

SENATE SUBSTITUTE TO HB337:

AS PASSED SENATE

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
AN ACT

1 To amend Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to revenue and taxation, so  
2 as to repeal certain provisions regarding the selling and transferring of tax executions in lot blocks;  
3 to provide for the aggregation of multiple tax executions into one sale; to provide a method by which  
4 excess funds from tax sales must be paid; to limit the amount of premium required to be paid to  
5 redeem property; to provide for related matters; to provide an effective date; to repeal conflicting  
6 laws; and for other purposes.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

8 **SECTION 1.**

9 Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to revenue and taxation, is amended by  
10 striking Code Section 48-3-19, relating to transfer of executions, and inserting in its place the  
11 following:

12 ~~"48-3-19.~~

13 ~~(a)(1) Whenever any person other than the person against whom an execution has been issued~~  
14 ~~pays an execution issued for state, county, or municipal taxes and proves compliance with~~  
15 ~~subsection (b) of this Code section for individual transfers or subsection (c) of this Code section~~  
16 ~~for transfers in lot blocks, the officer whose duty it is to enforce the execution, upon the request~~  
17 ~~of the party paying the execution, shall transfer the execution to the party so paying. The person~~  
18 ~~to whom the execution is transferred shall have the same rights as to enforcing the execution and~~  
19 ~~priority of payment as might have been exercised or claimed before the transfer, if, within 30~~  
20 ~~days of the transfer, the person to whom the execution is transferred has the execution entered~~  
21 ~~on the general execution docket of the superior court of the county in which the execution was~~  
22 ~~issued and, if the person against whom the execution was issued resides in a different county,~~  
23 ~~has the execution entered on the general execution docket of the superior court in the county of~~  
24 ~~such person's residence. In default of the required entry, the execution shall lose its lien upon~~  
25 ~~any property which has been transferred in good faith and for a valuable consideration before~~  
26 ~~the entry and without notice of the existence of the execution. The provisions of this paragraph~~  
27 ~~with respect to enforcement rights of the transferee shall in no manner supersede the provisions~~  
28 ~~of subsection (e) of this Code section which limit the amounts which the transferee may charge~~  
29 ~~for a release of the execution.~~

~~(2)(A) It shall be unlawful for any tax official covered by this paragraph to pay a tax execution in order to obtain a transfer of the execution under this Code section. It shall be unlawful for any employee of a tax official covered by this paragraph to pay a tax execution in order to obtain a transfer of the execution under this Code section. The tax officials covered by this paragraph are:~~

~~(i) County tax receivers, tax collectors, and tax commissioners;~~

~~(ii) Members of county boards of tax assessors;~~

~~(iii) Members of county boards of equalization; and~~

~~(iv) County tax appraisers.~~

~~(B) Any execution transferred in violation of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall be void and unenforceable by the person obtaining the execution and such person's successors in interest.~~

~~(C) Any tax official or employee of a tax official violating subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall upon conviction be guilty of a misdemeanor.~~

~~(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, no person may pay an execution issued for ad valorem property taxes and thereby become the transferee of such execution as provided in subsection (a) of this Code section if the person is not a lawful heir or an equity holder in such property unless and until:~~

~~(1) Such person has notified the individual against whom the execution was issued by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery, and, with respect to single-family residences and duplexes, notified the occupant thereof by first-class mail, of such person's intention to pay such execution and unless and until 60 days have elapsed since the giving of such notice; or~~

~~(2) In the event that such notice by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery is returned undelivered, such person shall be required to publish such notice not less than once a week for three weeks in the legal organ of the county in which the execution was entered on the general execution docket of the superior court. Such person shall be required to show proof to the tax official who issued the execution that such notice was advertised in compliance with this paragraph.~~

~~(c)(1) As used in this subsection, the term:~~

~~(A) 'Delinquent taxpayer' means the person against whom an execution has been issued.~~

