- 1 HB90
- 2 188558-2
- 3 By Representative Rich
- 4 RFD: Insurance
- 5 First Read: 09-JAN-18
- 6 PFD: 01/08/2018

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2	ENROLLED, An Act,			
3	To amend Section 6-5-248, Code of Alabama 1975,			
4	relating to the right of redemption on residential property;			
5	to further provide for the right of redemption period after a			
6	foreclosure; to provide that the proof of mailing of the			
7	notice would constitute an affirmative defense to notice			
8	requirement actions; and to limit the time frame in which			
9	notice requirement actions can be brought.			
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:			
11	Section 1. Section 6-5-248 of the Code of Alabama			
12	1975, is amended to read as follows:			
13	"§6-5-248.			
14	"(a) Where real estate, or any interest therein, is			
15	sold the same may be redeemed by:			
16	"(1) Any debtor, including any surety or guarantor.			
17	"(2) Any mortgagor, even if the mortgagor is not			
18	personally liable for payment of a debt.			
19	"(3) Any junior mortgagee, or its transferee.			
20	"(4) Judgment creditor, or its transferee.			
21	"(5) Any transferee of the interests of the debtor			
22	or mortgagor, either before or after the sale. A transfer of			

any kind made by the debtor or mortgagor will accomplish a

transfer of the interests of that party.

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1	"(6) The respective spouses of all debtors,
2	mortgagors, or transferees of any interest of the debtor or
3	mortgagor, who are spouses on the day of the execution,
4	judgment, or foreclosure sale.

- "(7) Children, heirs, or devisees of any debtor or mortgagor.
 - "(b) All persons named or enumerated in subdivisions

 (a) (1) through (a) (7) may exercise the right of redemption

 granted by this article within 180 days from the date of the

 sale for residential property on which a homestead exemption

 was claimed in the tax year during which the sale occurred, or

 within one year from the date of the sale for all other

 property.
 - "(c) When any judgment creditor or junior mortgagee or any transferee of a judgment creditor or a junior mortgagee redeems under this article, all recorded judgments, recorded mortgages and recorded liens having a higher recorded priority in existence at the time of the sale are revived against the real estate redeemed and against the redeeming party and such shall become lawful charges pursuant to Section 6-5-253(a)(4) to be paid off at redemption.

"Once any lienholder, recorded judgment creditor, or junior mortgagee is paid the amount of the person's debt and any accrued interest and other contractual charges, the person has no further right to redeem.

"Any lienholder, recorded judgment creditor, or junior mortgagee with a lower recorded priority may redeem from those having a higher recorded priority who have redeemed.

- "(d) When any debtor, mortgagor, their transferees, their respective spouses, children, heirs, or devisees redeem, all recorded judgments, recorded mortgages, and recorded liens in existence at the time of the sale, are revived against the real estate redeemed and against the redeeming party and further redemption by some party other than the mortgagor or debtor under this article is precluded.
- "(e) When any debtor or mortgagor conveys his <u>or her</u> interest in property subject to a mortgage prior to sale wherein they are released from liability for the debt, his <u>or her</u> right of redemption under this article is terminated. In the same manner, the right of redemption granted under this article to the spouses, children, heirs, or devisees of debtors or mortgagors terminates when the debtors or mortgagors have conveyed their interests in the property and are released from liability for the debt.

"However, where debtors or mortgagors have conveyed their interests in the property but remain liable on the debt and are debtors at the date of the foreclosure sale, the debtors and mortgagors retain their right of redemption under this article and in the same manner, their spouses, children,

heirs, or devisees continue to be entitled to the right of redemption under this article.

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- "(f) A redemption made by any person under this article, other than the debtors or mortgagors, and their respective spouses, children, heirs, or devisees, shall preclude any further redemption by the person.
- "(g) Subject to subsection (e), a mortgagor and debtor have priority over any other redeeming party and a mortgagor has priority over a debtor.
- "(h) The mortgagee who forecloses residential property on which a homestead exemption was claimed in the tax year during which the sale occurred shall give notice to the mortgagor who signed the mortgage in substance as follows: "Alabama law gives some persons who have an interest in property the right to redeem the property under certain circumstances. Programs may also exist that help persons avoid or delay the foreclosure process. An attorney should be consulted to help you understand these rights and programs as a part of the foreclosure process." This notice shall be mailed to the mortgagor at the address of the property subject to foreclosure at least 30 days prior to the foreclosure date by certified mail with proof of mailing. This notice also shall be included in the notice required pursuant to Section 35-10-13. For foreclosed residential property on which a homestead exemption was claimed in the tax year during which

1 the sale occurred, the period of time during which a right of 2 redemption may be exercised shall not begin until notice is 3 given in accordance with this subsection, provided that under no circumstances may a right of redemption be exercised later 5 than one year after the date of foreclosure. A defective 6 notice, or the failure to give notice, will not affect the 7 validity of the foreclosure, including the transfer of title 8 to the property. Possession or production of the proof of 9 mailing of this notice shall constitute an affirmative defense 10 to any action related to the notice requirement. All actions 11 related to the notice requirement must be brought within two 12 years one year after the date of foreclosure, or the action shall be barred." 13 14 Section 2. This act shall become effective 15 immediately following its passage and approval by the

Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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4		Speaker of the House of Represe	ntatives
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6	F	resident and Presiding Officer o	of the Senate
7		House of Representatives	
8 9 10		ereby certify that the within Ac d by the House 18-JAN-18.	t originated in
11		Jeff Woodard	
12 13		Clerk	
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15	- -		
16	Senate	13-FEB-18	Passed