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The Senate Finance Committee offered the following substitute to HB 819:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to revenue and

taxation, so as to modify certain provisions relating to tax executions; to require due

diligence in notifying taxpayers that taxes have not been paid and that an execution shall be
issued; to provide a definition; to change the timing of the sale of tax executions; to repeal
the fee collected for issuing tax executions; to provide for related matters; to provide for an
effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:
SECTION 1.
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
commissioners, as follows:
"48-3-3.
(a) As used in this Code section, the term:
(1) 'Due diligence' means the performance of a search to ascertain the actual location of
the owner of record of the property by taking the following actions:
(A) Sending notice by first-class mail, certified mail, or statutory overnight delivery,
as required by law; and
(B) If the notice is returned undelivered:
(i) Checking telephone directories for the county wherein the property is located;
(ii) Checking Internet search engines and people finder data bases, which may
include the use of online address verification products and services;
(iii) Checking the records of the tax commissioner of the county wherein the property
is located; or
(iv) Checking the real estate records of the clerk of the superior court of the county

wherein the property is located.

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(2) '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 year, and whose deed has been duly recorded in the records of the clerk of the superior court for that county.

- (2)(3) '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.
- (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.
 - (c)(1) As soon as the last day for the payment of taxes has arrived, the tax collector or tax 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 such taxes and all applicable interest and other charges are paid within 30 days of the date of such notification, a tax execution shall be issued in the owner's name against such delinquent property; 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.
 - (2) Prior to the transfer of an execution, the tax collector or tax commissioner shall perform due diligence in an effort to obtain the delinquent taxpayer's correct address or any new owner's correct address for all delinquent taxpayers whose tax bill and the notice of execution were returned by the United States Postal Service as undeliverable.
- (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 the 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

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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 or any address discovered as a result of the due diligence provided for in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Code section.
- (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 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 "Reserved."

SECTION 3.

This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2014.

85 SECTION 4.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.