold, or any portion thereof covered by his mortgage or lien, at any time within one year 60 days from the date of written notice from the purchaser of his purchase of said lands at tax sale, served upon such party, and notice served upon either the original mortgagees or lienholders or their transferee of record, or their heirs, personal representatives or assigns shall be sufficient notice. Such notice shall be given by certified or registered mail, return receipt demanded, addressed to the last known address of the mortgagee or lienholder. Nothing in this title shall affect the rights of minors or insane persons to redeem as provided for in this title, or operate to convey or affect the rights, title or interest of any reversioner or remainderman.

"\$40-10-120.

"(a) Real estate which hereafter may be sold for taxes and purchased by the state may be redeemed at any time before the title passes out of the state or, if purchased by any other purchaser, may be redeemed at any time within three years from the date of the sale by the owner, his or her heirs, or personal representatives, or by any mortgagee or purchaser of such lands, or any part thereof, or by any person having an interest therein, or in any part thereof, legal or equitable, in severalty or as tenant in common, including a judgment creditor or other creditor having a lien thereon, or on any part thereof; and an infant or insane person entitled to redeem at any time before the expiration of three years

from the sale may redeem at any time within one year 60 days after the removal of the disability; and such redemption may be of any part of the lands so sold, which includes the whole of the interest of the redemptioner. If the mortgage or other instrument creating a lien under which a party seeks to redeem is duly recorded at the time of the tax sale, the party shall, in addition to the time herein specified, have the right to redeem the real estate sold, or any portion thereof covered by his or her mortgage or lien, at any time within one year from the date of written notice from the purchaser of his or her purchase of the lands at tax sale served upon such party, and notice served upon either the original mortgagees or lienholders or their transferee of record, or their heirs, personal representatives, or assigns shall be sufficient notice.

"(b) If any real property has been sold for taxes and is subject to redemption from the sale as set forth in subsection (a) and has also been sold in one or more subsequent sales for taxes, then any party entitled to redeem such sale for taxes may redeem such sale if the redemptioner simultaneously redeems his or her sale and all subsequent sales. In the event of a redemption of successive sales, the redemption amount shall be ascertained by applying the provisions of Sections 40-10-121 and 40-10-122. Redemption amounts computed pursuant to Section 40-10-121 shall be paid as stated therein. Redemption amounts computed pursuant to

purchaser had the right to redeem pursuant to subsection (a)
or was the owner of the then current tax certificate or tax

title. Otherwise, those funds shall be disposed of as set

forth in Section 40-10-28 and paid to such purchaser or his or
her assignee only as set forth in Section 40-10-28, with the

time limits for such application computed utilizing the sale
date when the purchaser's interest was sold for taxes."

Section 2. (a) This act is prospective and shall not apply to the following:

- (1) Sales made under a power of sale contained in any mortgage or junior mortgage dated prior to the effective date of this act.
- (2) Sales made pursuant to a statutory power of sale with respect to any mortgage or junior mortgage dated prior to the effective date of this act.
- (3) Sales by virtue of a judgment rendered by a court prior to the effective date of this act.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (a), the amendments in this act reducing the period from one year to four months during which a person is required to exercise the right of redemption or file his or her complaint concerning real estate shall apply to all other sales of property foreclosed under a mortgage or sold by virtue of a judgment.

Section 3. This act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.