- 1 HB106
- 2 215052-2
- 3 By Representative Ellis
- 4 RFD: County and Municipal Government
- 5 First Read: 11-JAN-22

1	215052-2:n:12/21/2021:CMH/bm LSA2021-1849R1
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8	SYNOPSIS: Existing law provides for the sale of
9	property for unpaid taxes through public auction.
10	The public auctions are required to be held in
11	person.
12	This bill would authorize the tax collecting
13	official of a county to conduct public auctions
14	through an online method and would provide for the
15	procedures for to conduct the online auctions.
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17	A BILL
18	TO BE ENTITLED
19	AN ACT
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21	Relating to taxation; to amend Sections 40-10-180,
22	40-10-181, 40-10-182, 40-10-183, 40-10-184, 40-10-185,
23	40-10-186, 40-10-188, 40-10-191, 40-10-193, 40-10-194,
24	40-10-197, 40-10-199, Code of Alabama 1975; to add Section
25	40-10-199.1 to the Code of Alabama 1975; to authorize and
26	provide procedures for the use of an online public auction for
27	the collection of delinguent property taxes

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- 2 Section 1. Sections 40-10-180, 40-10-181, 40-10-182,
- 3 40-10-183, 40-10-184, 40-10-185, 40-10-186, 40-10-188,
- 4 40-10-191, 40-10-193, 40-10-194, 40-10-197, 40-10-199, Code of
- 5 Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
- 6 "\$40-10-180.
- "(a) The Legislature declares that the purpose of
 this article is to provide counties with an alternative remedy
 for collecting delinquent property taxes by the sale of a tax
- 10 lien.

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- "(b) The tax collecting official for each county shall have the sole authority to decide whether his or her county shall utilize the sale of a tax lien or the sale of property to collect delinquent property taxes and the method decided by the tax collecting official shall apply to all real property in that county for the year so decided.
- "(c) The tax collecting official's decision to change the current remedy used for collecting delinquent property taxes shall be published on the tax collecting official's website or by advertising once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper with general circulation in that particular county, all of which shall occur not later than October 1 when the property taxes become due and payable.
- 24 "\$40-10-181.
- 25 "For purposes of this article, the following terms 26 shall have the following meanings:

1	"(1) TAX COLLECTING OFFICIAL. The elected or
2	appointed person responsible for collecting ad valorem taxes
3	in a county.

- "(2) TAX LIEN. The perpetual first priority lien provided by Section 40-1-3 against any parcel of real property representing taxes assessed and levied against the property, together with interest, penalties, fees, and costs applicable by law to the taxes.
- "(3) TAX LIEN AUCTION. The The public sale, whether online or in person, of all tax liens advertised under Section 40-10-182 and held no earlier than March 1 or later than June 15 of the current ad valorem tax year where the awarding of the tax lien certificate is based on the lowest interest rate bid on a tax lien.
- "(4) TAX LIEN SALE. The sale of an unsold tax lien by private sale between a tax collecting official and the purchaser of a tax lien under Section 40-10-199.
- "(5) UNIFORM PARCEL NUMBER. The unique parcel identification number assigned to the <u>a</u> parcel of property for ad valorem tax purposes based on the tax lien date of the current tax year.

"\$40-10-182.

- "(a) All tax liens representing unpaid and delinquent taxes on real property shall be subject to a tax lien auction or a tax lien sale.
- 26 "(b)(1) The If the sale of a tax lien is chosen as
 27 the method to collect delinquent property taxes, the tax

collecting official of any county shall conduct a public
auction for the sale and transfer of delinquent tax liens. The
tax collecting official shall notify the delinquent taxpayer
of the auction and all charges pursuant to Section 40-10-183
at least 30 days prior to the tax lien auction by first class
mail and by any one of the following:

"a. Advertising for once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper with general circulation in the county where the property is located.

"b. Advertising on an online website controlled by the tax collecting official and accessible from the tax collecting official's website.

"c. Posting at the courthouse of the county and if possible in a public place in the precinct where the property is located.

"(2) The notices shall declare the time, the method, whether online or in person, and the location of the auction.

"(c) The tax collecting official may auction or sell tax liens representing delinquent taxes for any year taxes are delinquent and unpaid.

