1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to real property registration; providing a 3 short title; providing definitions; requiring the 4 Department of Financial Services to establish a statewide 5 Internet registry of certain vacant, abandoned, or 6 foreclosure-proposed properties for certain purposes; 7 authorizing the department to charge a fee for registry 8 filings; requiring lenders to file with the registry 9 certain information on certain properties; providing 10 additional information requirements; requiring lenders to periodically determine the vacant or abandoned status of 11 certain properties in mortgage default; specifying 12 13 additional required information; providing additional 14 penalties; requiring lenders and the department to notify 15 local governments of properties on the registry; requiring 16 local governments to establish an e-mail address for receiving such notices; providing duties of lenders and 17 local governments; requiring lenders initiating 18 foreclosure proceedings to include certain information in 19 the filings for foreclosure; providing for dismissal of 20 21 foreclosure proceedings under certain circumstances; 22 providing for award of certain costs; authorizing lenders 23 to correct failures to include specified information and 24 deposit certain amounts into the court registry for 25 certain purposes; authorizing local governments to enter 26 properties listed on the registry for certain examination 27 purposes; providing limitations; requiring local 28 governments to notify lenders of intent to enter certain

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properties for certain purposes; prohibiting local governments from entering such properties under certain circumstances; authorizing lenders to certify to local governments that certain properties have been inspected and meet certain criteria; providing penalties; providing for nonapplication to legally occupied properties; providing local governments with immunity from prosecution under certain circumstances; providing an exception; requiring local governments to notify certain persons of certain conditions of properties listed on the registry; authorizing local governments to correct or repair such conditions and recover the full costs of such repairs or corrections; providing for superiority of liens for such costs; providing requirements; specifying abandoned property as nonhomestead property; protecting the right of local governments to inspect properties under certain circumstances; prohibiting local governments from maintaining separate local property registries; requiring local governments to transmit any local property registry information to the department; providing information requirements for lenders initiating foreclosure actions; prohibiting issuance of final judgments of foreclosure and sales of property in foreclosure actions under certain circumstances; authorizing groups of lenders to establish a separate reporting system under certain circumstances; providing requirements; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. (1) This section may be cited as the "Vacant or Abandoned Real Property Registration, Maintenance, and Foreclosure Reporting Act."

- (2) For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Abandoned property" means property that is not legally occupied by any person, is no longer being maintained, and constitutes a nuisance as described in s. 823.01, Florida Statutes.
- (b) "Department" means the Department of Financial Services.
- (c) "Legal agent" means an employee or designee of a lender designated by the lender for purposes of receiving legal notices relating to real property.
- (d) "Maintenance agent" means an employee or designee of a lender designated by the lender for purposes of maintaining the condition of real property.
- (e) "Vacant property" means land upon which no structure has been erected and constitutes a nuisance as described in s. 823.01, Florida Statutes.
- (3) (a) The department shall establish a statewide Internet registry of each property specified in subsection (4) containing the information required by this section.
- (b) The department shall use the filings in the registry to provide statistical information concerning vacant or abandoned property and property foreclosures.
- (c) The department may charge a fee for each filing of information of property listed in the registry. Such fee may not

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exceed the actual costs of recording such information in the registry and notifying local governments.

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- (4) (a) Each lender holding a mortgage on vacant or abandoned real property that the lender takes action to maintain, which may be pursuant to criteria established by the Federal National Mortgage Association, under the rights provided in the securing mortgage documents or with respect to which the lender prepares legal documents to be filed for purposes of foreclosing on the mortgaged property, whichever occurs first, shall file with the registry a description of such real property, including the property owner's name, the address of the property, and the lender's loan number together with the lender's name, the lender's legal agent and maintenance agent, and the agents' addresses, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses. The department may require such other information the department deems necessary to fulfill the intent and purpose of this section. The lender's legal agent and maintenance agent may be the same person. The lender shall also notify the appropriate local government of the filing of such information with the registry as required in subsection (5).
- (b) At least once every 2 months after a mortgagor is in default on a mortgage, as evidenced by written notification from the lender to the mortgagor, the lender shall determine if the property is vacant or abandoned and shall include the information required in paragraph (a), including the date of any inspection, into the registry upon filing. Failure to complete the determination or include the results of the determination into the registry shall result in an additional penalty of \$500

at the time of filing. Such additional penalty shall be used to satisfy any local government liens upon the premises that accrued prior to the filing in the registry and any excess penalty moneys shall be retained by the department.

