

- 1 SB9
- 2 65NR33-2
- 3 By Senator Coleman-Madison
- 4 RFD: County and Municipal Government
- 5 First Read: 06-Feb-24
- 6 PFD: 03-Jan-24



1	
2	
3	
4	
5	A BILL
6	TO BE ENTITLED
7	AN ACT
8	Relating to Class 1 municipalities; to authorize Class
9	1 municipalities to enforce local and state building
10	maintenance regulations by judicial in rem foreclosure of
11	municipal code enforcement and nuisance abatement liens on
12	certain property; and to authorize Class 1 municipalities to
13	recover the amount of unpaid municipal code and nuisance
14	abatement liens and the cost of municipal code enforcement
15	upon the court-ordered sale of certain property.
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
17	Section 1. For purposes of this act, the following
18	terms have the following meanings:
19	(1) INTERESTED PARTY. Any of the following:
20	a. The person who last appears as owner of a particular
21	real property in the office of the judge of probate's property
22	records.
23	b. The current mortgagee of record of the real property
24	or assignee of record of the mortgagee.
25	c. The current holder of a beneficial interest in a
26	deed of trust recorded against the real property.
27	d. A tax certificate holder.
28	e. A tax sale purchaser that holds a deed of purchase



in accordance with Section 40-10-29, Code of Alabama 1975.

30 f. A tax lien purchaser that holds a tax lien 31 certificate in accordance with Section 40-10-187, Code of 32 Alabama 1975.

33 g. Any party having an interest in the real property, 34 in whole or in part, legal or equitable, in severalty or as 35 tenant in common, whose identity and address is reasonably 36 ascertainable from the records of the Class 1 municipality or 37 records maintained in the county office of the judge of 38 probate or as revealed by a full title search, consisting of 39 60 years or more.

h. An interested party shall not include the holder of
the benefit of an easement that burdens the real property, the
holder of the benefit or burden of a real covenant that
burdens the real property, or the holder of the benefit of a
utility easement that burdens the real property.

45 (2) MINIMUM BID PRICE. The price that equals the46 redemption amount.

47 (3) MUNICIPAL CODE LIEN. Any lien that has been levied 48 against real property by a Class 1 municipality due to the 49 nonpayment of any fine, penalty, abatement cost, assessment, 50 or enforcement cost incurred by a Class 1 municipality related 51 to the enforcement of state or local housing and building 52 codes or a lien arising from the abatement of nuisances by the 53 Class 1 municipality. The term shall apply only to those liens 54 that arise out of a failure to comply with any of the following or from the failure to comply with a Class 1 55 56 municipality's ordinances enacted pursuant to the authority



57 granted in any of the following: 58 a. Article 2 of Chapter 40 of Title 11, Code of Alabama 59 1975. 60 b. Sections 11-47-117 and 11-47-118, Code of Alabama 61 1975. 62 c. Sections 11-47-130, 11-47-131, and 11-47-140, Code 63 of Alabama 1975. 64 d. Chapter 53 of Title 11, Code of Alabama 1975. e. Chapter 53B of Title 11, Code of Alabama 1975. 65 f. Article 4 of Chapter 67 of Title 11, Code of Alabama 66 67 1975. g. Section 45-37A-53, Code of Alabama 1975. 68 (4) MUNICIPAL CODE LIEN PAYOFF. An amount equal to the 69 70 sum of the following: 71 a. The principal amount of a municipal code lien. b. Interest accrued at the rate of six percent per 72 annum from the date the municipal code lien was filed in the 73 74 judge of probate's office unless a different rate and date of accrual is specified by statute. 75 c. Any fees or costs incurred in the collection of a 76 77 lien under this act including, without limitation, the cost of 78 title examinations and publication of notices. 79 d. Any attorney fees, filing fees, and court costs 80 incurred in a judicial in rem foreclosure proceeding under 81 this act. 82 e. Any other penalties authorized under state law or

83 pursuant to an ordinance enacted by a Class 1 municipality.