~~(B) 'Execution' means an execution issued for the collection of any ad valorem taxes, fees, penalties, interest, or collection costs due the state or any political subdivision thereof.~~

~~(C) 'Governing authority' means the county governing authority when the tax executions have been issued for state and county taxes or a combination of state, county, and city taxes; or the municipal governing authority when the tax executions have been issued for city taxes alone.~~

~~(D) 'Lot block of executions' means a group of more than one execution of which the aggregate principal amount is not less than \$10,000.00.~~

~~(E) 'Transferee' means a person paying for a lot block of executions for the purpose of having those executions and all the rights to enforce collection thereof transferred to him or her.~~

1 ~~(F) "Transferor" means the official holding the tax executions and authorized to collect or~~  
2 ~~transfer such tax executions.~~

3 ~~(2) Except for transferees who provide 60 days' notice pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection~~  
4 ~~(b) of this Code section and who purchase such lot blocks of executions for the full,~~  
5 ~~undiscounted principal amount of the executions and interest due thereon, no transferee may,~~  
6 ~~within a single calendar year, pay and have transferred to such transferee executions for which~~  
7 ~~the aggregate principal amount is more than \$10,000.00 without first entering into a written~~  
8 ~~agreement with the transferor approved by the governing authority and entered onto the minutes~~  
9 ~~at a regular meeting. Such agreement shall include, but not be limited to, the following~~  
10 ~~provisions:~~

11 ~~(A) The aggregate principal amount of each group of executions transferred shall be in lot~~  
12 ~~blocks of not less than \$10,000.00;~~

13 ~~(B) No lot block may include one or more executions against the same delinquent taxpayer~~  
14 ~~that exceed, in principal amount, 20 percent of the total principal amount of the executions in~~  
15 ~~the lot block of executions transferred;~~

16 ~~(C) In the event any execution transferred is later determined to have been issued in error, the~~  
17 ~~transferee will cease and desist from all collection efforts, remove the associated entries from~~  
18 ~~any execution dockets on which it has been entered, remove any negative reports that may~~  
19 ~~have been submitted to credit reporting agencies regarding the erroneous execution, and return~~  
20 ~~the execution to the transferor. In return, the transferor shall reimburse the transferee the~~  
21 ~~amount paid for the execution at the time of transfer without any additional fees, penalties,~~  
22 ~~interest, and collection costs that may have been incurred by the transferee since the transfer.~~  
23 ~~The transferor shall deduct such reimbursement from subsequent remittances of taxes, fees,~~  
24 ~~penalties, and interest collections to the levying authorities in the same proportion as the~~  
25 ~~payment received from the transferee for the execution transferred in error was disbursed.~~  
26 ~~Provided, however, the transferor and the transferee may allow for the collection of certain~~  
27 ~~fees, penalties, interest, or costs by the transferee from the transferor when expressly stated~~  
28 ~~in the contract negotiated between the parties;~~

29 ~~(D) The transferee shall maintain a reasonably accessible office within the State of Georgia~~  
30 ~~where delinquent taxpayers may come or call to inquire about their execution and make~~  
31 ~~arrangements to pay the same;~~

32 ~~(E) The transferee may begin collection proceedings immediately after the transfer, however,~~  
33 ~~the transferee shall, within 60 days after transfer of the executions, send a notice to each~~  
34 ~~delinquent taxpayer that has not yet settled such delinquent taxpayer's execution indicating the~~  
35 ~~transferee is now holding such execution. Such notice shall include, but not be limited to, the~~  
36 ~~payment amount necessary to settle the execution, the rate of accumulation of additional~~  
37 ~~charges authorized by law on the execution, the payment terms and options available to the~~  
38 ~~delinquent taxpayer, the actions that will be taken by the transferee if the execution is not~~

1 settled in a timely manner, and a statement explaining the rights of the delinquent taxpayer to  
2 stop all collection efforts if the execution has been issued in error;

