



Douglas J. MacSinnittie  
Commissioner

State of Georgia  
**Department of Revenue**  
Administrative Division - Tax Law & Policy  
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(404) 417-6649

Frank M. O'Connell  
Director

May 27, 2011

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Re: An Intangible Recording Tax Protest and Claim for Refund per O.C.G.A. § 48-6-76(c) in the amount of [REDACTED] paid upon recording a Security Deed with the Clerk of Superior Court, [REDACTED] on February 17, 2011. Parties are [REDACTED] (Grantor) and [REDACTED] (Grantee)

Dear [REDACTED]

I have carefully considered your Protest and Claim for Refund of intangible recording tax, penalty, and interest per O.C.G.A. § 48-6-76(c) pursuant to the above-captioned matter. Your Protest and Claim for Refund, and all related correspondence has been considered in the review. It is my determination that your Claim for Refund in the amount of [REDACTED] is denied. The amount may not be refunded.

O.C.G.A. § 48-6-61 provides, in pertinent part, that security instruments must be filed and the intangible recording tax paid no later than ninety days from the date of execution by the parties. In this case, the date of execution of the instrument was May 25, 2006. The tax was not paid to the correct county within 90 days and thus a bar to any action for collection on the instrument was automatically imposed pursuant to O.C.C.A. § 48-6-77(a).

The bar to collection was removed by the subsequent recording of the instrument in the correct county, payment of the tax imposed under O.C.G.A. § 48-6-61, and the payment of interest and a penalty imposed under O.C.G.A. § 48-6-77. In this case, the ultimate recording of the instrument occurred on February 17, 2011, more than fifty-six months from the date of execution.

[REDACTED]  
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Adequate follow-up procedures would have alerted you and allowed more than enough time for payment of the tax well within the 90-day period. That such due diligence could have prevented the assessment of the penalty, which was thus reasonably within the control of the taxpayer, tends to establish that the failure to pay the tax was not inadvertent.

A copy of this determination is being provided to the Clerk of Superior Court, [REDACTED] so that the money collected and deposited into an escrow account per O.C.G.A. § 48-6-76(b) may be distributed according to law.

Sincerely,

  
Frank M. O'Connell

FOC/RJL/me

cc: Clerk of Superior Court, [REDACTED]