84 (5) OWNER-OCCUPIED. Real property that is lawfully



85	occupied as a principal residence of the owner of record or of
86	a family member of a deceased individual who was the owner of
87	record at the time of his or her death, and that is any of the
88	following:
89	a. A homestead as provided in Section 40-9-19, Code of
90	Alabama 1975.
91	b. Exempt from ad valorem taxation under Sections
92	40-9-19.1, 40-9-20, or 40-9-21, Code of Alabama 1975.
93	c. Eligible for, but not yet granted, either of the
94	designations set forth in paragraph a. or b.
95	
96	(6) REDEMPTION AMOUNT. The sum of the following:
97	a. The full amount of the municipal code lien payoff
98	for each municipal code lien on which a Class 1 municipality
99	is seeking to foreclose under this act.
100	b. Any tax payoff that may be applicable to the
101	property on which the Class 1 municipality is seeking to
102	foreclose under this act.
103	(7) TAX CERTIFICATE HOLDER. Any of the following:
104	a. A tax sale purchaser that holds a certificate of
105	purchase pursuant to Section 40-10-19, Code of Alabama 1975.
106	b. The state, in the event that it has accepted and
107	recorded a certificate of purchase obtained at a tax sale
108	pursuant to Section 40-10-20, Code of Alabama 1975.
109	c. A county, in the event that a tax lien not sold at a
110	tax lien auction of real property situated in the county is
111	retained by the county pursuant to Section 40-10-199, Code of
112	Alabama 1975.



d. Any party to which a certificate of purchase obtained at a tax sale has been assigned pursuant to Section 40-10-21, Code of Alabama 1975.

e. The purchaser or assignee of a tax lien certificateas provided in Section 40-10-187, Code of Alabama 1975.

(8) TAX PAYOFF. All amounts necessary to satisfy any claims for delinquent taxes assessed against the real property on which a Class 1 municipality is seeking to foreclose under this act. These amounts shall include all of the following:

a. If the taxes associated with the property are delinquent pursuant to Sections 40-11-4 or 11-51-2, Code of Alabama 1975, but the property has not yet been sold for taxes, then the full amount of delinquent taxes, costs, fees, and charges due to the county tax collector pursuant to Section 40-5-8, Code of Alabama 1975.

b. If the property has been sold to the state for
taxes, then those amounts required for redemption as provided
in Sections 40-10-83, 40-10-120, 40-10-121, and 40-10-122,
Code of Alabama 1975, except that when a Class 1 municipality
is the prevailing bidder, the tax payoff amount shall be the
lesser of these amounts or the amount provided by Section
40-10-132(a)(2), Code of Alabama 1975.

c. If the property has been sold for taxes to a party
other than the state, then those amounts required for
redemption as provided in Sections 40-10-83, 40-10-120,
40-10-121, and 40-10-122, Code of Alabama 1975.

d. If a tax lien has been sold by a county pursuant to
Section 40-10-182, Code of Alabama 1975, then the amount



141 required for redemption pursuant to Section 40-10-193, Code of 142 Alabama 1975.

143 (9) TAXES. The taxes assessed against real property by 144 either the state, the county, or a Class 1 municipality in 145 which the real property is situated which are delinquent pursuant to Sections 40-11-4 or 11-51-2, Code of Alabama 1975, 146 147 as of the date a proceeding under this act is commenced or at 148 any time before final resolution of the same and shall include 149 any taxes assessed against real property that are unpaid from 150 any previous year and any amounts required for redemption pursuant to Sections 40-10-83, 40-10-120, 40-10-193, or 151 152 11-51-23, Code of Alabama 1975. As provided in Section 153 11-51-6, Code of Alabama 1975, a lien for taxes shall be 154 superior to all other liens, including municipal code liens.

Section 2. (a) This act applies only to Class 1 municipalities.

157 (b) This act shall not apply to owner-occupied158 property.

Section 3. (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any fees, penalties, and abatement costs imposed against real property for abatement of nuisances or violations of a Class 1 municipality's housing and building codes adopted pursuant to state law, other than owner-occupied property, may be enforced in rem as a lien pursuant to this act.

(b) Unless otherwise specified by law, municipal code liens may be filed in the judge of probate's office for the county where the real property is situated.

168 (c) Every municipal code lien shall be superior to all



169 other liens except those liens for taxes pursuant to Section 170 11-51-6, Code of Alabama 1975.

171 Section 4. (a) A Class 1 municipality may proceed with 172 judicial in rem foreclosures of municipal code liens in 173 accordance with this act by enacting an ordinance of the 174 governing body of the Class 1 municipality where the real 175 property is situated, which ordinance shall be sufficient 176 authority for use of this act by the Class 1 municipality to 177 enforce its municipal code liens.

(b) The ordinance of a Class 1 municipality authorizing and approving the use of this act shall set forth all of the following:

181 (1) The initial effective date for application of these182 procedures.

183 (2) If the Class 1 municipality elects not to apply
184 these procedures to all real properties as of the same initial
185 effective date, it shall specify all of the following:

186 a. Which real properties are subject to these187 procedures.

b. The order in which the real properties shall besubject to these procedures.

c. The time and manner of determining paragraphs a. andb.

