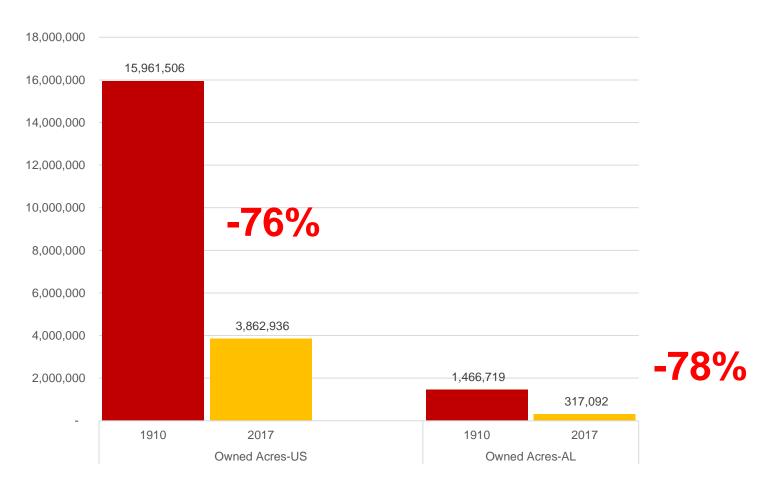


HEIR PROPERTY

ROBERT ZABAWA, TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY

THE SITUATION

However, landownership has been a privilege denied, stolen and lost for many rural communities in the South.



PERSPECTIVE









Heir Property

When a person dies without a will (intestate), or other type of estate plan, state law controls who can rightfully inherit and how much they can inherit. Land that is passed down to heirs (or co-tenants in common) according to state law is commonly known as heir(s) property. Heir interests are fractional because each co-owner has an individual, partial interest in the whole.

Fractional Ownership

The size of each heir's fractional ownership interest depends on several factors - How generations removed is an heir from the deceased?; and, How many heirs can rightfully take their inheritance at a specific point in time?

IMPORTANT

If you do not decide how you want your estate to be divided...

...the State of Alabama Will!!!

If You Die Without a Will in Alabama

If you die with:	here's what happens:	
children but no spouse	•children inherit everything	
spouse but no children or parents	•spouse inherits everything	
•a spouse and children who belong to you and that spouse	 spouse inherits the first \$50,000 of your intestate property, plus 1/2 of the balance of your intestate property children inherit remaining intestate property 	
•a spouse and children who are not that spouse's children	spouse inherits 1/2 of the intestate propertychildren inherit 1/2 of the intestate property	
•a spouse and parents	•spouse inherits the first \$100,000 of your intestate property, plus 1/2 of the balance of your intestate property •parents inherit remaining intestate property	
parents but no children or spouse	•parents inherit everything	
siblings but no children, spouse, or parents	•siblings inherit everything	

Heir Property and Land Loss

Heir property ownership is often the precursor to land loss. With each passing generation of heir property owners who die without a will or other estate plan, a new generation of heirs inherits ownership of the land. Typically, each successive generation is larger than the previous one. As a result, the next generation of landowners' ownership interests are smaller, yet the number of interest holders has increased.

Heir Property and Co-ownership

With numerous co-owners, the following can occur, which can impede proper management of the land:

- * Heirs do not live on or near the land
- * Heirs do not live near each other
- * Heirs do not know one another
- * Heirs do not how to locate one another
- * Heirs do not have a connection to the land

Heir Property and Management

These common situations can make it difficult, if not impossible for the land to be properly managed. Lack of a land management plan and/or improper implementation of a land management plan can lead to land loss.

In some cases, the land is being managed, but this responsibility rests in the hands of one heir, or a small group of heirs, with the other heirs enjoying an unearned benefit.

