

- 1 SB3
- 2 V6U6VP-1
- 3 By Senator Coleman-Madison
- 4 RFD: County and Municipal Government
- 5 First Read: 06-Feb-24
- 6 PFD: 18-Sep-23



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SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, the acquisition of real property by local land bank authorities is subject to certain restrictions on the procedure, geographic location, and costs.

This bill would provide a shortened redemption period for a tax delinquent property that is not acquired by an open market bidder at a tax sale auction, would authorize a local government or a local land bank authority to purchase property at public auction by tendering the minimum bid in the absence of open market bids, and would limit the geographical boundaries of local land bank authority acquisitions.

This bill would provide for the creation of multijurisdictional local land bank authorities by intergovernmental agreements and a property tax exemption for a property owned by a local land bank authority; authorize local governments to allocate a portion of local property tax revenues to local land bank authorities; authorize a local land bank authority to convey properties to state and local governments for flood plain management and storm water drainage; and authorize the Governor to create a local land bank authority by executive order following a declaration of a state of emergency.





29	This bill would also make nonsubstantive,
30	technical revisions to update the existing code
31	language to current style.
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3 4	A BILL
35	TO BE ENTITLED
3 6	AN ACT
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38	Relating to land bank authorities; to amend Sections
3 9	24-9-4, 24-9-5, 24-9-6, 24-9-7, 24-9-8, 24-9-10, 40-1-3,
40	40-10-1, 40-10-18, 40-10-29, 40-10-120, 40-10-184, 40-10-197,
41	and 40-10-199, Code of Alabama 1975; to add Sections 24-9-11
42	and 24-9-12 to the Code of Alabama 1975; to provide for the
43	creation of multijurisdictional local land bank authorities;
4 4	to further authorize the acquisition of tax delinquent
45	property and tax liens by local land bank authorities; to
46	further provide for the exemption of local land bank authority
47	property from taxes and fees; to provide for the allocation of
48	a portion of the ad valorem taxes on certain property conveyed
49	to a local land bank authority to the authority; to further
50	provide for the conveyance of local land bank authority
51	property; to authorize the Governor to create local land bank
52	authorities in the event of a state of emergency; and to make
53	nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing
54	code language to current style.
55	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
56	Section 1 Sections 24-9-4 24-9-5 24-9-6 24-9-7



- 57 24-9-8, and 24-9-10, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read
- 58 as follows:
- 59 "\$24-9-4
- When used in the chapter, the following words shall
- 61 have the following meanings:
- 62 (1) AGREEMENT. The intergovernmental cooperation
- agreement entered into between an authority and a local land
- 64 bank authority by the parties pursuant to this chapter.
- 65 (2) AUTHORITY. The Alabama Land Bank Authority.
- 66 (3) BOARD. The Alabama Land Bank Authority Board.
- 67 (4) LOCAL LAND BANK AUTHORITY. A local land bank
- 68 authority created by a county or municipality as provided in
- 69 Section 24-9-10.
- 70 (5) PROPERTY. Real property, including any improvements
- 71 thereon.
- 72 (6) TAX-DELINQUENT PROPERTY. Any property on which the
- 73 taxes levied and assessed by any party remain in whole or in
- 74 part unpaid on the date due and payable."
- 75 "\$24-9-5
- 76 (a) There is created the Alabama Land Bank Authority
- 77 Board which shall govern the authority to administer and
- 78 enforce this chapter.
- 79 (b) The board shall consist of the following members:
- 80 (1) Four residents of the state appointed by the
- 81 Governor.
- 82 (2) Two representatives from nonprofit organizations
- 83 engaged in low-income housing appointed by the Governor.
- 84 (3) The Presiding Officer of the Senate or his or her



- 85 designee.
- 86 (4) The Speaker of the House of Representatives or his
- 87 or her designee.
- 88 (5) The Chair of the Senate Finance and Taxation
- 89 General Fund Committee or his or her designee.
- 90 (6) The Chair of the House Ways and Means General Fund
- 91 Committee or his or her designee.
- 92 (7) The State Revenue Commissioner or his or her
- 93 designee.
- 94 (8) The Superintendent of the State Banking Department
- 95 or his or her designee.
- 96 (9) The Director of the Alabama Department of Economic
- 97 and Community Affairs or his or her designee.
- 98 (10) The Secretary of the Alabama Department of
- 99 Commerce or his or her designee.
- 100 (11) The State Finance Director or his or her designee.
- 101 (12) The Chair of the Alabama Housing Finance Authority
- 102 or his or her designee.
- 103 (13) The Administrator of the Alabama Credit Union
- 104 Administration or his or her designee.
- 105 (c) The members of the board shall serve four year
- 106 terms. In appointing the initial members of the board under
- 107 subdivision (1) of subsection (b), the Governor shall
- designate two to serve four years, one to serve three years,
- 109 and one to serve two years.
- 110 (d) Members of the board shall receive reimbursement
- 111 for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties but
- 112 no other compensation.



- 113 (e) The board may employ the necessary personnel for 114 the performance of its functions and fix their compensation.
- 115 (f) The board shall elect from its membership a chair, 116 vice chair, and secretary-treasurer. The board shall adopt 117 rules to govern its proceedings. A majority of the membership 118 of the board shall constitute a quorum for all meetings. 119 Approval by a majority of the membership shall be necessary 120 for any action to be taken by the authority. All meetings 121 shall be open to the public, except as otherwise permitted by the Alabama Open Meetings Act, and a written record shall be 122 123 maintained of all meetings.
- 124 (g) The membership of the board shall be inclusive and
 125 reflect the racial, gender, geographic, urban/ruralurban,
 126 rural, and economic diversity of the state.

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- (h) The board, when acting in its official capacity, its members, and the authority shall be immune from civil liability against the claims of any individual or other entity of any nature whatsoever arising out of its ownership or administration of properties or related to its decisions or actions, which decisions or actions were made in good faith, without malice, and predicated upon information which was then available to the board.
 - (i) The authority shall be a public body corporate and politic with the power to accept and issue deeds in its name, including, without limitation, the acceptance of real property in accordance with this chapter, and to institute quiet title actions as provided in Section 24-9-8, and shall have any other powers necessary and incidental to carry out the powers



141 and the purpose granted by this chapter.

