

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



1 Enrolled, An Act,

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3 4 Relating to Class 1 municipalities; to authorize Class 5 1 municipalities to enforce local and state building maintenance regulations by judicial in rem foreclosure of 6 7 municipal code enforcement and nuisance abatement liens on certain property; and to authorize Class 1 municipalities to 8 9 recover the amount of unpaid municipal code and nuisance abatement liens and the cost of municipal code enforcement 10 11 upon the court-ordered sale of certain property. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 12 13 Section 1. For purposes of this act, the following 14 terms have the following meanings: 15 (1) INTERESTED PARTY. Any of the following: 16 a. The person who last appears as owner of a particular 17 real property in the office of the judge of probate's property 18 records. 19 b. The current mortgagee of record of the real property 20 or assignee of record of the mortgagee. 21 c. The current holder of a beneficial interest in a 22 deed of trust recorded against the real property. 23 d. A tax certificate holder. 24 e. A tax sale purchaser that holds a deed of purchase 25 in accordance with Section 40-10-29, Code of Alabama 1975. 26 f. A tax lien purchaser that holds a tax lien certificate in accordance with Section 40-10-187, Code of 27 28 Alabama 1975.



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

41 (2) MINIMUM BID PRICE. The price that equals the42 redemption amount.

43 (3) MUNICIPAL CODE LIEN. Any lien that has been levied against real property by a Class 1 municipality due to the 44 45 nonpayment of any fine, penalty, abatement cost, assessment, 46 or enforcement cost incurred by a Class 1 municipality related 47 to the enforcement of state or local housing and building 48 codes or a lien arising from the abatement of nuisances by the 49 Class 1 municipality. The term shall apply only to those liens 50 that arise out of a failure to comply with any of the 51 following or from the failure to comply with a Class 1 52 municipality's ordinances enacted pursuant to the authority 53 granted in any of the following:

a. Article 2 of Chapter 40 of Title 11, Code of Alabama1975.

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b. Sections 11-47-117 and 11-47-118, Code of Alabama

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57 1975. 58 c. Sections 11-47-130, 11-47-131, and 11-47-140, Code of Alabama 1975. 59 60 d. Chapter 53 of Title 11, Code of Alabama 1975. e. Chapter 53B of Title 11, Code of Alabama 1975. 61 f. Article 4 of Chapter 67 of Title 11, Code of Alabama 62 1975. 63 g. Section 45-37A-53, Code of Alabama 1975. 64 65 (4) MUNICIPAL CODE LIEN PAYOFF. An amount equal to the sum of the following: 66 67 a. The principal amount of a municipal code lien. b. Interest accrued at the rate of six percent per 68 annum from the date the municipal code lien was filed in the 69 70 judge of probate's office unless a different rate and date of 71 accrual is specified by statute. c. Any fees or costs incurred in the collection of a 72 73 lien under this act including, without limitation, the cost of 74 title examinations and publication of notices. 75 d. Any attorney fees, filing fees, and court costs 76 incurred in a judicial in rem foreclosure proceeding under 77 this act. 78 e. Any other penalties authorized under state law or 79 pursuant to an ordinance enacted by a Class 1 municipality. 80 (5) OWNER-OCCUPIED. Real property that is lawfully 81 occupied as a principal residence of the owner of record or of a family member of a deceased individual who was the owner of 82 record at the time of his or her death, and that is any of the 83 84 following:



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

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e. The purchaser or assignee of a tax lien certificate



113 as provided in Section 40-10-187, Code of Alabama 1975. 114 (8) TAX PAYOFF. All amounts necessary to satisfy any 115 claims for delinquent taxes assessed against the real property 116 on which a Class 1 municipality is seeking to foreclose under 117 this act. These amounts shall include all of the following: 118 a. If the taxes associated with the property are 119 delinquent pursuant to Sections 40-11-4 or 11-51-2, Code of 120 Alabama 1975, but the property has not yet been sold for 121 taxes, then the full amount of delinquent taxes, costs, fees, and charges due to the county tax collector pursuant to 122 123 Section 40-5-8, Code of Alabama 1975. 124 b. If the property has been sold to the state for 125 taxes, then those amounts required for redemption as provided 126 in Sections 40-10-83, 40-10-120, 40-10-121, and 40-10-122, 127 Code of Alabama 1975, except that when a Class 1 municipality 128 is the prevailing bidder, the tax payoff amount shall be the 129 lesser of these amounts or the amount provided by Section

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

(9) TAXES. The taxes assessed against real property byeither the state, the county, or a Class 1 municipality in



141 which the real property is situated which are delinquent 142 pursuant to Sections 40-11-4 or 11-51-2, Code of Alabama 1975, 143 as of the date a proceeding under this act is commenced or at 144 any time before final resolution of the same and shall include 145 any taxes assessed against real property that are unpaid from 146 any previous year and any amounts required for redemption 147 pursuant to Sections 40-10-83, 40-10-120, 40-10-193, or 148 11-51-23, Code of Alabama 1975. As provided in Section 149 11-51-6, Code of Alabama 1975, a lien for taxes shall be 150 superior to all other liens, including municipal code liens. 151 Section 2. (a) This act applies only to Class 1 152 municipalities.

