- 1 HB17
- 2 133971-3
- 3 By Representative Galliher
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 07-FEB-12
- 6 PFD: 09/15/2011

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2 ENROLLED, An Act,

To amend Section 13A-9-12 of the Code of Alabama 3 1975, to establish the crimes of falsely removing a recording 4 5 and offering a false instrument for recording against a public servant; to provide for penalties; and in connection therewith 6 7 would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new 8 or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now 9 10 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 11 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended. 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Section 13A-9-12 of the Code of Alabama 14 1975, is amended to read as follows:

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"§13A-9-12.

16 "(a) A person commits the crime of offering a false 17 instrument for recording if, knowing that a written instrument 18 relating to or affecting real or personal property, or an 19 interest therein, or directly affecting contractual relationships contains a material false statement or material 20 21 false information, and with intent to defraud, he presents or 22 offers it to a public office or a public employee, with the 23 knowledge that it will be registered, filed or recorded or 24 become a part of the records of that public office or public 25 employee.

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- "(b) Offering a false instrument for recording is a
   Class A misdemeanor.

3 "(c) A public servant as defined in Section 13A-10-1 commits the crime of falsely removing an instrument from 4 5 recording if, knowing that a written instrument relating to or 6 affecting real or personal property, or an interest therein, or directly affecting contractual relationships is valid, he 7 8 or she attempts to have the instrument removed from recording. 9 "(d) Falsely removing an instrument from recording 10 is a Class C felony. "(e) (c) A person commits the crime of offering a 11 12 false instrument for recording against a public servant if the 13 person offers, for recording, a written instrument which 14 relates to or affects the real or personal property, or an 15 interest therein, or a contractual relationship of a public 16 servant, knowing that the written instrument contains a 17 materially false statement or materially false information, 18 with the intent to defraud, intimidate, or harass the public 19 servant, or to impede the public servant in the performance of his or her duties. For the purposes of this subsection, public 20 21 servant is defined as in Section 13A-10-1. 22 "(f) (d) Offering a false instrument for recording 23 against a public servant is a Class C felony. 24 "(g) If a false instrument has been filed against a 25 public servant as defined in Section 13A-10-1, the request to

1 remove the false instrument may be removed to circuit court and expedited. If the request cannot be heard in circuit court 2 within 45 days, the request may be heard by a magistrate.a 3 request to remove the instrument may be made in writing to the 4 5 Secretary of State or appropriate judge of probate. Upon making the request, the petitioner shall remove the request to 6 the circuit court for the county in which the public servant 7 resides by filing the request with the circuit clerk and 8 9 serving a copy upon the person or entity that filed the 10 instrument. The action shall be entitled to priority, and the circuit court must hold a hearing within 45 days of the 11 removal of the request. Final determination of the request 12 13 shall be made by the circuit judge without a jury. The Alabama 14 Rules of Civil Procedure shall apply to any proceedings heard pursuant to this subsection" 15

16 The circuit clerk shall notify the appropriate 17 recording office that a petition has been received. Upon receiving this notification the recording office shall make a 18 19 record of lis pendens for the pendency of the proceedings in circuit court. Upon a finding by the circuit court that the 20 21 instrument is false, the appropriate recording office shall 22 mark the instrument as invalid with reference to the circuit 23 court's order.

24Section 2. <u>A recording official may administratively</u>25nullify or expunge from an official record a false or

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1	<u>fraudulent lien or similar false or fraudulent instrument. A</u>			
2	public servant who is the victim of a false or fraudulent lien			
3	or other instrument filed against him or her may petition the			
4	recording official for administrative relief to correct the			
5	official record. This administrative procedure shall require			
6	the recording official to first give written notice of the			
7	potential nullification to the offeror/filer and to the public			
8	servant named in the lien or other instrument, at the last			
9	known available address for each. The offeror/filer shall have			
10	14 days from the date of the notice given to validate the			
11	document to the reasonable satisfaction of the recording			
12	official. If the recording official finds that the lien or			
13	other document is materially false or fraudulent and was filed			
14	or recorded with the intent to defraud, intimidate, or harass			
15	the public servant, or impede the public servant in the			
16	performance of his or her duties or purports to be a judgment,			
17	lien, or decree of a court or governmental entity, but was not			
18	lawfully issued, the filing official shall enter an			
19	appropriate order stating his or her findings that either the			
20	document has been validated and shall remain on record, or			
21	that the document shall be nullified by entry of an			
22	appropriate order on the record with reference to the false			
23	lien or other instrument. The order of the filing official			
24	shall be rendered within 28 days from the date when the notice			
25	to validate the document was issued. Any party adversely			

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1	affected by the action of the recording official may appeal to			
2	the circuit court of any county where the lien or other			
3	instrument is recorded, or in the circuit court of Montgomery			
4	County within 14 days by filing a civil action in accordance			
5	with the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure. The ruling of the			
6	recording official shall be stayed upon the filing of the			
7	civil action for the appeal. A final determination of the			
8	petition for nullification shall be made by the circuit judge			
9	without a jury. The circuit clerk shall notify the appropriate			
10	recording official that a petition has been received. Upon			
11	receiving this notification, the recording official shall make			
12	a record of lis pendens for the pendency of the proceedings in			
13	circuit court. Upon a finding by the circuit court that the			
14	instrument is false, the appropriate recording official shall			
15	mark the instrument as invalid and null with reference to the			
16	circuit court's order which shall be appropriately recorded			
17	and referenced in the same index or indexes as the original			
18	<u>lien or instrument.</u>			
1.0	Costion 2. Although this bill would have as its			

Section 3. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an
 existing crime.

3 Section 4. This act shall become effective
4 immediately following its passage and approval by the
5 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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4		Speaker of the House of Repr	esentatives	
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6		President and Presiding Office	r of the Senate	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13		House of Representatives I hereby certify that the within Act originated in passed by the House 23-FEB-12, as amended. Greg Pappas Clerk		
14			_	
15	Senate	22-MAR-12	Amended and Passed	
16	House	03-APR-12	Concurred in Sen- _ ate Amendment	
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