- (j) In addition to the tax-delinquent property acquired by the authority as provided herein, the authority may acquire, by purchase, donation, or exchange, other publicly owned property from local governments, including that which was acquired years earlier as a result of foreclosure proceedings of that property, or property that has become surplus. The authority may also acquire property through voluntary donations and transfers from private owners and may acquire by purchase or lease on the open market property from a private owner—to complete an assemblage of property for redevelopment.
- (k) No later than October 1, 2018, the State Revenue Commissioner or his or her designee shall convene the first meeting of the authority."

156 "\$24-9-6

- (a) The authority, at such the times as it deems to be appropriate, may submit a written request to the Land Commissioner of the Alabama Department of Revenue for the transfer of the state's interest in certain properties to the authority. Upon receipt of such the request, the Land Commissioner shall issue a tax deed conveying the state's interest in the property to the authority. The authority shall not be required to pay the amount deemed to have been bid to cover delinquent taxes or any other amount in order to obtain the tax deed.
 - (b) (1) Delinquent property that may be transferred by the Land Commissioner to the authority shall be limited to



	169	parcels	located	outside	the	geographic	boundari	ies of	a	local
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- 170 land bank authority that have been bid in for the state
- 171 pursuant to Chapter 10 of Title 40 for at least three years
- and the state's interest in real property acquired pursuant to
- 173 Chapter 29 of Title 40 for delinquent taxes administered by
- the state and held for at least three years. The three-year
- period shall not apply to properties encumbered by one or more
- housing, building code, or nuisance abatement liens.
- 177 (2) The Land Commissioner or his or her agents or
- 178 assistants may adopt rules necessary to transfer such the
- 179 properties to the authority.
- 180 (c) The authority shall administer properties acquired
- 181 by it as follows:
- 182 (1) All property acquired by the authority shall be
- inventoried and the inventory shall be maintained as a public
- 184 record.
- 185 (2) The authority shall have the power to manage,
- 186 maintain, protect, rent, lease, repair, insure, alter, sell,
- 187 trade, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any property acquired
- pursuant to subsection (b) (1), on terms and conditions
- 189 determined in the sole discretion of the authority.
- 190 (d) Nothing contained in Act 2013-249 shall be
- 191 construed to grant any power of eminent domain to the
- 192 authority or any local authority."
- 193 "\$24-9-7
- 194 (a) The authority shall adopt rules for the disposition
- 195 of property in which the authority holds a legal interest,
- 196 which rules shall address the conditions set forth in this



197 section.

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- 198 (b) The authority may manage, maintain, protect, rent, 199 repair, insure, alter, convey, sell, transfer, exchange, lease 200 as lessor, or otherwise dispose of property or rights or 201 interests in property in which the authority holds a legal 202 interest to any public or private person for value determined 203 by the authority on terms and conditions, and in a manner and 204 for an amount of consideration the authority considers proper, 205 fair, and valuable, including for no monetary consideration. 206 The transfer and use of property under this section and the 207 exercise by the authority of powers and duties under Act 2013-249 shall be considered a necessary public purpose and 208 209 for the benefit of the public.
- 210 (c) Before the authority may sell, lease, exchange,
 211 trade, or otherwise dispose of any property, it shall either:
- 212 (1) Establish a purchase price and conditions for sale purposes.
- 214 (2) Establish a price and conditions for rent or lease 215 purposes.
- 216 (3) Establish the conditions for trade, exchange, or 217 other disposal of the property.

The conditions made pursuant to this subsection may include a requirement that the transferee must provide a development plan or execute a development agreement with the authority specifying the transferee's commitments regarding the development of the property and the time frame within which the development must occur, the range of permitted uses for the property, and any restrictions on its subsequent



225 resale or transfer.

- (d) The disposition of property by the authority shall not be governed by any laws or rules otherwise applicable to the disposition of property by a state or local agency.

 Provided, however, that, prior to the disposition of property, the authority shall give notice of its intent to dispose of any property for which notice was not previously advertised by the Commissioner of Revenue, or his or her designee, or by a local official in a manner as prescribed by the authority and shall include in the notice the date, time, and place at which persons objecting to the intended action must appear. If no objection is made within 30 days from the date of the notice, the authority may proceed with the disposition of the property as noticed without a public auction.
 - (e) No property shall be sold, traded, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of by the authority to any entity for investment purposes only and with no intent to use the property other than to transfer the property at a future date for monetary gain.
- (f) The authority shall not sell, trade, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any property held by the authority to any party who had an interest in the property at the time it was tax delinquent or to any party who transferred the party's interest in the property to the authority by sale, trade, exchange, or otherwise, unless the person pays all the taxes, interest, municipal liens, penalties, fees, and any other charges due and owing under Chapter 10 and Chapter 29 of Title 40, including the amount to the Land Commissioner had the

- 253 property not been transferred to the authority.
- 254 (g) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the
 255 authority shall have full discretion in determining the sale
 256 price of the property. No purchaser from the authority shall
 257 be responsible for the proper disposition of the proceeds paid
 258 to the authority for the purchase of property."

259 "\$24-9-8

260 (a) The authority may initiate a quiet title action 261 under this section to quiet title to real property held by the 262 authority or interests in tax delinquent property held by the 263 authority by undertaking the examination of title as required in subsection (b) and thereafter filing the petition as 264 265 provided in subsection (c). Following the filing of the 266 petition, the authority shall record with the office of the 267 judge of probate in the county in which the property subject to quiet title action is located a notice of pending quiet 268 269 title action. The notice shall include the name of the 270 taxpayer whose interest was affected by the tax sale; the name 271 of any other party as revealed by a search and examination of 272 the title to the property who may claim an interest in the 273 property; a legal description of the property; the street 274 address of the property if available; the name, address, and 275 telephone number of the authority; a statement that the 276 property is subject to the quiet title proceedings under Act 277 2013-249; a statement that any legal interests in the property 278 may be extinguished by a circuit court order vesting title to the property in the authority; and the date, time, and place 279 280 of the hearing on the petition to quiet title. Notwithstanding

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anything in this chapter to the contrary, no quiet title action and nothing in this chapter shall affect any right, title, or interest, whether recorded or unrecorded, in the subject property which was held at the time of the tax sale by any person or entity engaged in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications.