153 (b) This act shall not apply to owner-occupied 154 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.

(c) Every municipal code lien shall be superior to all other liens except those liens for taxes pursuant to Section 166 11-51-6, Code of Alabama 1975.

167 Section 4. (a) A Class 1 municipality may proceed with 168 judicial in rem foreclosures of municipal code liens in



169 accordance with this act by enacting an ordinance of the 170 governing body of the Class 1 municipality where the real 171 property is situated, which ordinance shall be sufficient 172 authority for use of this act by the Class 1 municipality to 173 enforce its municipal code liens. 174 (b) The ordinance of a Class 1 municipality authorizing 175 and approving the use of this act shall set forth all of the 176 following: 177 (1) The initial effective date for application of these 178 procedures. 179 (2) If the Class 1 municipality elects not to apply these procedures to all real properties as of the same initial 180 effective date, it shall specify all of the following: 181 182 a. Which real properties are subject to these 183 procedures. b. The order in which the real properties shall be 184 185 subject to these procedures. 186 c. The time and manner of determining paragraphs a. and 187 b. 188 (3) The explicit exclusion of owner-occupied properties 189 from the application of the judicial in rem foreclosure 190 procedures authorized under this act. (4) Any other matters related to code enforcement that 191 192 the Class 1 municipality designates for administrative 193 regulation. 194 (c) The provisions of a Class 1 municipality ordinance and administrative regulations issued pursuant to the 195 196 ordinance shall not conflict with Sections 5 through 8 of this



197 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.

213 (g) The enforcement proceedings authorized under this 214 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.

221 Section 5. (a)(1) After a municipal code lien has been 222 recorded with the office of the judge of probate for the 223 county in which the real property is situated, the governing 224 body of a Class 1 municipality may identify by resolution



those properties on which to commence a judicial in rem foreclosure pursuant to this act, provided, however, that those properties the Class 1 municipality identifies as owner-occupied shall not be subject to judicial in rem foreclosure.

230 (2) A Class 1 municipality shall not file a petition 231 for judicial in rem foreclosure pursuant to this act for a 232 period of six months following the date upon which the 233 municipal code lien is recorded in the office of the judge of 234 probate. A petition for judicial in rem foreclosure may 235 include any other municipal code lien that has been filed against the subject property prior to the date the petition is 236 237 filed. After enforcement proceedings have commenced, the 238 enforcement proceedings may be amended to include any 239 subsequently arising municipal code liens and, if applicable, 240 any taxes.

241 (b) If the property on which a Class 1 municipality is 242 seeking to foreclose is subject to taxes, then at least 60 243 days prior to the filing of the petition the Class 1 244 municipality shall notify all other taxing entities within the 245 jurisdiction of the Class 1 municipality and the state of its 246 intention to file a petition for judicial in rem foreclosure 247 of the real property on which a municipal code lien exists. Upon notification, the county tax collector shall provide the 248 249 tax payoff amount.

(c) A Class 1 municipality shall initiate an action to foreclose a code enforcement lien pursuant to this act by filing a petition with the clerk of the circuit court for the



judicial circuit in which the real property is situated. The petition shall be substantially identical in form and content to the form provided in subsection (j). The case shall be docketed in the circuit court by the clerk where it shall be a preferred case. The circuit court in which a petition is filed under this subsection shall immediately set the date, time, 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:

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(1) The legal description.

266 (2) The tax identification number of the real property.

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(3) The street address if available.

268 (4) A statement that the property is subject to269 judicial 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:

276 (1) The identity of the Class 1 municipality.

277 (2) A legal description.

278 (3) The tax identification number of the property.

279 (4) The street address if available.

280 (5) A description of the municipal code lien that is



281 being foreclosed.

(6) The principal amount of the municipal code lien andany applicable interest and penalties.

(7) The principal amount of any additional municipal
 code liens against the property and any applicable interest
 and penalties in accordance with subsection (a).

(8) The year or years for which the taxes aredelinquent, if any.

(9) The principal amount of the taxes and any interestand penalties.

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(10) The tax payoff amount.

(11) A statement that upon final sale in accordance
with this section and payment of any applicable tax payoff
amount, an interested party's rights of redemption under
Chapter 10 of Title 40, Chapter 51 of Title 11, Section
11-53B-10, or Section 11-48-54, Code of Alabama 1975, shall be
extinguished.

