

The House Committee on Judiciary offers the following substitute to SB 253:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

1 To amend Part 4 of Article 2 of Chapter 2 of Title 8 of the Official Code of Georgia
2 Annotated, relating to manufactured or mobile homes, so as to change certain provisions
3 relating to requirements for a Certificate of Permanent Location; to change certain provisions
4 relating to recording documents in connection with a Certificate of Permanent Location; to
5 provide an alternative method of obtaining a Certificate of Permanent Location that does not
6 involve a certificate of title; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for
7 other purposes.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

9 **SECTION 1.**

10 Part 4 of Article 2 of Chapter 2 of Title 8 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating
11 to manufactured or mobile homes, is amended by striking Part 4 and inserting in lieu thereof
12 the following:

13 **"Part 4**
14 **Subpart 1**

15 8-2-180.

16 As used in this part, the term:

17 (1) 'Clerk of superior court' means the clerk of the superior court of the county in which
18 the property to which the home is or is to be affixed is located.

19 (2) 'Commissioner' means the state revenue commissioner and includes any county tax
20 commissioner when so authorized by the state revenue commissioner to act on his or her
21 behalf in carrying out the responsibilities of this part.

22 (3) 'Home' means a manufactured home ~~or mobile home~~.

23 (4) 'Manufactured home' has the meaning specified in paragraph (4) of Code Section
24 8-2-160.

1 ~~(5) 'Mobile home' has the meaning specified in paragraph (6) of Code Section 8-2-160.~~

2 8-2-181.

3 (a) Except as provided in Subpart 1A of this part, ~~a~~ A manufactured home ~~or mobile home~~
4 shall constitute personal property and shall be subject to the 'Motor Vehicle Certificate of
5 Title Act,' Chapter 3 of Title 40, until such time as the home is converted to real property
6 as provided for in this part or as provided in Subpart 1A of this part.

7 (b) A manufactured home ~~or mobile home~~ shall become real property if:

8 (1) The home is or is to be permanently affixed on real property and one or more persons
9 with an ownership interest in the home also has an ownership interest in such real
10 property; and

11 (2) The owner of the home and the holders of all security interests therein execute and
12 file a Certificate of Permanent Location:

13 (A) In the real estate records of the county where the real property is located; and

14 (B) With the commissioner.

15 (c) The Certificate of Permanent Location shall be in a form prescribed by the
16 commissioner and shall include:

17 (1) The name and address of the owner of the home;

18 (2) The names and addresses of the holders of any security interest in and of any lien
19 upon the home;

20 (3) The title number assigned to the home;

21 (4) A description of the real estate on which the home is or is to be located, including the
22 name of the owner and a reference by deed book and page number to the chain of title of
23 such real property; and

24 (5) Any other data the commissioner prescribes.

25 8-2-182.

26 (a) When a Certificate of Permanent Location is properly filed with the clerk of superior
27 court, the clerk shall record such certificate in the same manner as other instruments
28 affecting the real property described in the ~~certificate~~ Certificate of Permanent Location
29 and shall charge and collect the fees usually charged for recording deeds and other
30 instruments relating to real estate. Such certificate shall be indexed under the name of the
31 current owner of the real property in both the grantor and grantee indexes. The clerk shall
32 provide the owner with a certified copy of the ~~certificate~~ Certificate of Permanent Location,
33 reflecting its filing, and shall charge and collect the fees usually charged for the provision
34 of certified copies of documents relating to real estate.

1 (b) Upon receipt of a certified copy of a properly executed Certificate of Permanent
2 Location, along with the certificate of title, the commissioner shall file and retain a copy
3 of such ~~certificate~~ Certificate of Permanent Location together with all other prior title
4 records related to the home. When a properly executed ~~certificate~~ Certificate of Permanent
5 Location has once been filed, the commissioner shall accept no further title filings with
6 respect to that home, except as may be necessary to correct any errors in the department's
7 records and except as provided in Subparts 2 and 3 of this part.

8 (c) When a Certificate of Permanent Location is so filed, the commissioner shall issue to
9 the clerk of the superior court with whom the original Certificate of Permanent Location
10 was filed confirmation by the commissioner that the ~~certificate~~ Certificate of Permanent
11 Location has been so filed and the certificate of title has been surrendered.