3 ~~(F) The transferee shall, immediately after the execution has been settled, indicate such  
4 settlement on any execution dockets where the execution has been entered and submit a  
5 statement indicating such settlement to any credit reporting agencies to which negative reports  
6 were submitted by the transferee regarding the execution;~~

7 ~~(G) Unless otherwise provided by the agreement between transferee and transferor, prior to  
8 enforcement of the collection of transferred executions, the transferee shall perform a title  
9 examination pursuant to the current Title Standards as promulgated by the Real Property  
10 Section of the State Bar of Georgia and, upon request by the governing authority, provide a  
11 copy of such title examination and related title documents to the sheriff of the county prior to  
12 enforcement of the transferred executions by levy and sale;~~

13 ~~(H) Preexisting agreements under this Code section in effect prior to April 14, 1997, which  
14 were approved by the governing authority shall remain in full force and effect until  
15 termination by the governing authority; and~~

16 ~~(I) Responsibility for amounts expended for any mailing or publication costs associated with  
17 notification pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection.~~

18 ~~(3) Before the governing authority may agree to the transfer of executions in lot blocks, it shall  
19 notify the delinquent taxpayers of its intention to authorize such transfers. Such notice shall be  
20 sent by regular mail and shall advise the delinquent taxpayers against whom the selected  
21 executions have been issued that they have 90 days in which to pay the transferor the amount  
22 of the execution plus any fees, penalties, interest, and costs that may have accrued or the  
23 executions will be transferred to a private company for collection. In the event that such notice  
24 sent by regular mail is returned undelivered, or the identity of the delinquent taxpayer is  
25 unknown to the governing authority, the governing authority shall be required to publish such  
26 notice not less than once a week for three weeks in the legal organ of the county in which the  
27 execution was entered on the general execution docket of the superior court. In either event, the  
28 transferor shall not be authorized to transfer the executions until this notice has been made and  
29 the 90 day payment period has transpired. The transferor shall be authorized to transfer the  
30 balance of the executions in the lot block that are unpaid at the expiration of the notice period  
31 even though as a result of some of the executions being settled during the notice period  
32 subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of this subsection are no longer complied with.~~

33 ~~(4) Upon compliance with any bidding requirements that may be required by law, the governing  
34 authority shall be authorized to allow a discount of up to 10 percent of the amount of the  
35 execution; provided, however, that when a portion of the execution represents taxes, fees,  
36 penalty, and interest due the state, no part of the discount shall be deducted from such portion  
37 and the discount applicable to the state's portion of the execution amount shall be absorbed by  
38 the governing authority. Any discount allowed by the governing authority shall not affect the~~

1 amount due under the execution and the transferee shall have the right to collect the full amount  
2 of the execution as if no discount had been allowed.

3 ~~(d) No person may pay an execution issued for ad valorem property taxes and thereby become  
4 the transferee of such execution as provided in subsection (a) of this Code section if:~~

5 ~~(1) At the time of the transfer, the local tax official is unable to verify that the proposed  
6 transferee is current on all ad valorem tax obligations within the local tax official's jurisdiction  
7 to collect; provided, however, that in all cases where the local tax official is unable to make the  
8 verification required under this paragraph, no transfer of an execution shall be denied if the  
9 proposed transferee delivers to the local tax official a written statement stating either that the  
10 proposed transferee is not the correct taxpayer for the alleged outstanding tax obligation or that  
11 the involved tax parcel or tax parcels do not represent taxable property; or~~

12 ~~(2) The property which is the subject of the tax execution has been included among a list of  
13 properties recommended by the local tax official and approved by the local governing authority,  
14 as eligible for exclusion from transfer of execution; and~~

15 ~~(3) A public hearing has been held on the issue of excluding such property from eligibility for  
16 transfer of execution; and~~

17 ~~(4) Following the public hearing, the governing authority of the county or municipality, as  
18 applicable, has, in its discretion, approved the property for exclusion from transfer of execution  
19 based on a determination that such exclusion is in the best interest of the public.~~