(3) The explicit exclusion of owner-occupied properties
from the application of the judicial in rem foreclosure
procedures authorized under this act.

195 (4) Any other matters related to code enforcement that196 the Class 1 municipality designates for administrative



197 regulation.

(c) The provisions of a Class 1 municipality ordinance and administrative regulations issued pursuant to the ordinance shall not conflict with Sections 5 through 8 of this act.

(d) Proceedings in accordance with this act are intended solely to enforce the municipal code lien for real property subject to the lien and shall not constitute an action for personal liability of the owner or owners of the real property to which the lien applies.

(e) The rights and remedies provided in this act are available solely to the governmental entities authorized by law to enforce municipal ordinances and shall not extend to any nongovernmental transferee of municipal code liens.

(f) A Class 1 municipality that has adopted the provisions of this act by ordinance and that seeks to enforce a municipal code lien through the sale of real property shall utilize the judicial in rem proceedings authorized under this act as the sole remedy for the enforcement through the sale of real property.

217 (g) The enforcement proceedings authorized under this 218 act may be initiated only by a Class 1 municipality.

(h) A municipal code lien shall not include any lien that has previously been certified to the tax collector of the county for inclusion on the property tax bill associated with the real property, such as those liens certified pursuant to Section 11-67-66 or Section 45-37A-53, Code of Alabama 1975, or any other applicable local act.



225 Section 5. (a) (1) After a municipal code lien has been 226 recorded with the office of the judge of probate for the 227 county in which the real property is situated, the governing 228 body of a Class 1 municipality may identify by resolution 229 those properties on which to commence a judicial in rem foreclosure pursuant to this act, provided, however, that 230 231 those properties the Class 1 municipality identifies as 232 owner-occupied shall not be subject to judicial in rem 233 foreclosure.

234 (2) A Class 1 municipality shall not file a petition 235 for judicial in rem foreclosure pursuant to this act for a period of six months following the date upon which the 236 237 municipal code lien is recorded in the office of the judge of 238 probate. A petition for judicial in rem foreclosure may 239 include any other municipal code lien that has been filed against the subject property prior to the date the petition is 240 241 filed. After enforcement proceedings have commenced, the 242 enforcement proceedings may be amended to include any 243 subsequently arising municipal code liens and, if applicable, 244 any taxes.

245 (b) If the property on which a Class 1 municipality is 246 seeking to foreclose is subject to taxes, then at least 60 247 days prior to the filing of the petition the Class 1 248 municipality shall notify all other taxing entities within the 249 jurisdiction of the Class 1 municipality and the state of its 250 intention to file a petition for judicial in rem foreclosure of the real property on which a municipal code lien exists. 251 252 Upon notification, the county tax collector shall provide the



253 tax payoff amount.

254 (c) A Class 1 municipality shall initiate an action to 255 foreclose a code enforcement lien pursuant to this act by 256 filing a petition with the clerk of the circuit court for the 257 judicial circuit in which the real property is situated. The 258 petition shall be substantially identical in form and content 259 to the form provided in subsection (j). The case shall be 260 docketed in the circuit court by the clerk where it shall be a 261 preferred case. The circuit court in which a petition is filed 262 under this subsection shall immediately set the date, time, 263 and place for a hearing on the petition.

(d) Upon filing the petition, a Class 1 municipality shall record an appropriate lis pendens in the office of the judge of probate of the county in which the real property is situated. The lis pendens shall include all of the following information pertaining to the real property:

269

(1) The legal description.

270 (2) The tax identification number of the real property.271 (3) The street address if available.

(4) A statement that the property is subject tojudicial in rem foreclosure proceedings under this act.

(5) A statement that those proceedings may extinguishany legal interests in the property.

(e) The petition shall be filed against the real property to which the recorded municipal code lien pertains and shall provide all of the following pertaining to the real property:

280

(1) The identity of the Class 1 municipality.



281 (2) A legal description. 282 (3) The tax identification number of the property. 283 (4) The street address if available. 284 (5) A description of the municipal code lien that is 285 being foreclosed. 286 (6) The principal amount of the municipal code lien and 287 any applicable interest and penalties. 288 (7) The principal amount of any additional municipal 289 code liens against the property and any applicable interest 290 and penalties in accordance with subsection (a). 291 (8) The year or years for which the taxes are delinguent, if any. 292 293 (9) The principal amount of the taxes and any interest 294 and penalties. 295 (10) The tax payoff amount. (11) A statement that upon final sale in accordance 296 297 with this section and payment of any applicable tax payoff 298 amount, an interested party's rights of redemption under 299 Chapter 10 of Title 40, Chapter 51 of Title 11, Section 300 11-53B-10, or Section 11-48-54, Code of Alabama 1975, shall be 301 extinguished.