12 (d) Upon receipt of confirmation of the filing of the Certificate of Permanent Location
13 from the commissioner, the clerk of superior court shall provide a copy of the Certificate
14 of Permanent Location to the appropriate board of tax assessors or such other local official
15 as is responsible for the valuation of real property.

16 8-2-183.

17 (a) When a Certificate of Permanent Location has been properly filed with the clerk of
18 superior court, a certified copy ~~thereof~~ of the Certificate of Permanent Location is properly
19 filed with the commissioner, and the certificate of title is surrendered, the home shall
20 become for all legal purposes a part of the real property on which it is located. Without
21 limiting the generality of the foregoing, the home shall be subject to transfer by the owner
22 of the real property, subject to any security interest in the real property and subject to
23 foreclosure of any such interest, in the same manner as and together with the underlying
24 real property.

25 (b) When a home has become a part of the real property as provided in this part, it shall
26 be unlawful for any person to remove such home from the real property except with the
27 written consent of the owner of the real property and the holders of all security interests in
28 the real property and in strict compliance with the requirements of Subpart 2 of this part.
29 Any person who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of a high and
30 aggravated nature.

31 Subpart 1A

32 8-2-183.1.

33 (a) A manufactured home which has not been issued a certificate of title from the
34 commissioner and which is sold on or after July 1, 2006, shall become real property if:

1 (1) The home is or is to be permanently affixed on real property and one or more persons
2 with an ownership interest in the home also has an ownership interest in such real
3 property; and

4 (2) The owner of the home and the holders of all security interests therein execute and
5 file a Certificate of Permanent Location in the real estate records of the county where the
6 real property is located.

7 (b) The Certificate of Permanent Location shall be in a form prescribed by the
8 commissioner and shall include:

9 (1) The name and address of the owner of the home;

10 (2) The names and addresses of the holders of any security interest in and of any lien
11 upon the home;

12 (3) As an attachment, the manufacturer's original certificate of origin; and

13 (4) A description of the real estate on which the home is or is to be located, including the
14 name of the owner and a reference by deed book and page number to the chain of title of
15 such real property.

16 (c) A Certificate of Permanent Location shall be filed with the clerk of superior court, and
17 the clerk shall record such certificate in the same manner as other instruments affecting the
18 real property described in the Certificate of Permanent Location and shall charge and
19 collect the fees usually charged for recording deeds and other instruments relating to real
20 estate. Such certificate shall be indexed under the name of the current owner of the real
21 property in both the grantor and grantee indexes.

22 (d) When a Certificate of Permanent Location is properly filed with the clerk of superior
23 court, the home shall become for all legal purposes a part of the real property on which it
24 is located. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the home shall be subject to
25 transfer by the owner of the real property, subject to any security interest in the real
26 property and subject to foreclosure of any such interest, in the same manner as and together
27 with the underlying real property.

28 (e) When a properly executed Certificate of Permanent Location has once been filed, the
29 commissioner shall accept no further title filings with respect to that home, except as may
30 be necessary to correct any errors in the department's records and except as provided in
31 Subparts 2 and 3 of this part.

32 (f) Upon recording the Certificate of Permanent Location, the clerk of superior court shall
33 provide a copy of the Certificate of Permanent Location to the appropriate board of tax
34 assessors or such other local official as is responsible for the valuation of real property.

35 (g) When a home has become a part of the real property as provided in this part, it shall
36 be unlawful for any person to remove such home from the real property except with the
37 written consent of the owner of the real property and the holders of all security interests in

1 the real property and in strict compliance with the requirements of Subpart 2 of this part.
 2 Any person who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of a high and
 3 aggravated nature.

4 Subpart 2

5 8-2-184.

6 (a) A home which has previously become real property shall become personal property if:

7 (1) The manufactured home ~~or mobile home~~ is or is to be removed from the real property
 8 with the written consent of the owner of the real property and the holders of all security
 9 interests therein; and

10 (2) The owner of the real property and the holders of all security interests therein execute
 11 and file a Certificate of Removal from Permanent Location:

12 (A) With the commissioner; and

13 (B) In the real estate records of the county where the real property is located.