"\$40-10-183.

"Prior At least 30 days prior to any tax lien auction, the tax collecting official shall prepare and maintain a list of all tax liens. The list shall be known as the tax lien auction list and shall contain all of the following:

- "(1) The names of the several persons appearing in
 the latest tax roll as the respective owners of tax-delinquent
 properties.
 - "(2) A description of each property as it appears in the latest tax roll.
 - "(3) The year or years for which taxes are delinquent on each property.
 - "(4) The principal amount of the delinquent taxes and the amount of accrued and accruing interest thereon and penalties, fees, and administration costs pursuant to Section 40-10-184(b) to the day of the proposed tax lien auction relating to each year of assessment.

13 "\$40-10-184.

- "(a) On the day and time designated for a tax lien auction, the tax collecting official shall proceed to auction, whether in person or online, all tax liens described in the tax lien auction list compiled as provided in Section 40-10-183, except those for which the taxes, penalties, interest, fees, and costs thereon have been paid. Any tax lien unsold after a tax lien auction shall be retained by the county for future auction or sale as provided in this article. Interest shall continue to accrue at the rate imposed on delinquent real property taxes.
- "(b) A tax lien shall be sold at auction pursuant to this article to the person who pays all taxes, interest, penalties, fees, and costs due on the property, including an origination cost of twenty dollars (\$20) as of the date of

auction and a twenty dollar (\$20) auction fee administrative fee of forty-five dollars (\$45), and who, in addition, bids the lowest interest rate on the amount required to be paid to redeem the property from the sale. The beginning interest rate bid shall not exceed a rate of 12 percent and additional bids may be made at a rate less than the immediately preceding bid. If the interest rate bid for the property at an in-person auction reaches 0.00 percent and more than one bidder remains the first bidder reaching 0.00 percent cannot be determined, the tax collecting official shall draw lots to determine the winning bidder for the property. For online auctions, a tie shall be determined by a random numerical generator.

"(c) The sale of a tax lien does not extinguish any deed restriction, deed covenant, or easement on or appurtenant to the parcel. A tax lien offered for auction or sale shall be identified by a uniform parcel number and a legal description.

"\$40-10-185.

"When a tax lien is offered for auction or sale, it shall not be necessary to list, auction, or sell it as being against the property of any specific person. The auction or sale is not invalid by reason of the fact that the property was assessed in the name of a person other than the rightful owner or to a person unknown, if the description and the uniform parcel number of the real estate in the tax lien auction list is sufficient to identify it and the amount of taxes, interest, penalties, fees, and costs for which its tax lien is to be auctioned or sold.

1 "\$40-10-186.

"(a) The purchase price for a tax lien shall be the amount of delinquent taxes plus any interest, penalties, fees, and costs accrued as of the date of the auction or sale.

- "(b) The purchase price for a tax lien shall be paid in a form acceptable to the tax collecting official in cash or immediately available certified funds not later than one hour before close of business on the date of the auction or sale or, if the auction is online, not later than the close of business two days following the date of the auction.
- "(c) The purchase price for a tax lien received by the tax collecting official shall be credited to the tax collecting official for purposes of calculating commissions, if any, on taxes collected by the tax collecting official pursuant to Section 40-5-4.

"\$40-10-187.

- "(a) The tax collecting official, upon receipt of the purchase price, shall make, execute, and deliver a tax lien certificate to each purchaser at a tax lien sale or auction or to each assignee thereafter and shall collect from the purchaser or assignee a fee of five dollars (\$5) for each tax lien certificate. The tax lien certificate shall be in a form provided by the Department of Revenue and shall also include a certificate of redemption form as provided in Section 40-10-194.
- "(b) A tax lien certificate shall evidence the auction or sale or assignment to the holder of the tax lien

- certificate of the delinquent and unpaid taxes, penalties, interest, fees, and costs set forth therein and represented by
- 3 the tax lien.

