Don Davis
Judge of Probate
Joe McEarchern, Jr.
Chief Clerk/Administrator



Judicial Division - (251) 574-6001

Recording Division - (251) 574-6040

Records Division - (251) 574-6070

Elections Division - (251) 574-6080

Accounts Division - (251) 574-6101

Facsimile - (251) 574-6003

PROBATE COURT OF MOBILE COUNTY, ALABAMA

MEMORANDUM

TO:

ALL MOBILE LAWYERS AND TITLE INSURANCE COMPANIES

FROM:

DON DAVIS

RE:

IMPLEMENTATION OF ALA. ACT 2012-494

(BECOMES EFFECTIVE ON AUGUST 1, 2012)

DATE:

JULY 20, 2012

Friends

The Alabama Legislature adopted *Ala. Act* 2012-494 ("Act"). A copy of the Act is attached for your information and review. If you prepare deeds, mortgages and/or bills of sale, or if you record documents relating to the transfer of real and/or personal property in any Alabama probate court, you need to immediately familiarize yourself with the Act because it becomes **EFFECTIVE ON AUGUST 1, 2012**.

The Act requires that a person presenting a deed, bill of sale or other instrument conveying any interest in real or personal property within the State of Alabama to present proof of the actual purchase price of the property or actual value of the property at the time of the recording of the instrument(s) reflecting the conveyance. Further, the Act provides that if such proof is not presented, Alabama probate courts are to: (1) compute the tax on the matter based upon the assessed value of the property according to existing public records, AND (2) assess a penalty for failure to comply with the new statute (\$100.00 or 25 percent of the tax actually due, whichever is greater).

The Act also directs the Alabama Department of Revenue to develop a form that can be utilized by parties to attest to the actual value or actual purchase price of the subject property. It is not clear at this point in time as to whether the compliance with the Act can be achieved by stating the actual consideration amount in the instrument. It appears that use of the Alabama Department of Revenue's form will act like a "safe-harbor" in regards to the transaction. The Alabama Department of Revenue has NOT officially issued this form. However, we have obtained a copy of the draft of the form, which is attached for your information and review. The Alabama Department of Revenue has advised us that they expect to have the final version of the form to all Alabama probate courts on August 1, 2012.

Memorandum Concerning Implementation of *Ala. Act* 2012-494
July 20, 2012
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Alabama probate courts are now being required to maintain records to be able to substantiate the amount of tax being assessed in these types of transactions. Accordingly, in Mobile County we intend to record any submitted valuation form with the transfer document. Please note this when computing the amount of tax to be remitted to the Court. Effective August 1, 2012, the Mobile County Probate Court will return unfiled, documents where the parties have not complied with the Act or have submitted the incorrect tax amount.

This is a new development in Alabama law that is becoming effective sooner, than later. While there may be other questions relating to implementation that have to be addressed and we don't have a final approved form from the Alabama Department of Revenue, we felt that we should proceed to notify all interested persons and parties of this new statute and the related requirements in hope of minimizing problems associated with the implementation of the Act. This memorandum should not be considered the offering of legal advice. Should a person reading this memorandum have a question concerning the Act, they should consult legal counsel. If there are any questions concerning the procedures the Mobile County Probate Court will be utilizing in regards to implementation of the Act, please do not hesitate to contact Margaret Templeton in the Court's Recording Division [574-6043 or margaret.templeton@probate.mobilecountyal.gov]. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Don Davis

Attachments

1	SB216
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4	ENROLLED, An Act,
5	To amend Section 40-22-1, Code of Alabama 1975, to
6	require that a person presenting a deed, bill of sale, or
7	other instrument conveying any real or personal property
8	within this state or any interest in any such property to the
9	judge of probate for recording shall present proof of the
10	actual purchase price of property or actual value of the
11	property, and that if such proof is not presented, the
12 "	privilege or license tax will be based upon the assessed value
13	of the property and the person failing to submit the required
14	proof shall be subject to monetary penalties for failure to
15	comply with the law.
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
17	Section 1. Section 40-22-1, Code of Alabama 1975, is
18	amended to read as follows:
19	"§40-22-1.
20	"(a) Except as set out in subsection (b), no deed,
21	bill of sale, or other instrument of like character which
22	conveys any real or personal property within this state or
23	which conveys any interest in any such property shall be
21	received for record unless the privilege or license tax is

1	paid prior to the instrument being offered	for	record	as
2	provided in subsection (c).			