- been recorded, Prior to filing the petition described in subsection (a), the record title to the property shall be examined and an opinion of title rendered by an attorney at law, who is licensed to practice law in this state, or a certificate of title shall be prepared by a title agent or title insurer duly licensed under the Alabama Title Insurance Act as set out in Section 27-25-1, et seq., for the benefit of the authority in order to identify all owners of an interest in the property.
- (c) Once the authority has identified the owners of interest in the property, the authority shall file a single petition with the clerk of the circuit court for the judicial district in which the property subject to foreclosure under this section is located listing all property subject to foreclosure by the authority and for which the authority seeks to quiet title. No such action shall be subject to the payment of filing fees. The list of properties shall include a legal description of, a tax parcel identification number for, and the street address of each parcel or property. The petition shall seek a judgment in favor of the authority against each

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property listed and shall include a date, within 90 days, on which the authority requests a hearing on the petition. The petition shall request that a judgment be entered vesting absolute title in the authority, without right of redemption for each parcel of property listed, as provided in this section. At any time during the pendency of this action, the authority may file a motion to release or dismiss a certain parcel or parcels of land from the petition, which release will not affect the remaining parcels of land subject to the petition.

- (d) The case shall be docketed in the circuit court by the clerk, and shall be a preferred case therein. The circuit court in which a petition is filed under subsection (c) shall immediately set the date, time, and place for a hearing on the petition for quiet title. In no event may the clerk schedule the hearing later than 90 days after the filing of a petition by the authority under subsection (c). The court, on the request of a party or as needed to allow completion of service of process on all interested persons, and to allow those persons 30 days after service of process to file an answer or other responsive pleadings to the petition, may extend the 90-day period for good cause shown.
- 331 (e) The authority shall serve all persons having record
 332 title or interest in or lien upon the property with a notice
 333 of the hearing on the petition to quiet title. Such The service
 334 shall be attempted by personal service and by certified mail;
 335 provided if service is perfected by either method, the service
 336 will be sufficient to provide service of process upon all



- persons having record title or interest in or lien upon the property. If the persons entitled to service are located outside the county, they may be served by certified mail.
- 340 (f) The notice required under subsection (e) shall include:
- 342 (1) The date on which the authority recorded, under 343 subsection (a), the notice of the pending quiet title and 344 foreclosure action.
- 345 (2) A statement that a person with a property interest
 346 in the property may lose <u>such</u>the interest, if any, as a result
 347 of the quiet title and foreclosure hearing.
- 348 (3) A legal description, tax parcel identification 349 number of the property, and the street address of the 350 property.
- 351 (4) The date and time of the hearing on the petition 352 for quiet title and a statement that the judgment of the court 353 may result in title to the property vesting in the authority.
 - (5) An explanation of any rights of redemption and notice that the judgment of the court may extinguish any ownership interest in or right to redeem the property.
- 357 (6) The name, address, and telephone number of the authority.

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- 359 (g) In the event the sheriff is unable to perfect
 360 service or certified mail attempts are returned unclaimed, the
 361 authority shall conduct a search for the person with an
 362 interest in the property conveyed to the authority.
- 363 (1) The search, at a minimum, shall include the 364 following:



365 a. An examination of the addresses given on the face of 366 the instrument vesting interest or the addresses given to the 367 clerk of the probate court by the transfer declaration form.

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- b. A search of the current telephone directoryelectronic telephone databases for the municipality and the county in which the property is located.
- c. A letter of inquiry to the person who sold the property to the owner whose interest was sold in the tax sale at the address shown in the transfer tax declaration or in the telephone directoryelectronic telephone databases.
- d. A letter of inquiry to the attorney handling the closing prior to the tax sale if **such**the information is provided on the deed forms.
- (2) A sign being no less than four feet by four feet shall be erected on the property and maintained by the authority for a minimum of 30 days reading as follows:

"THIS PROPERTY HAS BEEN CONVEYED TO THE LAND BANK AUTHORITY AND IS SUBJECT TO A QUIET TITLE ACTION. PERSONS WITH INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRIOR OWNERSHIP OF OR INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY ARE REQUESTED TO CONTACT THE LAND BANK AUTHORITY AT ."

- (3) Any additional parties who are identified as having an interest in the property shall be provided notice in accordance with this section.
- (h) If the interested party is an individual, the 390 authority shall examine voter registration lists, available municipal archives for records of deaths, and the probate 391 392 court records of estates opened in the county in which the



393 property is located.

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- (i) If the interested party is a business entity, the authority shall search the records of the Secretary of State for the name and address of a registered agent.
- (j) If an interested party appears at the hearing and asserts a right to redeem the property, that party may redeem in accordance with Chapter 10 and Chapter 29 of Title 40.
- 400 (k)(1) If the authority has made the search as required 401 by this section and been unable to locate those persons required to be served under subsection (e), and has located 402 403 additional addresses of those persons through the search and attempted without success to serve those persons in either 404 405 manner provided by subsection (e), the authority shall provide 406 notice by publication. Prior to the hearing, a notice shall be 407 published once each week for three successive weeks in a 408 newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the 409 property is located. If no paper is published in that county, 410 publication shall be made in a newspaper of general 411 circulation in an adjoining county. This publication shall 412 substitute for notice under this subsection or subsection (q). 413 The published notice shall include the information required in 414 subsection (f). Should the identity of some or all of the 415 persons who may have an interest in the property be unknown, 416 or should such the persons be infants or persons of unsound 417 mind, the court shall appoint a quardian ad litem to represent 418 and defend the interests of such the unknown, the infantsinfant, or incompetent the persons of unsound mind who 419 420 are parties in the action.



421	(2) A person claiming an interest in a parcel of
422	property set forth in the quiet title action who desires to
423	contest that petition shall file an answer containing written
424	objections with the clerk of the circuit court and serve those
425	objections on the authority before the date of the hearing.
426	The circuit court may appoint and utilize as the court
427	considers necessary a special master for assistance with the
428	resolution of any objections to the quiet title action or
429	questions regarding the title to property subject thereto.
430	Within 30 days following the hearing, the circuit court shall
431	enter judgment on a petition to quiet title. The circuit
432	court's judgment shall specify all of the following:
433	a. The legal description, tax parcel identification
434	number, and, if known, the street address of the subject
435	property.
436	b. That fee simple title to the property by the
437	judgment is vested absolutely in the authority, except as
438	otherwise provided in paragraph e., without any further rights
439	of redemption.