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- "(c) A tax lien certificate shall bear the interest rate per annum as bid on by the purchaser at the tax lien auction or as agreed upon by the purchaser at the tax lien sale, until the tax lien certificate is redeemed as provided pursuant to Section 40-10-193 or Section 40-10-197.
- 9 "(d) The tax lien certificate shall do all of the following:
 - "(1) Describe the real property on which a tax lien is auctioned or sold as it is described in the tax lien auction list.
 - "(2) Specify the date on which the tax lien was auctioned or sold to the original purchaser.
 - "(3) Specify the year of assessment to which the tax lien relates and the amount for which the tax lien was auctioned or sold to the original purchaser.
 - "(4) Recite the amount of all taxes, penalties, interest, fees, and costs due on the property, which relate to the year of assessment described in subdivision (3), as of the date specified in subdivision (2).
 - "(5) Recite that the certificate bears interest at the rate per annum bid on by the purchaser at the tax lien auction or agreed upon at the tax lien sale on the amount described in subdivision (4) from the date specified in subdivision (2).

"(e) The purchaser of a tax lien certificate may transfer and assign the certificate to any person, and the transferee of a tax lien certificate may subsequently transfer the certificate to any other person. The transferor of a tax lien certificate shall endorse the certificate and shall swear to the endorsement before a notary public or other officer empowered to administer oaths. The transferee shall present the endorsed tax lien certificate to the tax collecting official who prepared and executed the certificate, or his or her successor, who, for a fee of five dollars (\$5), shall acknowledge the transfer on the certificate and shall make note of the transfer on the record of tax lien auctions and sales kept as provided in Section 40-10-188. An assignment and transfer as provided in this subsection shall vest in the assignee all the right and title of the original purchaser.

- "(f) A security interest in a tax lien certificate may be created and perfected in the manner provided for general intangibles under Title 7. Notice of the security interest shall be given to the tax collecting official pursuant to Section 7-9A-406 and as otherwise required by law.
- "(g) Within 10 30 days of a completed tax lien auction or sale, the tax collecting official shall send notice to the property owner for whom the property was assessed informing the property owner that the tax lien has been auctioned or sold. The notice shall include the date of auction or sale and the name and address of the purchaser and

shall be made by first class mail to the address listed in the assessment.

3 "\$40-10-188.

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"The tax collecting official shall make a correct record of all auctions and sales of tax liens in a durable book or an electronic file, which shall be known as the record of tax lien auctions and sales, containing all of the following:

- "(1) The date of auction or sale.
- 10 "(2) A description of each parcel and uniform parcel
 11 number on which a tax lien was auctioned or sold.
- "(3) The year of assessment to which the tax lien relates.
- "(4) The name and address of the property owner for whom the property was assessed, if known.
- "(5) The name and address of the original purchaser of the tax lien.
 - "(6) The total amount of taxes, interest, penalties, fees, and costs due on the tax lien, which relate to the year of assessment, as described in Section 40-10-187, as of the date of the auction or sale of the tax lien to the original purchaser.
 - "(7) The interest rate bid on by the purchaser at the tax lien auction or as agreed by the purchaser at the tax lien sale.
- "(8) The amount of any subsequent taxes, penalties, interest, fees, and costs paid by the original purchaser, or

assignee, of the tax lien certificate as provided in Section 40-10-191 and the year of assessment to which the payment relates.

"(9) The name and address of the assignee, if any, and the date of assignment of the tax lien certificate.

"(10) Any security interest of which the tax collecting official has been notified pursuant to Section 40-10-187(f).

"(10) (11) The name and address of the person redeeming and the date of redemption.

" $\frac{(11)}{(12)}$ The total amount paid for redemption.

"§40-10-191.

"(a) The holder of a tax lien certificate shall have the first right to purchase the tax lien relating to a subsequent delinquency on the property described in the tax lien certificate of the holder. A holder of the certificate shall exercise this right between five and 30 days prior to the tax lien auction date, and the purchase by the holder shall be effective as of the date of the tax lien auction as if the holder has been the winning bidder. A holder of the certificate who exercises this right, upon payment of the purchase price, shall be issued a certificate of purchase in accordance with Section 40-10-187 and is entitled to the same interest rate as shown on the previous tax lien certificate. The owner of the property shall be notified within 30 days of the completion of the first right of purchase in accordance with Section 40-10-187(g). The owner of the property may pay

- the current year taxes due once the property owner redeems all outstanding tax liens on the property.
- "(b) In the event that a mortgagee is or becomes the holder of a tax lien certificate, the mortgagee may add all costs, fees, interest, penalties, and taxes regarding the tax sale to the principal of the loan.
 - "(c) A holder of a tax lien certificate may abandon the certificate at any time upon notification given to the tax collecting official and the surrender of the tax lien certificate. Abandonment of a tax lien certificate relinquishes all rights of recovery of any monies or expenses.
- 12 "\$40-10-193.