302 (12) The names and addresses of all interested parties 303 to whom copies of the petition shall be sent pursuant to 304 subsection (f).

305 (13) A deraignment of title for a period of at least 60 306 years before filing the complaint, unless the court otherwise 307 directs, setting forth the book and page of the records where 308 any instrument affecting the title may be recorded.



309 (f)(1) A Class 1 municipality shall mail copies of the 310 petition by both certified mail, return receipt requested, and 311 by regular mail to all interested parties whose identities and 312 addresses are reasonably ascertainable.

313 (2) Copies of the petition shall also be mailed by 314 first-class mail to the real property address to the attention 315 of the occupants of the property, if any.

(3) In addition, notice shall be physically posted on
the real property and shall include the following statement:
"THIS PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO A JUDICIAL IN REM FORECLOSURE
ACTION AND MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO [NAME OF CLASS 1
MUNICIPALITY] OR ANOTHER PARTY. PERSONS WITH INFORMATION
REGARDING THE CURRENT OWNER OF THE PROPERTY ARE REQUESTED TO
CONTACT [NAME OF CLASS 1 MUNICIPALITY]."

323 (g) If a Class 1 municipality finds reason to believe 324 that the real property is owner-occupied after the filing of 325 the petition, the Class 1 municipality shall immediately seek 326 dismissal of its petition.

(h) Within 30 days after filing the petition, a Class 1 municipality shall cause a notice of the filing to be published once each week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the property is located. The notice shall specify the name and address of the Class 1 municipality and the following pertaining to the real property:

- 334 (1) The legal description.
- 335 (2) The tax identification number.
- 336 (3) The street address if available.



337 (4) A description of any applicable municipal code lien338 that is being foreclosed.

339 (5) The principal amount of any municipal code lien and 340 any interest and penalties.

341 (6) The applicable period of tax delinquency, if any.

342

(7) The principal amount of taxes, if any.

343 (8) Upon deposit by the court of any tax payoff amounts
344 with the appropriate parties, any rights of redemption
345 accorded to interested parties under Chapter 10 of Title 40,
346 Chapter 51 of Title 11, Section 11-53B-10, or Section
347 11-48-54, Code of Alabama 1975, are extinguished.

348

(9) The date and place of the filing of the petition.

(i) If the identity of some or all of the individuals who may have an interest in the real property are unknown, or if they are minors or individuals of unsound mind, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent and defend the interests of the unknown, minors, or incompetent parties in the action.

355 (j) The municipality, by ordinance, may adopt forms to 356 implement and administer this section.

357 Section 6. (a)(1) A Class 1 municipality shall request 358 that a judicial hearing on the petition occur not earlier than 359 30 days nor later than 90 days following the filing of the 360 petition.

361 (2) At the judicial hearing, any interested party shall 362 have the right to be heard and to contest the delinquency of 363 the municipal code lien, the adequacy of the proceedings, the 364 classification of the real property as owner-occupied, and the



365 amount of the tax payoff.

(b) If the court determines that the information set forth in the petition is accurate, the court shall render its judgment and shall order all of the following:

369 (1) The municipal code lien is delinquent.

370 (2) The amounts of any additional municipal code liens371 and taxes described in the petition are delinquent.

372 (3) Proper notice has been given to all interested373 parties.

374

(4) The property is not owner-occupied.

375 (5) The property as described in the petition be sold376 in accordance with the provisions of this act.

377 (6) The sale shall become final and binding immediately378 after the sale is conducted in accordance with Section 8.

379 (c) The order of the court shall provide that the real 380 property be sold free and clear of all liens, claims, and 381 encumbrances other than all of the following:

382 (1) Rights of redemption provided under federal law.
383 (2) Taxes assessed against the property that are due
384 but not yet delinquent as of the date of the court's order.

(3) Any easement that burdens the property, any real covenant that burdens the property, and any utility easement that benefits the property as of the date of the filing of the municipal code lien on which the Class 1 municipality is seeking to foreclose under this act.

390 (d) If at any point in the proceedings the court
391 determines that the real property is owner-occupied, then the
392 Class 1 municipality shall seek immediate dismissal of the



393 proceedings.

