

- 1 HB311
- 2 GFQHCC6-1
- 3 By Representative Wilcox
- 4 RFD: Economic Development and Tourism
- 5 First Read: 20-Feb-25



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## SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, an improvement district is authorized to levy an assessment on property within the district to fund a public infrastructure improvement project. If a property owner fails to pay the assessment, the board of the improvement district may commence an action to foreclose on the property.

This bill would provide for county revenue commissioners collecting reasonable compensation for preparing an assessment roll and facilitating collection.

This bill would treat the failure to pay an assessment by an improvement district in the same manner as a tax lien to be collected and enforced by the county revenue commissioner.

This bill would also repeal the provision authorizing an improvement district to bring a judicial proceeding to foreclose on a property when the owner fails to pay the assessment levied by an improvement district.

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27 TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

A BILL



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30 Relating to Alabama Improvement Districts; to amend 31 Section 11-99A-14, Code of Alabama 1975, to provide further 32 for enforcing and collecting assessments levied by improvement 33 districts; to authorize county revenue commissioners to 34 collect reasonable compensation; and to repeal Section 35 11-99A-21, Code of Alabama 1975, authorizing foreclosures for failure to pay assessments in certain circumstances. 36 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 37 Section 1. Section 11-99A-14, Code of Alabama 1975, is 38 39 amended to read as follows: "\$11-99A-14 40 (a) Each assessment shall constitute a lien on the 41 42 property assessed in the amount of the assessment with respect 43 to that parcel of land, as provided in the final assessment, forecloseable as provided in this chapter. The assessment 44 45 shall be enforced with the same priority, procedures, and 46 remedies as state, county, and municipal taxes, including tax 47 lien sales and foreclosure proceedings, and shall be levied, 48 collected, and enforced in the same manner as ad valorem 49 taxes. The assessment shall be payable either within 30 days 50 after the final assessment or over such term as may be 51 determined by the board. If the assessment is to be paid over 52 a term, the assessment shall accrue interest and be payable

periodically, monthly, quarterly, semiannually, annually, or

as otherwise provided by the board, with interest at a rate as

may be considered reasonable by the board. In particular, the

assessment may bear interest at the same rate or yield borne

57 by the bonds issued to obtain funds to acquire, construct, or
58 install the improvements, but interest may be at a higher rate
59 in the discretion of the board. Once the amount of a final
60 assessment allocated with respect to a tract is paid in full,
61 with all interest and penalties and costs of collection, if
62 any, such tract shall be released from the lien of the
63 assessment.

- (b) The proceedings by which an assessment is levied may provide for an increased interest rate with respect to any interest accruing on any payment after the due date thereof.
- (c) In its proceedings, the board may specify that assessments may be prepaid at any time or circumstance. The board may specify that assessments be prepaid upon the sale of the tract of land, or a portion thereof, being assessed. If the obligation to pay is accelerated, the assessment shall include all principal of the assessment then unpaid, plus interest until the next date provided for the payment of principal on any bonds secured by a pledge of the assessments, unless otherwise provided in the proceedings pursuant to which the bonds are issued.
- (d) Unless otherwise provided in the proceedings of the board with respect to the assessment, any assessment may be voluntarily prepaid by the owner of the land assessed. In that case, the amount prepaid shall be applied first to interest until the first following date on which principal may be paid under the bond, and then to principal. However, if provided in the proceedings of the board with respect to the assessment, prepayments, whether voluntary or mandatory, the amount



prepaid may be applied only to interest accrued to the date of the prepayment, and then to principal.

- (e) Alternatively, the proceedings of the board with respect to the assessment may provide that prepayment shall be applied first to accrued interest, and then to the difference between: (1) (i) interest that will accrue from the date of prepayment until the next principal payment on the bonds $\tau$ ; and (2) (ii) the rate of interest at which the principal paid may be invested by the board to earn interest from the date of prepayment until the principal payment date, with any remaining balance to be applied to principal.
- (f) The proceedings of the board with respect to the assessment may provide that any mandatory prepayment may be waived by the board on the terms as may be provided in a proceeding.
- (g) If bonds are issued with respect to the final assessment, the assessments shall either: (1)(i) total the principal amount of the bonds to be issued with respect to the assessments; or (2)(ii) total such principal amount multiplied by a coverage ratio (e.g., 1.2 to 1) providing debt service coverage for the bonds in the ratio desired by the board.
- (h) The respective county revenue commissioner shall charge a reasonable fee for the collection of an improvement district assessment."

Section 2. Section 11-99A-21, Code of Alabama 1975, authorizing the board of an improvement district to bring a cause of action to foreclose on a property whose owner fails to pay an assessment for costs of improvements, is repealed.



Section 3. This act shall become effective on October 114 1, 2025.