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- "(b) No privilege or license tax shall be required 3 for any of the following: 4
- "(1) The transfer of mortgages on real or personal property within this state upon which the mortgage tax has 6 been paid. 7
 - "(2) Deeds or instruments executed for a nominal consideration for the purpose of perfecting the title to real estate.
 - "(3) The re-recordation of corrected mortgages, deeds, or instruments executed for the purpose of perfecting the title to real or personal property, specifically, but not limited to, corrections of maturity dates thereof, and deeds and other instruments or conveyances, executed prior to October 1, 1923.
 - "(c) Except as provided in subsection (b), the privilege or license tax on all instruments which are executed to convey real or personal property situated in this state of the value of \$500 or less shall be \$.50, and upon all such instruments executed to convey real or personal property situated in this state of more than \$500 in value there shall be paid the sum of \$.50 for each \$500 or fraction thereof in value of property conveyed by such instrument; provided, that only the value in excess of any mortgages or vendor's lien

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upon any property within this state on which the mortgage tax has been paid shall be taxable under this section; and provided further, that where several deeds or instruments are executed by tenants in common for the same consideration, only one of such instruments shall be taxable under this section. Except for instruments which convey only leaseholds easements, or licenses or the recordation of copies of instruments evidencing original transfers of title to land by the United States or the State of Alabama, any instrument presented for record pursuant to this section shall be accompanied by proof of the actual purchase price paid for the property or if the property has not been sold, proof of the actual value of the real or personal property which is the subject of the instrument being recorded. The Department of Revenue shall develop a form which shall be used for attesting to the actual value or actual purchase price of the property, which form shall include only information related to the actual value or actual purchase price of the property. Any person utilizing the form developed by the department pursuant to this section shall attest to the accuracy of the information being provided on the form, but shall not be required to provide any further documentation or proof of the actual purchase price or actual value of the property. "(d) Upon the presentation of any instrument for

record, the judge of probate shall calculate the amount of tax

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due based upon the actual purchase price paid or the actual value of the property as required in subsection (c). If no proof is provided at the time the instrument is presented for recording, the amount of the tax due shall be based upon the value of the property as determined by the most recent assessment of property conducted pursuant to Title 40, Chapter 7, and the judge of probate shall assess penalties as set out in subsection (h) to be paid in addition to the tax due.

"(e) The instrument shall be recorded upon the payment of the amount of such tax and recording fee, and where assessed, any penalties as set out in subsection (h); provided, however, that upon the presentation for record of any instrument which conveys property situated in two or more counties of this state, the judge of probate shall so certify receipt of the instrument together with a description of the property conveyed by the instrument to the Department of Revenue, which after hearing evidence as may be offered or as it may secure, shall fix and determine the value of the property as located in each county and shall certify its determination thereof to the judge of probate, showing the value of the property in each county separately; and, upon the payment to the judge of probate of the tax due on the value of all property in this state conveyed by the instrument as so determined, the judge of probate shall accept the instrument for record. The person presenting any instrument conveying

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property in two or more counties of this state may secure immediate filing of the instrument for record by depositing with the judge of probate an amount which in the judgment of the judge of probate will cover the tax herein provided for, and after the value of the property conveyed thereby is determined by the Department of Revenue, as provided herein, any excess of the deposit over the amount of tax found to be due on the instrument shall be refunded to the person offering the instrument for record. The determination by the judge of probate and of the Department of Revenue of the amount of tax due on any instrument is hereby declared to be a ministerial act and shall not preclude the subsequent collection of the correct amount of tax if the value of the property thereby conveyed is not fully disclosed to the judge of probate or the Department of Revenue when the instrument is offered for record. Upon the filing for record of any instrument coming within the terms of this section, the judge of probate shall certify thereon the fact that the tax has been paid, showing the amount of the tax, and thereafter the instrument shall be received for record in any county of this state without the payment of any further tax, except the fee of the judge of probate for recording such instrument, which certificate shall be recorded with and as part of the instrument.