- c. That all liens against the property, including any lien for unpaid taxes or special assessments, are extinguished.
- d. That, except as otherwise provided in paragraph e.,
 the authority has good and marketable fee simple title to the
 property.
- e. That all existing recorded and unrecorded interests in the property are extinguished, except a recorded easement or right-of-way, restrictive covenant, prior reservation or



449 severance of all mineral, mining, oil, and gas rights within 450 and underlying the property, such the state of facts as shown 451 on recorded plats, or restrictions or covenants imposed under 452 the Alabama Land Recycling and Economic Development Act or any 453 other environmental law in effect in the state, severed oil, 454 gas, and mineral rights and mineral leases and agreements are 455 excepted from Act 2013-249 and any quiet title action 456 authorized herein.

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- f. A finding that all persons entitled to notice and an opportunity to be heard have been provided that notice and opportunity and that the authority provided notice to all interested parties or that the authority complied with the notice procedures in subdivision (1), which compliance shall create a rebuttable presumption that all interested parties received notice and an opportunity to be heard.
- 464 (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (k)(2)e., 465 fee simple title to property set forth in a petition for quiet 466 title filed under subsection (c) shall vest absolutely in the 467 authority upon the effective date of the judgment by the 468 circuit court and the authority shall have absolute title to 469 the property. The authority's title is not subject to any 470 recorded or unrecorded lien, except as provided in paragraph 471 (k) (2) e. and shall not be stayed except as provided in 472 subsection (m). A judgment entered under this section is a 473 final order with respect to the property affected by the 474 judgment.
 - (m) The authority or a person claiming to have an interest in property under this section may within 42 days



477 following the effective date of the judgment under subsection 478 (k) appeal the circuit court's judgment quieting title to the 479 property to the court of appeals. An appeal under this 480 subsection is limited to the record of the proceedings in the 481 circuit court under this section. In the event of a timely 482 appeal, the circuit court's judgment quieting title to the 483 property shall be stayed until the court of appeals has 484 reversed, modified, or affirmed that judgment. If an appeal 485 under this subsection stays the circuit court's judgment, the circuit court's judgment is stayed only as to the property 486 487 that is the subject of that appeal and the circuit court's judgment quieting title to other property that is not the 488 489 subject of that appeal is not stayed.

- (n) The authority shall record an order of judgment for each parcel of property in the office of the judge of probate for the county in which the subject property is located.
- 493 (o) Notwithstanding the limitation of actions, 494 requirements for adverse possession under, any other 495 provisions of Section 40-10-82, or any other law, the 496 authority may initiate a quiet title action under this section 497 at any time after acquiring an interest in the property which 498 is subject to the action. A final decree of an action properly 499 filed in compliance with this section shall extinguish all 500 outstanding rights of redemption."
- 501 "\$24-9-10

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502 (a) If the number of tax delinquent properties in a
503 municipality exceeds 100, then the governing body of a
504 municipality may adopt a resolution declaring that it is wise,



expedient, and necessary that a local <u>land bank</u> authority be formed by the municipality by the filing for record of a certificate of incorporation in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c)(d).

- (b) If the number of tax delinquent properties in a municipalitycounty exceeds 100, then the governing body of a county may adopt a resolution declaring that it is wise, expedient, and necessary that a local <u>land bank</u> authority be formed by the county by the filing for record of a certificate of incorporation in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) (d).
- (c) A county and a municipality located within that

 county may create a single land bank authority by an

 intergovernmental agreement, so long as both the county and

 the municipality each meet the criteria of subsections (a) and

 (b). The intergovernmental agreement shall comply with all

 provisions of subsections (d) and (e) and Chapter 102 of Title

 11.
 - (d) Upon the adoption of the authorizing resolution, the municipality or county, as the case may be, shall proceed to incorporate the local <u>land bank</u> authority by filing for record in the office of the judge of probate of the county a certificate of incorporation which shall comply in form and substance with the requirements of this section and which shall be in the form and executed in the manner herein provided. The certificate of incorporation of the local <u>land bank</u> authority shall state all of the following:
 - (1) The name of the local unit of government forming



533 the local land bank authority.

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- 534 (2) The name of the local land bank authority.
- 535 (3) The size of the initial governing body of the local
 536 <u>land bank</u> authority, which shall be composed of an odd number
 537 of members, but not less than five.
 - (4) The qualifications, method of selection, and terms of office of the initial board members.
- 540 (5) A method for the adoption of bylaws by the governing body of the local land bank authority.
- 542 (6) A method for the distribution of proceeds from the 543 activities of the local land bank authority.
- 544 (7) A method for the dissolution of the local <u>land bank</u> 545 authority.
 - (8) Any other matters considered advisable by the local unit of government, consistent with Act 2013-249.
 - (d) (e) Following incorporation, a local <u>land bank</u> authority may enter into an intergovernmental agreement with the authority providing for the transfer to the local <u>land</u> <u>bank</u> authority of any property held by the authority which is located within the corporate limits of the municipality or the boundary of the county which created the land bank.
 - (e) (f) A local <u>land bank</u> authority shall have all of the powers of the authority as set forth in this chapter. In addition, a local <u>land bank</u> authority shall have the following powers:
- 558 (1) To adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws for the
 559 regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business.
- (2) To sue and be sued in its own name and to prosecute



561	and defend civil actions in any court having jurisdiction of
562	the subject matter and of the parties, including, but not
563	limited to, actions to clear title to the property of the
564	local land bank authority.
565	(3) To adopt and make use of a corporate seal and to
566	alter the same at its pleasure.
567	(4) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise and to
568	hold, lease, and dispose of real or personal property of every
569	kind and character, or any interests therein, in furtherance
570	of the public purposes of the local land bank authority.
571	(5) To acquire, accept, or retain equitable interests,
572	security interests, or other interests in any real property,
573	personal property, or fixtures by loan agreement, note,
574	mortgage, trust deed, security agreement, assignment, pledge,
575	conveyance, contract, lien, or other consensual transfer in
576	order to secure credit extended by the local land bank
577	authority.
578	(6) To borrow from private lenders, from
579	municipalities, from the state, or from federal government
580	funds, as may be necessary, for the operation and work of the
581	local land bank authority.
582	(7) To issue negotiable revenue bonds and notes
583	according to the provisions of this chapter.
584	(8) To procure insurance or guarantees from the state
585	or federal government for the payments of any debts or parts
586	of debts incurred by the local land bank authority, and to pay
587	premiums in connection with the insurance or guarantees.

