

- 1 Q3ME11-1
- 2 By Senators Roberts, Givhan, Shelnutt
- 3 RFD: County and Municipal Government
- 4 First Read: 20-Apr-23

5



1 2

#### SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, a buyer may enter into a purchase and sale contract with a homeowner without disclosing to the homeowner his or her intent to wholesale the property by marketing it to other prospective purchasers willing to pay more than the contract price for the property and to assign its interest to one of those purchasers for a fee.

Under existing law, a real estate company may enter into an agreement to list certain residential real estate owner's property for a period up to 40 years and to record the agreement creating an encumbrance on the property for the duration of the agreement.

This bill would require a buyer of a single-family residential property, who intends to wholesale the property, to make certain disclosures explaining to the homeowner and other prospective parties to the transaction about the aspects of the intended transaction.

This bill would deem unenforceable certain long-term agreements between real estate companies and certain residential real estate owners.

This bill would also provide certain civil and criminal penalties for certain violations.



Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

48 A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

50 AN ACT

Relating to residential real estate transactions; to require buyers to make certain disclosures to homeowners and other interested parties that the buyer intends to engage aspects of a wholesale transaction; and to deem unenforceable certain unfair service agreements purporting to establish a



- 57 long-term right to list between real estate companies and 58 residential real estate owners; and in connection therewith 59 would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new 60 or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022.
- 62 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

61

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

- 63 Section 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of 64 the following:
  - (1) Wholesaling real property occurs when a buyer enters into a contract for purchase and sale of a single-family residential property with the seller of the property thereby creating the buyer's equitable interest in the property, the buyer then finds a subsequent purchaser willing to pay a higher price for the property and then assigns its interest to the subsequent purchaser for a fee.
  - (2) Certain unfair service agreements provide a real estate company with the right to market, list, or assist in selling a residential property for up to 40 years, binding homeowners and successors in interest through a recorded memorandum and penalizing the homeowner or successor in interest for breach of the agreement.
  - (3) The practices of wholesaling residential real estate, and recording these unfair service agreements, pose a significant risk to Alabama homeowners if left unregulated.
  - (4) The lack of any restrictions enables predatory practices against homeowners, especially those who have lived in a home for a long period of time, leading to financial loss and resulting in confusion for unsuspecting subsequent



85 purchasers.

wholesaling.

91

- 86 (5) The Legislature concludes the following in the interest of protecting Alabama homeowners and home buyers:
- a. Disclosure of the limited interest, marketing, and assignment of the buyer's equitable interest in the homeowner's property should be required of buyers engaging in
- b. Unfair service agreements create clouds on the titles of Alabama homes and burden Alabama homeowners with false promises, are against the public interest, and constitute unreasonable restraints on the alienation of real property.
- 97 Section 2. (a) A person may acquire an equitable 98 interest in a single-family residential property as the buyer 99 under a contract for the purchase and sale of the property and 100 then may assign or offer to assign the interest for a fee if 101 the buyer discloses in writing all of the following:
- 102 (1) To any potential subsequent purchaser or assignee,
  103 the nature of the buyer's equitable interest.
- 104 (2) To the seller of the property, the buyer's intent 105 to market its equitable interest prior to commencing any 106 marketing of the property.
- 107 (3) To the seller of the property, the effective date
  108 of any assignment of the buyer's interest to a subsequent
  109 purchaser of the property at least three business days prior
  110 to the effective date of any assignment.
- 111 (b) Written disclosure under subsection (a) shall be 112 required for the intent to market and transfer an equitable