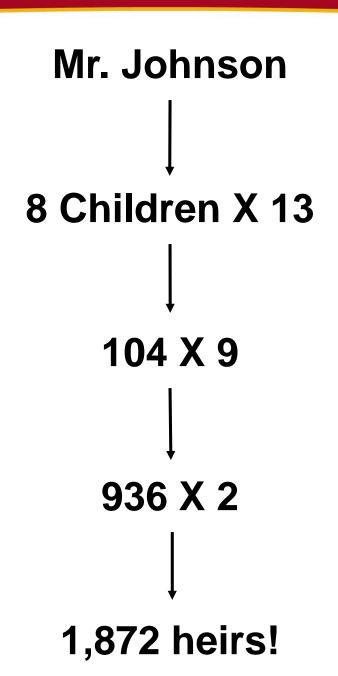
Heir Property and Management

Those few who do invest in their family's land, however, can face many obstacles to properly managing it. Without specific authorization by the other heirs, many land use decisions (i.e., harvesting timber, leasing, building a structure on the land, etc.) can be made ONLY by unanimous consent.

Example

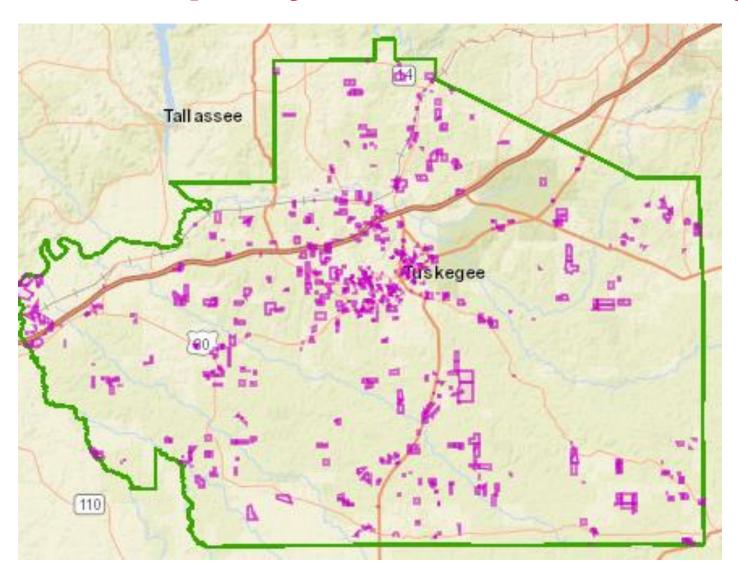
"Johnson Estate"

- **1.** 1862 1939
- 2. Purchased land
 - a. 63 acres 1890s
 - b. 80 acres 1900s
 - c. 34 acres 1920s
- 3. Family 8 children
- 4. Dies intestate



Impact on personal and community wealth

Heir Property in Macon County



Acres	Titled Property	Heir Property	P	
Total	21.50	11.69	0.0001	
Agricultural	31.94	16.00	0.0001	
Forestry	82.54	57.62	0.0390	
Residential	1.95	1.28	0.1825	

Land Value	Titled Property	Heir Property	P
Total	\$40,072	\$23,146	0.0001
Agricultural	\$59,390	\$31,646	0.0001
Forestry	\$127,311	\$94,458	0.0597
Residential	\$7,814	\$3,471	0.0001

Improvement Value	Titled Property	Heir Property	P
Total	\$35,977	\$14,510	0.3420
Agricultural	\$23,442	\$9,141	0.0001
Forestry	\$12,002	\$10,926	0.8569
Residential	\$33,434	\$10,189	0.0001

Total Value	Titled Property	Heir Property	P	
Total	\$76,103	\$37,449	0.0999	
Agricultural	\$82,465	\$40,306	0.0001	
Forestry	\$139,705	\$106,180	0.0769	
Residential	\$42,142	\$13,672	0.00001	

Taxes	Titled Property	Heir Property	P	
Total	\$295	\$167	0.0001	
Agricultural	\$261	\$151	0.0002	
Forestry	\$355	\$241	0.0607	
Residential	\$220	\$78	0.4040	

Local Community: Southern Improvement Company "Harris Barrett"

- 1. Founded 1900
- 2. 4,500 acres
- 3. 65 families
- 4. Saw mill
- 5. Grist mill
- 6. Blacksmith
- 7. Cotton gin
- 8. Brickmaking
- 9. School