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- "(a)(1) Tax liens auctioned or sold may be redeemed by any of the following:
- "a. The owner, including a partial owner under Section 40-10-195, or his or her heirs or personal representative.
- "b. Any mortgagee or purchaser of the property or
 any portion of the property.
- 20 "c. Any other person listed under subsection (a) of 21 Section 40-10-120, if the property had been sold for taxes.
 - "(2) Property may be redeemed under subdivision (1) by payment to the tax collecting official of the amount specified on the tax lien certificate as the total amount of delinquent tax, interest, penalties, fees excluding lost certificate fees provided in Section 40-10-190, and costs paid to purchase the tax lien, plus interest at the rate specified

in the tax lien certificate, plus any due and owing taxes, interest, penalties, fees, and costs due. The tax collecting official shall provide a separate receipt for any current taxes, interest, penalties, fees, or costs paid.

"(b) Statutory fees paid by the holder of the tax lien certificate in connection with the tax lien certificate shall be added to the amount payable on redemption and shall also bear interest at the rate of interest specified in the tax lien certificate.

"\$40-10-194.

- "(a) The tax collecting official shall, upon application to redeem a tax lien, and upon being satisfied that the person applying has the right to redeem the tax lien, and upon payment of the amount due, issue to the person a certificate of redemption appended to a copy of the certificate of tax lien, giving the date of redemption, the amount paid, and by whom redeemed, and shall make the proper entries in the record of tax lien auctions or sales in his or her office. Upon issuance of the certificate of redemption, the redemption is complete and perfected, the tax lien is satisfied, and the certificate of tax lien is void and of no effect other than to support a request for payment of redemption money pursuant to Section 40-10-196.
- "(b) For each certificate of redemption, the tax collecting official shall collect from the person to whom the certificate of redemption is issued a fee of ten dollars (\$10).

"(c) The holder of a certificate of redemption may record the certificate with the recording officer of the county.

"\$40-10-197.

- "(a) At any time not less than three years after the auction or sale of a tax lien 45 months but not later more than 10 five years after the auction or sale initial tax lien date, if the tax lien is liens have not been redeemed, the a holder of all of the sold tax lien certificate certificates for a parcel of property may bring in the circuit court of the county in which the property is located an action to foreclose the right to redeem and quiet title to the property in the name of the holder of the tax lien certificate. If any applicable law or court order prohibits bringing an action to foreclose the right to redeem and quiet title to the property, the limitation provided in this section shall be extended 12 months following the termination of the prohibition.
- "(b)(1) At least 30 days before filing a tax lien foreclosure action under this article, but not more than 180 days before the action is commenced, the holder of the tax lien certificate certificates shall send notice of intent to file the foreclosure action by certified mail to all of the following:
- "a. The property owner of record, according to the property tax records of the county in which the property is located, at the owner's address shown in the records and at the street address of the property if different.

"b. All holders of outstanding mortgages, judgment liens, or other liens on the property as recorded in the probate office of the county in which the property is located.

"c. The tax collecting official of the county in which the property is located.

"(2) The notice shall include the property owner's name, the uniform parcel number, the legal description of the property, the name and address of the holder of the tax lien certificate, and a statement that the holder proposes to file a tax lien foreclosure action between as soon as 30 and but not later than 180 days after the date of mailing of the notice. If the holder fails to send the notice required by this subsection, the court shall dismiss any tax lien foreclosure action filed under this article.

"(c) The holder shall name as parties defendant to the tax lien foreclosure action all persons entitled to redeem under this article. Upon filing the tax lien foreclosure action, the holder shall <u>file record</u> a notice as provided by Section 35-4-131.