- interest in residential real property, as limited by
  subsection (d), whether by assignment, novation, or other
  similar method of transferring interest in real property.
- 116 (c)(1) A violation of this section is a Class C 117 misdemeanor:
- 118 (2) In addition to criminal penalties, a person
  119 violating this section may be liable to the person to whom
  120 disclosure is required in an amount equal to three times the
  121 fee or amount received by the buyer pursuant to the
  122 assignment.
- 123 (d) This section shall only apply to transactions
  124 involving single-family residential property and shall not
  125 apply to any other property.
- 126 (e) This section shall not infringe on the right of the 127 parties to otherwise agree by contract.
- Section 3. (a) For purposes of this section the following terms have the following meanings:
- 130 (1) RECORDING. Presenting a document to a county judge 131 of probate for official placement in the public land records.
- 132 (2) RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE. Real property located in
  133 this state which is used primarily for a dwelling and contains
  134 one to four dwelling units.
- 135 (3) SERVICE AGREEMENT. A contract under which a person 136 agrees to provide services in connection with the purchase or 137 sale of residential real estate.
- 138 (4) SERVICE PROVIDER. An individual or entity that
  139 provides services to another party under a service agreement.
- 140 (5) UNFAIR SERVICE AGREEMENT. A service agreement in



- 141 which the services subject the agreement is not to be
- 142 performed within three years after the date upon which the
- 143 service commences provides any of the following:
- a. Purports to run with the land or to be binding on
- 145 future owners of interests in the real property.
- b. Allows for assignment of the right to provide the
- 147 service without notice and agreement of the owner of
- 148 residential real estate.
- 149 c. Purports to create a lien, encumbrance, or other
- 150 real property security interest.
- (b) This act does not apply to any of the following:
- 152 (1) A home warranty or other type of similar product
- 153 that covers the cost of maintenance of a major housing system,
- 154 such as plumbing or electrical wiring, for a set period of
- 155 time from the date a house is sold.
- 156 (2) An insurance contract.
- 157 (3) An option to purchase or right of refusal to
- 158 purchase real estate.
- 159 (4) A maintenance or repair agreement entered into by a
- 160 homeowners' association in a common interest community.
- 161 (5) Agreements to manage residential real estate.
- 162 (6) A declaration of any covenants, conditions, or
- 163 restrictions created in the formation of a homeowners'
- association, a group of condominium owners, or other common
- interest community, or an amendment to the declaration.
- 166 (7) A mortgage loan or commitment to make or receive a
- 167 mortgage loan.
- 168 (8) A security agreement under Alabama's Uniform



- 169 Commercial Code, relating to the sale or rental of personal
- 170 property or fixtures.
- 171 (9) Water, sewer, electrical, telephone, cable, or 172 other regulated utility service providers.
- 173 (c) This statute does not impair the rights granted by
- a mechanic's or materialman's lien under Section 35-11-210,
- 175 Code of Alabama 1975, et seq, or by another judicially imposed
- 176 lien.
- 177 (d) If a service agreement is unfair under this
- 178 section, it is unenforceable.
- (e) If a person enters into an unfair service agreement
- 180 with a consumer, that agreement shall be deemed a deceptive
- 181 act under the Alabama Deceptive Trade Practices Act,
- commencing with Section 8-19-1, Code of Alabama 1975.
- 183 (f) No person shall record or cause to be recorded an
- 184 unfair service agreement, or notice or memorandum of an unfair
- 185 service agreement in the state.
- 186 (1) Any probate office may, but is not required to,
- 187 refuse to accept for recordation an unfair service agreement.
- 188 (2) If an unfair service agreement is recorded in this
- 189 state, it shall not provide actual or constructive notice
- 190 against an otherwise bona fide purchaser of the residential
- 191 real property to which it pertains, or against a creditor with
- 192 a security interest in the residential real property to which
- 193 it pertains.
- 194 (3) A service provider who records or causes to be
- 195 recorded an unfair service agreement or notice or memorandum
- 196 thereof in this state is liable to an affected party for ten

# OF MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE PROP

- 197 thousand dollars (\$10,000) in statutory damage.
- 198 (g) If an unfair service agreement, or notice or
  199 memorandum of an unfair service agreement, is recorded in the
  200 state, any party with an interest in the residential real
  201 property to which it pertains may take either or both of the
  202 following actions:
- 203 (1) Apply to the probate court in the county where the recording exists to seek a court order declaring the agreement is void and of no effect.
- 206 (2) In addition to the statutory damages described in 207 subsection (f)(3), recover actual damages, plus costs and 208 attorney fees as may be proven against the service provider 209 who recorded the agreement.
- Section 4. 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 Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.
- Section 5. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.