House Bill 819 (COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE)

By: Representatives Martin of the 49th, Willard of the 51st, Riley of the 50th, and Gardner of the 57th

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

- 1 To amend Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to revenue and
- 2 taxation, so as to modify certain provisions relating to tax executions; to require due
- 3 diligence in notifying taxpayers that taxes have not been paid and that a transfer of the
- 4 execution is forthcoming; to change the timing of the sale of tax executions; to change
- 5 certain procedures relating to redemption of property; to change the amount payable for
- 6 redemption; to repeal the fee collected for issuing tax executions; to provide for related
- 7 matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

9 SECTION 1.

- 10 Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to revenue and taxation, is
- amended by revising Code Section 48-3-3, relating to executions by tax collectors and
- 12 commissioners, as follows:
- 13 "48-3-3.
- 14 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- 15 (1) 'New owner' means the most recent subsequent owner who has purchased such
- property during the year after January 1, but on or after before the due date of that tax bill
- 17 year, and whose deed has been duly recorded in the records of the clerk of the superior
- 18 court for that county.
- 19 (2) 'Owner of record' means the owner whose name appears in the deed record as the
- owner as of January 1 of that tax bill year.
- 21 (b) The tax collector or tax commissioner shall issue executions for nonpayment of taxes
- collectable by the tax collector or tax commissioner at any time after 30 days have elapsed
- since giving notice as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section. The executions shall
- be directed to all and singular sheriffs and constables of the this state.
- 25 (c) As soon as the last day for the payment of taxes has arrived, the tax collector or tax
- 26 commissioner shall notify in writing the taxpayer of the fact that the taxes have not been

paid and that, unless paid, an execution shall be issued; provided, however, that notice shall not be required for taxes due on personal property and executions may be issued on the day next following the day when taxes are due.

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- (d) No execution shall be issued against any person who is not the record owner of record of the property on the day that the taxes become delinquent if, within 90 days from the due date, that such person has provided satisfactory proof to the tax collector or tax commissioner that the property has been transferred by recorded deed and the liability for the payment of ad valorem taxes has been assigned to the vested transferee by written agreement or contract. In such cases, the execution shall be issued against the person who is the new record owner of the property on the date that <u>the</u> taxes became delinquent only after such new owner has been sent a notice of the delinquent tax bill, and such notice shall state that the tax collector or tax commissioner intends to issue a tax execution in the new owner's name against such delinquent property if the bill and all applicable interest and other charges are not paid within 30 days of the date of the notice. Such notice shall be mailed first class by first-class mail to the address of record as shown on the real estate transfer tax declaration form in the records of the clerk of the superior court and to the address shown on the closing documents if presented or to the property location if the address differs from that shown on the real estate transfer tax declaration form. If an execution has already been issued against the owner of record, such execution shall be affirmatively cleared and vacated of record by the tax collector or tax commissioner upon receiving satisfactory proof as provided in this subsection.
 - (e)(1) Whenever technologically feasible, the tax collector or tax commissioner, at the time tax bills or any subsequent delinquent notices are mailed, shall also mail such bills or notices to any new owner that at that time appear in the records of the county board of assessors. The bills or notices shall be mailed to the address of record as found in the county board of assessors' records.
 - (2) A new purchaser of property owner shall not be required to pay the interest specified in Code Section 48-2-40, or the penalty specified in Code Section 48-2-44, until 60 days after the tax collector or tax commissioner has forwarded a tax bill to the new purchaser owner in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection. This paragraph shall apply only to the tax bill applicable to the year in which the property was purchased.
- (f) The real estate transfer tax declaration form shall provide for and indicate the correct tax map parcel identification number before being accepted by the clerk of the superior court for recordation."

SECTION 2.

Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (a) and adding a new subsection in Code Section 48-3-19, relating to the transfer of tax executions, as follows:

"(2) 'Due diligence' means the performance of a diligent search to ascertain the actual location of the record owner of record of the property. The following actions action shall satisfy the diligent search requirements of this Code section: sending notice by first-class mail, certified mail, or statutory overnight delivery, as required by law. If the notice is returned undelivered, the following actions shall satisfy the diligent search requirements of this Code section: due diligence shall include checking telephone directories for the county wherein the property is located; checking Internet search engines and people finder data bases, which may include the use of online address verification products and services; checking the records of the tax commissioner of the county wherein the property is located; or checking the real estate records of the clerk of the superior court of the county wherein the property is located."

"(a.1) Prior to the transfer of any execution under the provisions of this Code section, the officer whose duty it is to enforce the execution shall perform a due diligence search in an effort to obtain the delinquent taxpayer's correct address or any new owner's correct address in order to provide the taxpayer with notice of the officer's intent to transfer the execution to a third party if full payment is not received in a timely manner. The due diligence search and notification required by this Code section shall be performed no sooner that 35 days prior to the officer being entitled to transfer the execution under paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this Code section, and the officer shall not transfer the execution if the taxpayer remits the full value of the execution, including the principal amount and any penalty and interest, prior to the time the officer is entitled to transfer the execution under paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this Code section."

86 SECTION 3.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 48-4-42, relating to amount payable for redemption, as follows:

89 "48-4-42.

The amount required to be paid for redemption of property from any sale for taxes as provided in this chapter, or the redemption price, shall with respect to any sale made after July 1, 2002 2014, be the amount paid for the property at the tax sale, as shown by the recitals in the tax deed, plus any taxes paid on the property by the purchaser after the sale for taxes, plus any special assessments on the property, plus a premium of 20 percent of the amount for the first year total amount of the taxes, interest, penalties, and other fees satisfied by the levy for each year or fraction of a year which has elapsed between the date

of the sale and the date on which the redemption payment is made, and 10 percent for each year or fraction of a year thereafter. If redemption is not made until more than 30 days after the notice provided for in Code Section 48-4-45 has been given, there Any amounts paid in excess of the total amount of the taxes, interest, penalties, and other fees satisfied by the levy, including the advancement of additional taxes on the property, shall bear interest at the legal rate of interest as defined in Code Section 7-4-2. There shall be added to the redemption price the sheriff's cost in connection with serving the notice and the cost of publication of the notice, if any. All of the amounts required to be paid by this Code section shall be paid in lawful money of the United States to the purchaser at the tax sale or to the purchaser's successors."

107 **SECTION 4.**

- Said title is further amended by designating the existing provisions of Code Section 48-4-43,
- relating to the effect of redemption, as subsection (a) and by adding a new subsection to read
- 110 as follows:

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- 111 "(b) Any creditor of the defendant in fi. fa. or any person having any interest in the
- property who redeems the property under this Code section shall not be entitled to take any
- judicial or nonjudicial action to foreclose the first lien created by this Code section until
- 114 <u>12 months from the date of the sale."</u>

SECTION 5.

- Said title is further amended by repealing Code Section 48-5-163, relating to the fee for
- issuance of tax executions and the allowance of costs on execution, and designating it as
- 118 "Reserved."
- 119 **SECTION 6.**
- 120 This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2014.
- 121 **SECTION 7.**
- All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.