14 (b) The Certificate of Removal from Permanent Location shall be in a form prescribed by
 15 the commissioner and shall include:

16 (1) The name and address of the owner;

17 (2) The names and addresses of the holders of any security interest and of any lien;

18 (3) The title number formerly assigned to the home, if applicable;

19 (4) A description of the real estate on which the home was previously located, including
 20 the name of the owner and a reference by deed book and page number to the recording
 21 of the former ~~certificate of permanent location~~ Certificate of Permanent Location; and

22 (5) Any other data the commissioner prescribes.

23 8-2-185.

24 (a) Upon receipt of a properly executed Certificate of Removal from Permanent Location,
 25 the commissioner shall file and retain a copy of such certificate together with all other prior
 26 title records related to the home and may thereafter issue a new certificate of title for the
 27 home. The commissioner shall charge and collect the fee otherwise prescribed by law for
 28 the issuance of a certificate of title.

29 (b) When a Certificate of Removal from Permanent Location is so filed, the commissioner
 30 shall return to the filing party the original of the ~~certificate~~ Certificate of Removal from
 31 Permanent Location containing thereon confirmation by the commissioner that the
 32 ~~certificate~~ Certificate of Removal from Permanent Location has been so filed.

1 8-2-186.

2 (a) The clerk of superior court shall not accept a Certificate of Removal from Permanent
3 Location for filing unless the ~~certificate~~ Certificate of Removal from Permanent Location
4 contains thereon the confirmation by the commissioner that the ~~certificate~~ Certificate of
5 Removal from Permanent Location has been filed with the commissioner.

6 (b) When a Certificate of Removal from Permanent Location is properly filed with the
7 clerk of superior court, the clerk shall record such certificate in the same manner as other
8 instruments affecting the real property described in the ~~certificate~~ Certificate of Removal
9 from Permanent Location and shall charge and collect the fees usually charged for
10 recording deeds and other instruments relating to real estate. Such certificate shall be
11 indexed under the name of the current owner of the real property in both the grantor and
12 grantee indexes.

13 Subpart 3

14 8-2-187.

15 (a) When a home which has previously become real property has been or is to be
16 destroyed, the owner of the real property and the holders of all security interests therein
17 shall execute and file a Certificate of Destruction:

18 (1) With the commissioner; and

19 (2) In the real estate records of the county where the real property is located.

20 (b) The Certificate of Destruction shall be in a form prescribed by the commissioner and
21 shall include:

22 (1) The name and address of the owner;

23 (2) The names and addresses of the holders of any security interest and of any lien;

24 (3) The title number formerly assigned to the home, if applicable;

25 (4) A description of the real estate on which the home was previously located, including
26 the name of the owner and a reference by deed book and page number to the recording
27 of the former ~~certificate of permanent location~~ Certificate of Permanent Location;

28 (5) Verification of the destruction by a law enforcement officer; and

29 (6) Any other data the commissioner prescribes.

30 8-2-188.

31 (a) Upon receipt of a properly executed Certificate of Destruction, the commissioner shall
32 file and retain a copy of such certificate together with all other prior title records related to
33 the home.

1 (b) When a Certificate of Destruction is so filed, the commissioner shall issue to the filing
2 party the original of the ~~certificate~~ Certificate of Destruction containing thereon
3 confirmation by the commissioner that the ~~certificate~~ Certificate of Destruction has been
4 so filed.

5 8-2-189.

6 (a) The clerk of superior court shall not accept a Certificate of Destruction for filing unless
7 the ~~certificate~~ Certificate of Destruction contains thereon the confirmation by the
8 commissioner that the ~~certificate~~ Certificate of Destruction has been filed with the
9 commissioner.

10 (b) When a Certificate of Destruction is properly filed with the clerk of superior court, the
11 clerk shall record such certificate in the same manner as other instruments affecting the real
12 property described in the ~~certificate~~ Certificate of Destruction and shall charge and collect
13 the fees usually charged for recording deeds and other instruments relating to real estate.
14 Such certificate shall be indexed under the name of the current owner of the real property
15 in both the grantor and grantee indexes.

16 Subpart 4

17 8-2-190.

18 A manufactured ~~or mobile~~ home which constitutes real property shall not be subject to
19 Article 10 of Chapter 5 of Title 48 but shall instead be taxed as real property and a part of
20 the underlying real estate.

21 8-2-191.

22 The commissioner shall charge a fee of \$18.00 for any filing under this part."

23 **SECTION 2.**

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