(9) To enter into contracts and other instruments



589	necessary, incidental, or convenient to the performance of its
590	duties and the exercise of its powers, including, but not
591	limited to, intergovernmental agreements under Chapter 102 of
592	Title 11, for the joint exercise of powers under this chapter.
593	(10) To enter into contracts and other instruments
594	necessary, incidental, or convenient to the performance of
595	functions by the local land bank authority on behalf of
596	municipalities or agencies or departments of municipalities;
597	or the performance by municipalities or agencies or
598	departments of municipalities; or of functions on behalf of
599	the local land bank authority.
600	(11) To procure insurance against losses in connection
601	with the real property, assets, or activities of the local
602	<pre>land bank authority.</pre>
603	(12) To invest money of the local land bank authority,
604	at the discretion of the board of directors, in instruments,
605	obligations, securities, or properties determined proper by
606	the board of directors, and name and use depositories for its
607	money.
608	(13) To hire and compensate employees and contractors,
609	to provide retirement and other forms of deferred
610	compensation, to provide fringe benefits, and to otherwise
611	contract with employees and contractors.
612	$\frac{(1)}{(14)}$ Without the approval of a local unit of
613	government in which property held by the local land bank
614	authority is located, control, hold, manage, maintain,
615	operate, repair, lease as lessor, secure, prevent the waste or
616	deterioration of, demolish, and take all other actions



necessary to preserve the value of the property it holds or owns. AnA local land bank authority may take or perform the following actions with respect to property held or owned by the local land bank authority:

- a. Grant or acquire a license, easement, or option with respect to property as the <u>local land bank</u> authority determines is reasonably necessary to achieve the purposes of this chapter.
- b. Fix, charge, and collect rents, fees, and charges for use of property under the control of the local land bank authority or for services provided by the local land bank authority.
- 629 c. Pay any tax or special assessment due on property 630 acquired or owned by the local land bank authority.
 - d. Take any action, provide any notice, or institute any proceeding required to clear or quiet title to property held by the <u>local land bank</u> authority in order to establish ownership by and vest title to property in the <u>local land bank</u> authority, including, but not limited to, a quiet title and foreclosure action pursuant to Section 24-9-8.
 - e. Remediate environmental contamination on any property held by the local land bank authority.
 - (2) Enter (15) To enter into an intergovernmental agreement with a municipality or county, or another local land bank authority, providing for one or more of the following:
 - a. The conveyance to the <u>local land bank</u> authority of tax delinquent property held by the municipality or county for title clearance, including, but not limited to, a quiet title



and foreclosure action under Section 24-9-8.

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- b. The acquisition and title clearance of property by the local land bank authority of property to be conveyed by the local land bank authority to the municipality or county or another entity pursuant to the agreement between the local land bank authority and the municipality or county.
- c. The performance of operational and administrative services to be provided to another local land bank authority.
- (16) To acquire property at a sale conducted in accordance with Section 40-10-18 by tendering a bid equal to the minimum amount specified in the decree of sale and the costs and expenses subsequently accruing, which shall be accepted, and a certificate of purchase issued to the local land bank authority. The tender of the minimum bid in accordance with this subsection shall be for cash, with a credit for any and all components of the minimum bid already due and payable to the county, municipality, and school board whose taxes and liens compose part of the minimum bid. After 90 days from the date of sale, upon return of the certificate, the judge of probate shall execute and deliver to the local land bank authority a deed for each lot or parcel of property that it purchased. The deed shall convey to, and vest in, the grantee all right, title, interest, and estate of any and all persons having an interest in the property as of the date of the sale.
- (17) To acquire a tax lien at an auction conducted in accordance with Section 40-10-184 by tendering a cash bid at an interest rate of 0.00 percent, which shall be accepted as



673	the successful bid. The bid shall be tendered for cash, with a
674	credit for any and all components of the minimum bid already
675	due and payable to the county, municipality, and school board
676	whose taxes and liens compose part of the minimum bid.

- (18) To apply for and receive funding through grants and loans from the governmental unit or units that created the local land bank authority, from other municipalities, from the state, from the federal government, and from other public and private sources.
- rendered, for rent and leasehold payments received, for consideration for disposition of real and personal property, for proceeds of insurance coverage for losses incurred, for income from investments, and for any other asset and activity lawfully permitted to a local land bank authority under this act.
 - (f) (g) A local unit of government and any agency or
 department of such the local unit of government may do one or
 more of the following:
- (1) Anything necessary or convenient to aid a local land bank authority in fulfilling its purposes under Act
 2013-249.
- 695 (2) Lend, grant, transfer, appropriate, or contribute 696 funds to a local <u>land bank</u> authority in furtherance of its 697 purposes.
- (3) Lend, grant, transfer, or convey funds to a local
 land bank authority that are received from the federal
 government or this state or from any nongovernmental entity in



701 aid of the purposes of Act 2013-249.

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- (h) A local land bank authority created by a county may acquire real property only within the geographical boundaries of the county and only in those portions of the county outside of the geographical boundaries of the local land bank authority created by a municipality located partially or wholly within the county. A local land bank authority created by a municipality may acquire real property in any of the following locations:
 - (1) Within its own geographical boundaries.
- 711 (2) Outside of its own geographical boundaries so long
 712 as the real property is not located within the boundaries of
 713 any other local land bank authority.
 - (3) Within the geographical boundaries of another local land bank authority pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement between the local land bank authorities.
- 717 (g) In the event a county creates a local authority, 718 the local authority may acquire real property that has been 719 tax delinquent for three or more years only in those portions 720 of the county located outside of the geographical boundaries 721 of any other local authority created by any municipality 722 located partially or entirely within the county. The Land Bank 723 Authority may acquire real property that has been tax 724 delinquent for three or more years only in those portions of 725 the state located outside of the geographical boundaries of any local authority created by any municipality or county. 726
- 727 (h) (i) Any local <u>land bank</u> authority formed by a
 728 municipality or county pursuant to this section shall continue