394 Section 7. (a) At any point prior to the conclusion of 395 the sale described in Section 8(a), any interested party may 396 redeem the real property from the sale by payment of the 397 redemption amount. Payment shall be made to the Class 1 398 municipality. Following receipt of the redemption payment, the 399 Class 1 municipality shall file for dismissal of the 400 proceedings.

401 (b) In the event that the owner of the real property 402 pays the redemption amount, the proceedings shall be 403 dismissed, and the rights and interests of all interested 404 parties shall remain unaffected.

405 (c) In the event of a redemption payment by any 406 interested party other than the owner, the party making the 407 payment shall possess a lien on the real property for the full amount of the payment, which lien shall have the same priority 408 409 as the municipal code lien described in Section 3(c). The 410 lienholder shall have the right to enforce the lien as 411 permitted to the holder of any lien under existing law. The 412 lienholder shall not otherwise succeed to the rights of the 413 Class 1 municipality or tax certificate holder.

Section 8. (a) Following the hearing and order of the court in accordance with Section 7, the court shall cause a sale of the real property to be advertised and conducted by the court in a manner similar to the procedure described in Section 40-10-15, Code of Alabama 1975. The sale shall not occur earlier than 45 days following the date of the order of the court.



421 (b) (1) Except as otherwise authorized by law, the 422 minimum bid price for the sale of the real property shall be 423 the redemption amount.

424 (2)a. In the absence of any bid higher than the minimum 425 bid price, the court or its designee shall bid in for the 426 property on behalf of the Class 1 municipality or its designee 427 in an amount equal to the minimum bid price, causing the Class 428 1 municipality to become the purchaser at the sale pursuant to 429 Section 7.

b. A bid in on behalf of the Class 1 municipality or 430 431 its designee shall be tendered as a credit bid for the portion of the minimum bid price equal to the municipal code lien 432 433 payoff. If the minimum bid price bid in by the Class 1 434 municipality includes a tax payoff amount, the Class 1 435 municipality shall tender the amount of the tax payoff to the court, which, together with the municipal code lien payoff, 436 437 shall satisfy the full amount of the minimum bid price.

438

439 (c) Payment of the winning bid shall be due immediately
440 after the sale is conducted. The proceeds of the foreclosure
441 sale shall be distributed in the following manner:

(1) If the purchaser is a party other than the Class 1 municipality, the court or its designee shall deposit with the Class 1 municipality the amount of the proceeds equal to the municipal code lien payoff, less any costs incurred or fees charged by the office of the judge of probate.

447 (2) If the purchaser is the Class 1 municipality, then448 the Class 1 municipality shall tender to the court an amount



449 equal to any costs incurred by the court that are included in 450 the amount of the municipal code lien payoff.

(3) If the minimum bid price includes a tax payoff
amount, the court shall deposit the amounts paid with the
appropriate parties in accordance with Sections 40-5-10,
40-10-128, 40-10-129, and 40-10-193, Code of Alabama 1975, and
any applicable local laws.

(4) In the event that the foreclosure sale price
exceeds the minimum bid price, the surplus shall be
distributed by the court to the interested parties, including
the owner, as their interests appear and in the order of
priority in which their interests exist.

(d) Upon deposit by the court of any tax payoff amounts
with the appropriate parties as described in subdivision
(d) (3), any and all rights of redemption accorded to
interested parties under Chapter 10 of Title 40, Chapter 51 of
Title 11, Section 11-53B-10, or Section 11-48-54, Code of
Alabama 1975, are extinguished.

467 (e) From and after the moment of the sale, the sale468 shall be final and binding.

(f) Within 90 days following the date of the sale, the court shall cause to be executed a deed to the real property identified in the petition. Upon execution, the court shall cause the deed to be recorded with the office of the judge of probate.

(g) Within 90 days following the date of the sale, the
Class 1 municipality shall file a report of the sale with the
clerk of the circuit court, which report shall identify





477 whether a sale took place, the foreclosure sale price, and the 478 identity of the purchaser.

479 (h) The municipality by ordinance, may adopt forms to480 implements and administer this section.

481 Section 9. This act shall become effective on October 482 1, 2024.



483 484 485 Senate

486 487 to the Senate committee on County and Municipal Government 488 489 490 on the calendar: 491 492 0 amendments 493 494 Read for the third time and passed .....04-Apr-24 495 as amended Yeas 24 496 497 Nays 1 Abstains 2 498 499 500 501 Patrick Harris, 502 Secretary. 503