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

301 (13) A deraignment of title for a period of at least 60 302 years before filing the complaint, unless the court otherwise 303 directs, setting forth the book and page of the records where 304 any instrument affecting the title may be recorded.

305 (f)(1) A Class 1 municipality shall mail copies of the 306 petition by both certified mail, return receipt requested, and 307 by regular mail to all interested parties whose identities and 308 addresses are reasonably ascertainable.



309 (2) Copies of the petition shall also be mailed by 310 first-class mail to the real property address to the attention 311 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]."

(g) If a Class 1 municipality finds reason to believe that the real property is owner-occupied after the filing of the petition, the Class 1 municipality shall immediately seek 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:

330 (1) The legal description.

331 (2) The tax identification number.

332 (3) The street address if available.

333 (4) A description of any applicable municipal code lien334 that is being foreclosed.

335 (5) The principal amount of any municipal code lien and336 any interest and penalties.



337 (6) The applicable period of tax delinquency, if any.
338 (7) The principal amount of taxes, if any.
339 (8) Upon deposit by the court of any tax payoff amounts

with the appropriate parties, any 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.

344 (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.

351 (j) The municipality, by ordinance, may adopt forms to 352 implement and administer this section.

353 Section 6. (a)(1) A Class 1 municipality shall request 354 that a judicial hearing on the petition occur not earlier than 355 30 days nor later than 90 days following the filing of the 356 petition.

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



365 (1) The municipal code lien is delinquent.

366 (2) The amounts of any additional municipal code liens367 and taxes described in the petition are delinquent.

368 (3) Proper notice has been given to all interested 369 parties.

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(4) The property is not owner-occupied.

371 (5) The property as described in the petition be sold372 in accordance with the provisions of this act.

373 (6) The sale shall become final and binding immediately374 after the sale is conducted in accordance with Section 8.

375 (c) The order of the court shall provide that the real 376 property be sold free and clear of all liens, claims, and 377 encumbrances other than all of the following:

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(1) Rights of redemption provided under federal law.

379 (2) Taxes assessed against the property that are due380 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.

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

390 Section 7. (a) At any point prior to the conclusion of 391 the sale described in Section 8(a), any interested party may 392 redeem the real property from the sale by payment of the

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393 redemption amount. Payment shall be made to the Class 1 394 municipality. Following receipt of the redemption payment, the 395 Class 1 municipality shall file for dismissal of the 396 proceedings.

397 (b) In the event that the owner of the real property 398 pays the redemption amount, the proceedings shall be 399 dismissed, and the rights and interests of all interested 400 parties shall remain unaffected.

401 (c) In the event of a redemption payment by any interested party other than the owner, the party making the 402 403 payment shall possess a lien on the real property for the full 404 amount of the payment, which lien shall have the same priority 405 as the municipal code lien described in Section 3(c). The 406 lienholder shall have the right to enforce the lien as 407 permitted to the holder of any lien under existing law. The 408 lienholder shall not otherwise succeed to the rights of the 409 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.

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

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(2)a. In the absence of any bid higher than the minimum



421 bid price, the court or its designee shall bid in for the 422 property on behalf of the Class 1 municipality or its designee 423 in an amount equal to the minimum bid price, causing the Class 424 1 municipality to become the purchaser at the sale pursuant to 425 Section 7.

426 b. A bid in on behalf of the Class 1 municipality or 427 its designee shall be tendered as a credit bid for the portion 428 of the minimum bid price equal to the municipal code lien 429 payoff. If the minimum bid price bid in by the Class 1 municipality includes a tax payoff amount, the Class 1 430 431 municipality shall tender the amount of the tax payoff to the 432 court, which, together with the municipal code lien payoff, 433 shall satisfy the full amount of the minimum bid price.

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435 (c) Payment of the winning bid shall be due immediately
436 after the sale is conducted. The proceeds of the foreclosure
437 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.

(2) If the purchaser is the Class 1 municipality, then the Class 1 municipality shall tender to the court an amount equal to any costs incurred by the court that are included in the amount of the municipal code lien payoff.

447 (3) If the minimum bid price includes a tax payoff448 amount, the court shall deposit the amounts paid with the



449 appropriate parties in accordance with Sections 40-5-10, 450 40-10-128, 40-10-129, and 40-10-193, Code of Alabama 1975, and 451 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.

463 (e) From and after the moment of the sale, the sale464 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 whether a sale took place, the foreclosure sale price, and the identity of the purchaser.

475 (h) The municipality by ordinance, may adopt forms to476 implements and administer this section.



477 Section 9. This act shall become effective on October478 1, 2024.



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486	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
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491	Speaker of the House of Representatives
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494	SB9
495	Senate 04-Apr-24
496	I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed
497	the Senate, as amended.
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499	Patrick Harris,
500	Secretary.
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505	House of Representatives
506	Passed: 25-Apr-24
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511	By: Senator Coleman-Madison