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729	to exist in accordance with its articles of incorporation and
730	this section in the event that the number of tax delinquent
731	properties in the local jurisdiction forming the $\underline{local\ land}$
732	<pre>bank authority subsequently decreases to 100 or less.</pre>
733	(i)(j) Any local <u>land bank</u> authority formed by a
734	municipality or county pursuant to this section shall permit
735	the Alabama Department of Examiners of Public Accounts to
736	perform an audit upon request by the department. The
737	department shall assess the cost of the audit against the
738	local land bank authority.
739	(k) As public property used for public purposes, the
740	real property of a local land bank authority, including, but
741	not limited to, real property held by a local land bank
742	authority pursuant to a long-term lease contract with
743	community land trusts and its income, are exempt from all
744	license fees, recording fees, and all other taxes imposed by
745	the state or by any of its political subdivisions, as well as
746	all stormwater fees and other municipal assessments.
747	(1) Up to 75 percent of the ad valorem taxes collected
748	on any and all real property, except any state or school
749	district ad valorem tax, conveyed by a local land bank
750	authority shall be remitted to the local land bank authority.
751	The specific percentage of the taxes to be remitted shall be
752	set forth in the local law, ordinance, resolution, or
753	intergovernmental contract of the local land bank authority.
754	The allocation of ad valorem tax revenues shall commence with
755	the first taxable year following the date of conveyance and
756	shall continue for a period of five consecutive tax years. The



ive procedures established by lecting official of the county
thority is located. The
venues shall not occur if the
ged to secure a tax increment
ng governmental subdivision
rict pursuant to Chapter 99 of
g subdivision enters into an
ank authority for the
local land bank authority."
-11 and 24-9-12 are added to
ad as follows:
thority may convey ownership
ty to a state or local
s of floodplain management or
t of all of the following:
t or stormwater retention or
t use of the real property.
ng and building code
ions, and other local, state,
ivate agreements, conditions,
rty is no longer suitable for

(b) (1) A local land bank authority may convey ownership of, or interest in, real property under this section by grant, deed, lease, or other form of conveyance, and may include

development or redevelopment.



- additional limitations, restrictions, and conditions to be determined by the local land bank authority.
- 787 (2) Consideration for the conveyance may be any of the following not otherwise prohibited by law:
- 789 a. A nominal monetary payment.
- b. A contractual obligation in favor of the party towhich the real property is being conveyed.
- 792 c. An exchange of real property.
- 793 d. Other consideration determined by the local land 794 bank authority and the party to whom the real property is to 795 be conveyed.
- 796 \$24-9-12
- 797 (a) Upon declaring a state of emergency caused by a
 798 natural disaster that causes widespread damage to, and
 799 destruction of, real property and improvements and dislocation
 800 of residents, the Governor may create a local land bank
 801 authority in accordance with this section.
- (1) The Governor may issue an executive order providing for the immediate creation of a local land bank authority of a local government located in whole or in part in a geographical area that is subject to the declaration of the state of emergency.
- 807 (2) The executive order shall provide for incorporation 808 and certification of the local land bank authority as required 809 under this chapter.
- 810 (b) Any local land bank authority created pursuant to 811 this section shall have all powers of a local land bank 812 authority created pursuant to Section 24-9-10.



- 813 (c) Upon the necessary and appropriate action of the 814 local governments having jurisdiction over the geographical 815 areas subject to the declaration of the state of emergency, a 816 local land bank authority created pursuant to this section may 817 be converted into a local land bank authority created pursuant to Section 24-9-10, at which time the local land bank 818 819 authority shall be the successor in interest and at law to the 820 local land bank authority created pursuant to this section.
 - (d) In the event that a local land bank authority created pursuant to this section is not converted pursuant to subsection (c), 12 months following the date of the Governor's executive order, the local land bank authority created by the executive order shall be dissolved in accordance with the provisions of the Governor's executive order.
- 827 Section 3. Sections 40-1-3, 40-10-1, 40-10-18, 828 40-10-29, 40-10-120, 40-10-184, 40-10-197, and 40-10-199, Code 829 of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

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From and after October 1 of each year, when property becomes assessable the state shall have a lien upon each and every piece or parcel of real property owned by any taxpayer for the payment of all taxes which may be assessed against him or her and upon each piece and parcel of property real or personal assessed to owner unknown, which lien shall continue until such the taxes are paid, and the county shall have a like lien thereon for the payment of the taxes which may be assessed by it; and, if such the real property is within the limits of a municipal corporation, such the municipal



841 corporation shall have a like lien thereon for the payment of 842 the taxes which may be assessed by it. These liens shall be superior to all other liens and shall exist in the order 843 844 named, and each of such the liens may be enforced and 845 foreclosed by sale for taxes as provided in this title, or as 846 other liens upon property are enforced, except as otherwise 847 provided by lawslaw. These taxes and liens shall include any 848 and all liens transmitted to the tax collecting official by 849 counties and municipal corporations in accordance with Sections 11-40-35, 11-53B-16, 11-67-66, 45-37A-53, and any 850 851 other state law authorizing the transmittal of nuisance abatement liens for weed removal and grass cutting." 852

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- (a) The probate court of each county may order the sale of lands therein for the payment of taxes assessed on the lands, or against the owners of the lands, when the tax collector shall report to the court that he or she or the holder of a tax lien issued pursuant to Acts 1995, No. 95-408 was unable to collect the taxes assessed against the land, or any mineral, timber or water right or special right, or easement therein, or the owner thereof, without a sale of the land.
- (b) For purposes of any enforcement proceedings under
 this chapter, the taxes due shall include any and all liens of
 a municipality for housing and building code violations and
 enforcement actions and nuisance abatement assessment liens
 which are transmitted to the tax collecting official in
 accordance with Title 11."



"\$40-10-18

(a) If no person shall bidbids for any real estateproperty offered at such the sale an amount sufficient to pay the sum greater than the minimum bid specified in the decree of sale, and the costs and expenses subsequently accruing, and no minimum bid is tendered by a local government or a local land bank authority, the judge of probate shall bid in such real estatethe real property for the state at a price not exceeding the sum specified in such decree and such subsequently accruing cost and expenses the minimum bid. In no event shall the judge of probate bid in for the state less than the entire amount of real estateproperty included in any assessment.

(b) If no person bids for any real property offered at the sale in an amount greater than the minimum bid specified in the decree of sale, and the costs and expenses subsequently accruing, a local government or local land bank authority in which the real property is located may tender a bid for the minimum amount which bid shall be accepted and a certificate of purchase issued to the entity. The tender of the minimum bid in accordance with this subsection shall be for cash with a credit for any and all components of the minimum bid already due and payable to the county, municipality, and school board whose taxes and liens compose part of the minimum bid."