"(d)(1) In a tax lien foreclosure action, if the court finds that the tax lien auction or sale is valid, that proper notice has been given, that the holder is the holder of all of the sold tax certificates on the property, and that the tax lien has liens have not been redeemed, the court shall enter judgment foreclosing the right of the defendant or defendants to redeem and shall direct the circuit clerk to execute and deliver to the party in whose favor judgment is

1	entered a deed conveying the interests of the defendants in
2	the property described in the tax lien certificate
3	certificates.
4	"(2) After entry of judgment, a party whose rights
5	to redeem the tax lien <u>liens</u> are foreclosed has no further
6	legal or equitable right, title, or interest in the property
7	subject to the right of appeal and stay of execution as in
8	other civil actions.
9	"(e) The foreclosure of the right to redeem does not
10	extinguish any easement or right-of-way on or appurtenant to
11	the property or rights of any public utility or governmental
12	entity in the property, nor does it affect the rights of
13	holders of prior tax lien certificates.
14	"(f)(1) The clerk's deed executed in accordance with
15	subsection (d) shall include all of the following information:
16	"a. The date of the judgment.
17	"b. The number and style of the case.
18	"c. The name of the plaintiff, who shall be $\frac{known}{nown}$
19	stated as the grantee.
20	"d. The legal description of the property.
21	"e. The uniform parcel number of the property.
22	"f. The date of the conveyance.
23	"(2) The original deed shall be delivered to the
24	plaintiff for recording in the probate records in the county
25	in which the property is located.

article may redeem at any time before judgment is entered,

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"(g) Any person who is entitled to redeem under this

notwithstanding that an action to foreclose has been commenced, by paying into the circuit court the redemption amount that would have been paid to the tax collecting official under Section 40-10-193 plus any other amounts determined by the court under this section. If the person who redeems has been served personally or by publication in the action, or if the person became an owner after the action began and redeems after a notice is recorded pursuant to subsection (c), judgment shall be entered in favor of the plaintiff against the person for the redeeming party shall also pay into the court with the redemption amount the costs incurred by the plaintiff in the action, including reasonable attorney fees actually incurred, to be determined by the court. The court shall then order the tax lien certificates cancelled and the tax liens void, the redemption amount be paid to the tax collecting official, and the costs and attorney fees be paid to the plaintiff.

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"(h) If a tax lien that was purchased pursuant to this article is not redeemed and the holder of the tax lien certificate fails to commence a tax lien foreclosure action on or before 10 years from the date of the tax lien certificate within the time provided in this section, the tax lien certificate shall expire and the lien shall become void.

"(i) If a judicial proceeding prohibits bringing a tax lien foreclosure action, the time of expiration under this section shall be extended by 12 months following the completion of the judicial proceeding.

1 "\$40-10-199.

"(a) Tax liens that are not sold at the tax lien 2 auction conducted by the tax collecting official shall be 3 separated in the tax lien auction list as prescribed by 4 5 Section 40-10-183 and the county shall retain the lien shall continue pursuant to Section 40-1-3. The tax collecting 6 7 official, within 45 days after the tax lien auction date, may 8 thereafter sell at private sale an unsold tax lien for no less 9 than all taxes, interest, penalties, costs, and fees. The 10 purchaser at private sale shall be entitled to interest on the amount paid at a rate agreed to by the tax collecting 11 official, not to exceed 12 percent. All private tax lien sales 12 13 shall be entered in the record of tax lien auctions and sales, as provided in Section 40-10-188. 14

- "(b) All tax liens that remain unsold by the tax lien auction or sale shall be included in all future tax lien auctions or sales until sold or until foreclosed pursuant to Section 40-10-199.1.
- "(c) Any tax lien that does not sell at auction shall be reported to the county commission when seeking approval of errors in assessments, litigations, or insolvents as the tax collecting official will be allowed credit for taxes due to this state upon final settlement with the state Comptroller."
- Section 2. Section 40-10-199.1 is added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
- 27 \$40-10-199.1.

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(a) (1) If a tax lien remains unpaid and unsold for five years after the initial tax lien date, the tax collecting official may send to the county commission the information in the tax lien auction list prescribed by Section 40-10-183 related to the unsold tax lien.