20 ~~(e) The person to whom a tax execution is transferred as provided in this Code section or such  
21 person's successor or assigns shall not charge the person against whom such execution was issued  
22 for the release or satisfaction of such execution more than the total of:~~

23 ~~(1) The amount paid on the tax execution plus interest from the date of such transfer on such  
24 amount calculated at a rate not exceeding 12 percent per annum; and~~

25 ~~(2) Unless otherwise provided by law, recording fees, and where the principal amount of tax  
26 execution exceeds \$1,500.00, title search fees not to exceed \$150.00, actually expended in  
27 recording the transferred execution on the general execution docket of the county in which the  
28 execution was issued and the general execution docket of the county in which the person against  
29 whom the execution was issued resides, if different from the county in which the execution was  
30 issued. If a discount from the face amount of the tax execution has been allowed the person to  
31 whom a tax execution has been transferred in accordance with subsection (c) of this Code  
32 section, the person against whom such execution was issued may be charged the full face  
33 amount of the execution plus interest and recording fees as stated in this subsection. This  
34 limitation on the amount charged for release or satisfaction of an execution shall be absolute,  
35 and it shall be unlawful to charge any other fees or charges of any kind for such a release or  
36 satisfaction.~~

37 Reserved."

38 **SECTION 2.**

1 Said title is further amended by striking subsection (b) of Code Section 48-4-1, relating to  
2 procedures for sales under tax levies and executions, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

3 "(b) If two or more executions have been levied against a defendant, or if two or more in rem  
4 executions have been levied against the same unreturned property, such executions may be  
5 aggregated and a single sale may be conducted for the total amount due; as in the case of a single  
6 execution, and the 12 month period of redemption provided by Code Section 48-4-40 shall  
7 commence as to all such executions on the date of such sale, provided that at least one of the  
8 executions meets the provisions of this Code section."

### 9 SECTION 3.

10 Said title is further amended by striking in its entirety Code Section 48-4-5, relating to the payment  
11 of the excess proceeds from the sale of property, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

12 "48-4-5.

13 If there is any excess after paying taxes, costs, and all expenses of a sale, ~~it shall be~~  
14 ~~immediately paid to the person authorized to receive the excess.~~ the tax commissioner or  
15 tax collector may file an interpleader action in superior court for the payment of the amount  
16 of such excess. Such excess shall be distributed by the superior court to intended parties,  
17 including the owner as their interest appears and in the order of priority in which their interest  
18 exists."

### 19 SECTION 4.

20 Said title is further amended by striking Code Section 48-4-42, relating to the amount payable for  
21 redemption, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section 48-4-42 to read as  
22 follows:

23 "48-4-42.

24 The amount required to be paid for redemption of property from any sale for taxes as provided in  
25 this chapter, or the redemption price, shall with respect to any sale made after July 1, 2002, be the  
26 amount paid for the property at the tax sale, as shown by the recitals in the tax deed, plus any taxes  
27 paid on the property by the purchaser after the sale for taxes, plus any special assessments on the  
28 property, plus a premium of 20 percent of the amount for ~~each~~ the first year or fraction of a year  
29 which has elapsed between the date of the sale and the date on which the redemption payment is  
30 made and 10 percent for each year or fraction of a year thereafter. If redemption is not made until  
31 more than 30 days after the ~~required~~ notice provided for in Code Section 48-4-45 has been given,  
32 there shall be added to the redemption price the sheriff's cost in connection with serving the  
33 notice; and the cost of publication of the notice, if any; ~~and the further sum of 20 percent of the~~  
34 ~~amount paid for the property at the sale to cover the cost of making the necessary examinations~~  
35 ~~to determine the persons upon whom notice should be served.~~ All of the amounts required to be  
36 paid by this Code section shall be paid in lawful money of the United States to the purchaser at  
37 the tax sale or to the purchaser's successors."

**SECTION 5.**

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This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval.

**SECTION 6.**

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