"\$40-10-29

(a) After the expiration of three years from the date of the sale of any real estate for taxes, the judge of probate then in office must execute and deliver to the purchaser,

other than the state, or person to whom the certificate of purchase has been assigned, upon the return of the certificate, proof that all ad valorem taxes have been paid, and payment of a fee of five dollars (\$5) to the judge of probate, a deed to each lot or parcel of real estateproperty sold to the purchaser and remaining unredeemed, including therein, if desired by the purchaser, any number of parcels, or lots purchased by him or her at such the sale; and such the deed shall convey to and vest in the grantee all the right, title, interest, and estate of the person whose duty it was to pay the taxes on such the real estateproperty and the lien and claim of the state and county thereto, but it shall not convey the right, title, or interest of any reversioner or remainderman therein.

(b) After the expiration of one year from the sale for the minimum bid to a local government or local land bank authority, upon return of the certificate of purchase, the judge of probate shall execute and deliver to the entity a deed to the real property sold to the entity. The deed shall convey to, and vest in, the grantee all of the right, title, interest, and estate of any and all persons having an interest in the real property as of the date of the sale."

"\$40-10-120

(a) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, real property 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

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years from the date of the safe by the owner, his of her
heirs, or personal representatives, or by any mortgagee or
purchaser of such lands, or any part thereofall or part of the
real property, or by any person having an interest therein, or
in any part thereof in all or part of the real property, 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 of unsound
<pre>mind entitled to redeem at any time before the expiration of</pre>
three years from the sale may redeem at any time within one
year after the removal of the disability; and <pre>such</pre> the
redemption may be of any part of the <pre>lands so real property</pre>
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 $\frac{\text{real}}{\text{real}}$
<pre>estate_real property sold, or any portion thereof covered by</pre>
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 <pre>lands</pre> real property at tax sale served upon
<pre>such the party, and notice served upon either the original</pre>
mortgagees or lienholders or their transferee of record, or
their heirs, personal representatives, or assigns shall be
sufficient notice.

(2) When any real property is sold for taxes and has also been sold in one or more prior sales for taxes without redemption from the prior tax sales, the three-year period for



953 <u>redemption shall be measured from the date of the earliest</u> 954 sale of the real property for taxes.

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- (3) When any real property is sold for taxes at the minimum bid specified in the decree of sale, and the real property is not lawfully occupied as a residence as of the date of the sale, the period for redemption shall be one year from the date of the sale if one or both of the following conditions apply:
- 961 <u>a. The minimum bid included amounts attributable to one</u> 962 <u>or more housing and building code liens or nuisance abatement</u> 963 liens.
- b. Housing and building code liens, or nuisance
 abatement liens, had been filed of record prior to the date of
 the sale.
 - (4) When any real property is sold to a local government or local land bank authority in accordance with Section 40-10-18 for the minimum bid specified in the decree of sale and the costs and expenses subsequently accruing, the period for redemption shall be one year from the date of the sale.
- 973 (b) If any real property has been sold for taxes and is 974 subject to redemption from the sale as set forth in subsection (a) and has also been sold in one or more subsequent sales for 975 976 taxes, then any party entitled to redeem such the sale for 977 taxes may redeem such the sale if the redemptioner 978 simultaneously redeems his or her sale and all subsequent sales. In the event of a redemption of successive sales, the 979 980 redemption amount shall be ascertained by applying the

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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 that section. Redemption amounts computed pursuant to Section 40-10-122 shall be paid as stated therein that section if the 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 the purchaser or his or her assignee only as set forth in Section 40-10-28, with the time limits for such the application computed utilizing the sale date when the purchaser's interest was sold for taxes."

993 "\$40-10-184

- (a) On the day and time designated for a tax lien auction, the tax collecting official shall proceed to auction all tax liens described in the tax lien auction list compiled as provided in Section 40-10-183, except those for which the taxes, penalties, interest, fees, and costs thereon due on the real property have been paid. Any tax lien unsold after a tax lien auction shall be retained by the county for future auction or sale as provided in this article.
- (b) A tax lien shall be sold at auction pursuant to
 this article to the person who pays all taxes, interest,
 penalties, fees, and costs due on the property real property,
 including an origination cost of twenty dollars (\$20) as of
 the date of auction and a twenty dollar (\$20) auction fee, and
 who, in addition, bids the lowest interest rate on the amount
 required to be paid to redeem the property real property from



1009 the sale. The beginning interest rate bid shall not exceed a 1010 rate of 12 percent and additional bids may be made at a rate 1011 less than the immediately preceding bid. If the interest rate 1012 bid for the property reaches 0.00 percent and 1013 more than one bidder remains, the tax collecting official 1014 shall draw lots to determine the winning bidder for the 1015 property, unless a bid for 0.00 percent is 1016 submitted by a local government or a local land bank 1017 authority. If a bid for 0.00 percent is submitted by a local government or a local land bank authority, the bid shall be 1018 1019 accepted as the successful bid. The tender of the bid by a local government or local land bank authority shall be for 1020 1021 cash with a credit for any and all components of the minimum 1022 bid already due and payable to the county, municipality, and 1023 school board whose taxes and liens compose part of the minimum 1024 bid.

- (c) The sale of a tax lien does not extinguish any deed restriction, deed covenant, or easement on or appurtenant to the parcel. A tax lien offered for auction or sale shall be identified by a uniform parcel number and a legal description."
- 1030 "\$40-10-197

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(a) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,

at At any time not less than three years after the auction or

sale of a tax lien but not more than 10 years after the

auction or sale, if the tax lien has not been redeemed, a

holder of all of the sold tax lien certificates for a parcel

of property real property may bring in the circuit court of the



1037 county in which the property real property is located an action 1038 to foreclose the right to redeem and quiet title to the 1039 property real property in the name of the holder of the tax 1040 lien certificate. If any applicable law or court order 1041 prohibits bringing an action to foreclose the right to redeem 1042 and quiet title to the property, the limitation 1043 provided in this section shall be extended 12 months following 1044 the termination of the prohibition.