"(f) Upon the filing for record of any instrument which has been exempted by law from the payment of the tax

provided for in this section, the judge of probate shall certify thereon that no tax has been paid and shall stamp in bold letters on the face of said instruments the words "No Tax Collected," and said certificate shall be recorded with and as a part of the instrument, and thereafter such instrument shall be received for record in any county in this state without the payment of any further tax, when submitted by the same tax exempt institution or another tax exempt institution, but if submitted by or transferred to an institution or person not exempt from the payment of the tax levied under this section, the judge of probate shall collect the tax levied by this section, together with the fee of the judge of probate for recording such instrument, before it will be admitted to record.

"(g) Of the tax collected by the judge of probate under the provisions of this section, there shall be paid into the State Treasury two thirds of the amount so collected, and the remaining one third shall be paid into the county treasury; provided, that the counties' share of the tax collected on any instrument conveying property in more than one county shall be paid into the county treasuries of the counties in which such property is situated in proportion to the value of such property as determined by the Department of Revenue as herein provided. If the judge of probate is paid on fees and commissions, he or she shall receive two and one-half

percent of the amount collected under the provisions of this section as his or her commission for collecting the money, which shall be deducted from the total amount collected and retained by him or her when making settlement of his or her collections as required by law; provided, that this section shall not be so construed or enforced as to require the payment of privilege tax herein provided on mortgages, deeds of trust, or other instruments in the nature of a mortgage or deeds or other instruments with a vendor's lien except as to that part of the purchase price which is paid in cash or other articles of value and which pay no other privilege tax for recording. In counties where the probate judges are paid salaries, the fee or commission collected or retained for collecting the tax herein provided for shall be paid into the treasuries of their respective counties.

"(h) Any person who submits an instrument for recording pursuant to this section and intentionally fails to submit proof of the value of the property or the actual purchase price paid for the property as required in subsection (c) following a specific request for such proof from the probate office or who presents false proof of same, in addition to payment of the tax due as calculated on the actual value of the property, shall pay a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) or 25 percent of the privilege or license tax actually due, whichever is greater. No person submitting the

1	×	form required under subsection (c) above shall be deemed to
2		have presented false proof or be otherwise subject to
3		liability where such form was submitted and attested to in
4		good faith.
5		"(i) No failure or falsity of proof of the actual
6		purchase price or value shall in any way affect the instrument
7		recordation or the notice provided by such recorded."
8		Section 2. This act shall become effective on the
9		first day of the third month following its passage and
10		approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

President and Presiding Officer of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Representatives

SB216
Senate 12-APR-12
I hereby terrify that the within Act originated in and passed I hereby terrify that the within Act originated in and passed the Sanate.

Patrick Harris Secretary

House of Representatives Passed: 16-MAY-12

By: Senetor Irons

TIME 7:35 and Reduct Bouley
GOVERNOR
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Alabawa Secretary Of State
Act Num...: 2012-494
Bill Rum...: 5-216
Recv'd 05/22/12 03:50px5LF

Real Estate Sales Validation Questionnaire

This Document must be filed in accordance with Code of Alabama 1975, Section 40-22-1

Grantor's Name Mailing Address	Grantee's Name Mailing Address
Property Address	Date of Sale Total Purchase Price \$ or Current Assessor's MV \$
Documentary Evidence Closing Statement Bill of Sale Sells Contract Other	ce provided:
	Affidavit of Exception Mark the appropriate situation upon which an exception is based. to real estate or affidavit of equitable interest in real estate is made:
	gage on real or personal property within this state upon which the mortgage tax has been paid.
Re-recordation of personal propert	f corrected mortgage, deed, or instrument executed for the purpose of perfecting the title to real estate or y, specifically, but not limited to, corrections of maturity dates thereof, and deeds and other instruments or recuted prior to October 1, 1923.
Instrument conve	eying only leasehold easement, or licenses or the recordation of copies of instruments evidencing original transfers the United States or the State of Alabama.
I hereby affirm that to t Date	he best of my knowledge and belief the information contained in this document is true and complete. Print Sign
	(Owner / Agent) circle one