- municipality, the county commission shall notify the municipal governing body that the tax lien on the property is subject to foreclosure under this section. Within 60 days of receipt of the notice, if the municipal governing body finds that the property subject to the tax lien is or may be suitable for a municipal public use, the municipal governing body may notify the county commission that it wishes to acquire the property through the foreclosure action. If no notice is given by the municipality to the county commission prior to expiration of the 60 days, the county commission may proceed as if the property is not located within the municipality.
- (3) If the property is not located within a municipality, and the county commission finds that the property subject to the tax lien is or may be made suitable for a county public use, the county may acquire the property through the foreclosure action. If the county commission finds that the property is not suitable for a county public use, the property shall be conveyed to the state through the foreclosure action.
- (4) After the determination of which public entity is to acquire the property, the county commission shall direct

the district attorney or counsel retained by the county
commission to file an action in the circuit court of the
county in which the property is located in the name of the
county to foreclose the tax lien.

- (b) (1) At least 180 days prior to filing the action, the county commission shall cause a limited title search to be made that is sufficient to identify all parties listed in paragraphs a. and b. who have an interest in the property recorded in the real property records of the probate court of the county in which the property is located. Between 30 and 180 days before filing the action, the county commission shall send notice of intent to file the action by certified mail to all of the following:
- a. The property owner of record according to the property tax records of the county in which the property is located, at the owner's address shown in those records and at the street address of the property, if different.
- b. The property owner as shown by the real property records of the probate office, if different from paragraph a.
- c. All holders of outstanding mortgages, judgment liens, or other liens on the property as shown by the real property records of the probate office, and to holders of other tax liens.
- (2) The notice shall include the property owner's name according to the property tax records, the Uniform Parcel Number, the initial tax lien date, the legal description of the property, the street address of the property, and a

statement that the county proposes to file an action to foreclose the tax lien between 30 and 180 days after the date of mailing of the notice unless the tax lien is paid in full prior to the filing of the action. If the county commission fails to send the notice required by this subsection and subsequently files an action to foreclose the tax lien, the court shall dismiss the action without prejudice.

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- (c) The county shall name and serve as defendant parties to the action all parties entitled to notice as provided in subsection (b). Upon filing the action, the county shall record a notice as provided by Section 35-4-131.
- (d) In an action to foreclose a tax lien, if the court finds that the tax lien is valid, that the tax lien has not been sold for five years after the initial tax lien date, that the property subject to the tax lien is or may be made suitable for a municipal or county public use, as appropriate (if the property is to be conveyed to a municipality or the county), and that proper notice has been given pursuant to subsection (b), the court shall enter judgment foreclosing the tax lien and directing the circuit clerk to expeditiously execute and deliver to the municipality in the case of property determined to be municipal public use property under subdivision (a)(2), or to the county in the case of property determined to be county public use property under subdivision (a)(3), or to the state in the case of all other property, a deed conveying to the municipality, county, or state as appropriate, the interests of the defendants in the property

described in the complaint as well as any and all other interests inferior to the tax lien except those listed in subsection (e).

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- (e) The foreclosure of the tax lien does not extinguish any easement or right-of-way on or appurtenant to the property or rights of any public utility or governmental entity in the property.
- (f)(1) The deed executed by the circuit clerk in accordance with subsection (d) shall include all of the following information:
 - a. The date of the judgment.
 - b. The number and style of the case.
- c. The name of the municipality, county, or state as appropriate, which shall be stated as the grantee.
 - d. The legal description of the property.
 - e. The uniform parcel number of the property.
 - f. The date of the conveyance.
- (2) The original deed shall be delivered to the municipal governing body, the county commission, or the State Department of Revenue as appropriate, for recording in the probate records in the county in which the property is located.
 - (g) In an action to foreclose a tax lien that results in a deed to the state, the costs and expenses of the county in bringing the action for the benefit on behalf of the state, including reasonable attorney fees actually incurred,

1	to be determined by the court, and the cost of the limited
2	title search, shall be reimbursed to the county by the state.
3	(h) Property sold to the state pursuant to
4	subsection (d) may be retained by the state or disposed of as
5	surplus property in the manner provided in Article 6 of
6	Chapter 16 of Title 41, or as otherwise provided by law.
7	Section 3. This act shall become effective
8	immediately following its passage and approval by the
9	Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.