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- (2) When any tax lien is auctioned and sold for taxes and the underlying real property has also been subject to one or more tax lien auctions and sales which tax liens have not been redeemed, the three-year period for redemption shall be measured from the date of the earliest sale of the unredeemed tax lien.
- (3) When any tax lien is sold for taxes at the minimum
 bid specified in the decree of sale, and the real property is
 not lawfully occupied as a residence as of the date of the
 sale, the period for redemption shall be one year from the
 date of the sale if either of the following conditions apply:
- a. The minimum bid included amounts attributable to one
 or more housing and building code liens or nuisance abatement
 liens.
- b. Housing and building code liens, or nuisance
 abatement liens, had been filed of record prior to the date of
 the sale.
- 1062 (4) When any tax lien is sold to a local government or

 1063 local land bank authority in accordance with Section 40-10-184

 1064 for the minimum bid specified in the decree of sale and the



1065 costs and expenses subsequently accruing, the period for 1066 redemption shall be one year from the date of the sale.

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- (b) (1) At least 30 days before filing a tax lien foreclosure action under this article, but not more than 180 days before the action is commenced, the holder of the tax lien certificates shall send notice of intent to file the foreclosure action by certified mail to all of the following:
- a. The property owner of record, according

 to the property tax records of the county in which the

 property real property is located, at the owner's address shown

 in the records and at the street address of the property records and at the street address of the property if different.
- b. All holders of outstanding mortgages, judgment
 liens, or other liens on the property real property as recorded
 in the probate office of the county in which the property real
 property is located.
- 1081 c. The tax collecting official of the county in which
 1082 the property is located.
- 1083 (2) The notice shall include the property real property 1084 owner's name, the uniform parcel number, the legal description 1085 of the property, the name and address of the 1086 holder of the tax lien certificate, and a statement that the 1087 holder proposes to file a tax lien foreclosure action as soon 1088 as 30 but not later than 180 days after the date of mailing of 1089 the notice. If the holder fails to send the notice required by 1090 this subsection, the court shall dismiss any tax lien foreclosure action filed under this article. 1091
 - (c) The holder shall name as parties defendant to the



tax lien foreclosure action all persons entitled to redeem under this article. Upon filing the tax lien foreclosure action, the holder shall record a notice as provided by Section 35-4-131.

- (d) (1) In a tax lien foreclosure action, if the court finds that the tax lien auction or sale is valid, that proper notice has been given, that the holder is the holder of all of the sold tax certificates on the property, and that the tax liens have not been redeemed, the court shall enter judgment foreclosing the right of the defendant or defendants to redeem and shall direct the circuit clerk to execute and deliver to the party in whose favor judgment is entered a deed conveying the interests of the defendants in the property real property described in the tax lien certificates.
- (2) After entry of judgment, a party whose rights to redeem the tax liens are foreclosed has no further legal or equitable right, title, or interest in the property subject to the right of appeal and stay of execution as in other civil actions.
- (e) The foreclosure of the right to redeem does not extinguish any easement or right-of-way on or appurtenant to the property or rights of any public utility or governmental entity in the property.
- 1116 (f) (1) The clerk's deed executed in accordance with
 1117 subsection (d) shall include all of the following information:
 - a. The date of the judgment.
 - b. The number and style of the case.
 - c. The name of the plaintiff, who shall be stated as



- 1121 the grantee.
- d. The legal description of the property real property.
- e. The uniform parcel number of the propertyreal
- 1124 property.
- f. The date of the conveyance.
- 1126 (2) The original deed shall be delivered to the
 1127 plaintiff for recording in the probate records in the county
 1128 in which the property is located.
- 1129 (q) Any person who is entitled to redeem under this 1130 article may redeem at any time before judgment is entered, 1131 notwithstanding that an action to foreclose has been 1132 commenced, by paying into the circuit court the redemption 1133 amount that would have been paid to the tax collecting 1134 official under Section 40-10-193 plus any other amounts 1135 determined by the court under this section. If the person who redeems has been served personally or by publication in the 1136 1137 action, or if the person became an owner after the action 1138 began and redeems after a notice is recorded pursuant to 1139 subsection (c), the redeeming party shall also pay into the 1140 court with the redemption amount the costs incurred by the 1141 plaintiff in the action, including reasonable attorney fees 1142 actually incurred, to be determined by the court. The court 1143 shall then order the tax lien certificates cancelled canceled 1144 and the tax liens void, the redemption amount be paid to the tax collecting official, and the costs and attorney fees be 1145 1146 paid to the plaintiff.
- 1147 (h) If a tax lien that was purchased pursuant to this
 1148 article is not redeemed and the holder of the tax lien



- certificate fails to commence a tax lien foreclosure action on or before 10 years from the date of the tax lien certificate, the tax lien certificate shall expire and the lien shall become void.
 - (i) If a judicial proceeding prohibits bringing a tax lien foreclosure action, the time of expiration under this section shall be extended by 12 months following the completion of the judicial proceeding."

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- (a) Tax liens that are not sold at the tax lien auction 1158 1159 conducted by the tax collecting official shall be separated in 1160 the tax lien auction list as prescribed by Section 40-10-183 1161 and the county shall retain the lien pursuant to Section 1162 40-1-3. The Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 1163 the tax collecting official, within 45 days after the tax lien 1164 auction date, may sell at private sale an unsold tax lien for 1165 no less than all taxes, interest, penalties, costs, and fees. 1166 A local land bank authority may acquire the unsold tax lien 1167 for cash with a credit for any and all components of the tax 1168 lien aggregate amount due and payable to the county, 1169 municipality, and school board. The purchaser at private sale 1170 shall be entitled to interest on the amount paid at a rate 1171 agreed to by the tax collecting official, not to exceed 12 1172 percent. All private tax lien sales shall be entered in the 1173 record of tax lien auctions and sales, as provided in Section 40-10-188. 1174
- 1175 (b) All tax liens that remain unsold by the tax lien
 1176 auction or sale shall be included in all future tax lien



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$\perp \perp / /$	auctions	O_{\perp}	Sales	$u_{II} \cup \bot \bot$	SOLU

- 1178 (c) Any tax lien that does not sell at auction shall be
 1179 reported to the county commission when seeking approval of
 1180 errors in assessments, litigation, or insolvents as
 1181 the tax collecting official will be allowed credit for taxes
 1182 due to this state upon final settlement with the state
 1183 Comptroller."
- Section 4. This act shall become effective on October 1185 1, 2024.