Harris Barrett School 1909



Harris Barrett School 2009



Harris Barrett School 2009



Heir Property Near Harris Barrett



Heir Property Near Harris Barrett

Parcels #	Owners #	Acres #	Land Value \$	Improvement Value \$	Total Value \$	Taxes \$
52	43	757.4	1,758,400	307,100	2,050,520	8,164
	Average	17.6	\$2,322	\$405	\$2,707	\$190

Land Loss

Tax Sales

From Non-payment of Taxes:

- Taxes due in October
- Delinquent after December 31st
- Tax sales in April
 - Auction to highest bidder receives a tax lien certificate
 - After 3 years owns the property (land, house)
 - Up to 3 years, owner has chance to buy back the tax deed by paying past taxes plus interest, 12%

Partition Sales

Partition sales are a common way African-American landowners have lost, and continue to lose, their land. A partition sale is a courtordered sale of land. With a partition sale, the highest bidder becomes the owner. The proceeds from the sale are then distributed among all the coowners of the property according to the size of their fractional interest.

Partition Sales

Partition sales can lead to land loss because:

- It is often difficult for heir property owners to outbid land speculators and developers who may bid at the sale.
- An interest holder in heir property does not need to obtain the consent of the other heirs before seeking the partition sale of the family land.

The Uniform Partition of Heirs Property Act (UPHPA) helps to solve the problem while preserving a co-tenant's right to sell his or her share of property. It is important to note that the act only applies to heirs' property – one or more co-tenants must have received his or her property interest from a relative - and only when there is no written agreement governing partition among the owners. If both of those conditions exist, the act requires certain protections when a co-tenant files for a partition order:

- 1. The co-tenant requesting the partition must give notice to all of the other co-tenants.
- 2. The court must order an independent appraisal to determine the property's fair market value as a single parcel. If any co-tenant objects to the appraised value, the court must hold a hearing to consider other evidence

3. Any co-tenant (except the co-tenant(s) requesting partition-by-sale) may buy the interest of the cotenant seeking partition for a proportional share of the court-determined fair market value. The cotenants have 45 days to exercise their right of first refusal, and if exercised, another 60 days in which to arrange for financing. If more than one co-tenant elects to buy the shares of the cotenant(s) seeking partition, the court will pro-rate the sellers' shares among the buyers according to their existing fractional ownership percentages

4. If no co-tenant elects to purchase shares from the co-tenant(s) seeking partition, the court must order a partition-in-kind, unless the court determines that partition-in-kind will result in great prejudice to the co-tenants as a group. UPHPA specifies the factors a court must consider when determining whether partition-in-kind is appropriate.

5. If partition-in-kind is inappropriate and the court orders a partition-by-sale, the property must be offered for sale on the open market at a price no lower than the court-determined value for a reasonable period of time and in a commercially reasonable manner. If an open market sale is unsuccessful or the court determines that a sale by sealed bids or by auction would be more economically advantageous for the co-tenants as a group, the court may order a sale by one of those methods.

http://www.uniformlaws.org/ActSummary.aspx?title=Partition%20of%20Heirs%20Property%20Act

Uniform Partition of Heirs Property Act (2010) - Enacted

- Nevada 2011
- Georgia 2012
- Montana 2013
- Alabama 2014
- Connecticut 2015
- Arkansas 2015
- Hawaii 2016

- South Carolina 2016
- Texas 2017
- New Mexico 2017
- lowa 2018
- Missouri 2019
- Illinois 2019
- Virgin Islands 2019

Uniform Partition of Heirs Property Act (2010) Introduced in 2019

- Oklahoma
- Kansas
- New York
- Virginia
- Nebraska

- Massachusetts
- Mississippi
- West Virginia
- Indiana
- Washington, DC

2018 Farm Bill

- State has adopted the UPHPA
- Co-tenants collectively account for 51% of land held in common

REMEDY: ESTATE PLAN

A WILL

REMEMBER...

If you do not decide how you want your estate to be divided...

...the State of Alabama Will!!!

CONTACT

Federation of Southern Cooperatives Regional Heirs Property and Mediation Center

https://www.federation.coop 404-765-0991

THANK YOU