- (5) (a) The department shall provide a copy of the registry filing and any registry filing updates by e-mail to the local government within the jurisdiction of which the property is located. Each local government shall establish an e-mail address for purposes of receiving copies of such registry filings.
- (b) 1. A local government shall electronically confirm with the registry the receipt of each such registry filing received from the department, and the registry shall notify the legal agent by e-mail certifying receipt by the local government. If the lender does not receive such certification, the lender shall provide by certified mail with proof of delivery to the local government the information specified in subsection (4) and electronically notify the registry of such action.
- 2. A local government that receives a confirmation in error shall electronically notify the registry of the error, and the registry shall notify the legal agent by e-mail.
- 3. When a lender is notified that a local government received a notice in error, the lender shall correct the filing in the registry and ensure that the correct local government receives the notification required by this section.
- (c) Whenever any lender information is changed, the lender shall update the registry, including the time the lender initiates proceedings to foreclose the mortgage on any property

listed in the registry, complying with the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b).

- (d) When a lender retains legal counsel to pursue a mortgage collection action or foreclosure action or files foreclosure proceedings in court, the lender shall include proof of the registry filing certifying that the proper local government has received mortgage collection or foreclosure notification through the registry or through certified mail with proof of delivery as provided in this subsection. Failure to include such information shall cause the mortgage collection or foreclosure action to be dismissed and costs shall be assessed against the lender, or the lender may correct the failure to include such proof before such dismissal and deposit the sum of \$1,000 into the court registry to be used to pay any outstanding liens of the local government if the local government chooses to maintain the property.
- (6) (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), after a property is listed in the registry, the local government may physically enter upon the premises of the property in the normal course of property inspections under the same legal authority possessed by the lender to enter upon such property, not more often than once every 3 months, for the purpose of examining the property to ensure that the property is properly secured and is not a danger to the surrounding area. If during the inspection the local government observes violations of local government ordinances, the local government may issue notices to require correction of the violations. However, at least 10 days prior to entering the property for purposes of such examination, the

local government shall electronically notify the maintenance agent of the proposed inspection, including the date and time of the proposed inspection, and the lender's maintenance agent may accompany the local government's inspectors during such inspection.

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- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a local government may not enter upon the premises of any property of the lender listed on the registry to perform any inspection under paragraph (a) if the lender certifies to the local government under oath that the lender has conducted a physical inspection of the property within 10 days after the notice provided by the local government required under paragraph (a) and that the property is secure, is not a danger to the surrounding area, and is in compliance with the local government's ordinances. The inspection conducted by the lender must include the name, business address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the inspector and the date of the physical inspection. If it is later determined that the inspection is fraudulent, the lender and inspector shall be subject to a civil penalty as provided in s. 501.2075, Florida Statutes. If it is later determined that the inspection is incorrect or fraudulent, the local government may immediately proceed to inspect and enforce the provisions of this subsection.
- (c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to legally occupied properties.
- (d) If a local government enters upon the premises of any property under this subsection for purposes of this subsection, the local government shall be immune from prosecution except for

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negligence on the part of officials of the local government in conducting inspections and maintaining the property.

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- (7) If any property listed in the registry is broken into or vandalized, violates the local government's ordinances, or otherwise falls into disrepair or becomes uninhabitable, the local government may notify the maintenance agent. If, after providing such notice, the property remains unsecured or vandalized, in violation of the local government's laws, or in disrepair or uninhabitable, the local government may, but is not required to, initiate repairs and recover the full amount of the cost of such repairs from the lender. If the local government initiates repairs, the local government is not required to continue such repairs under s. 162.09, Florida Statutes. Such costs shall be assessed against the property and shall constitute a lien on such property equal in priority to real property taxes, including any post lis pendens assessment filed by the local government, which shall be deemed valid, during a foreclosure proceeding, and shall be superior to all mortgage liens and other liens or judgments against such property, which must be satisfied in full upon sale of the property occurring as a result of the foreclosure proceeding or upon settlement or dismissal in the proceeding, if the local government complies with the following:
- (a) The property must be cited by the local government's code enforcement agency through the local government's code enforcement process, nuisance abatement process, or unsafe structure process, which citation, in addition to any other required notifications, must also be provided electronically to

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the lender's legal agent, and the local government must conduct a hearing, as is typically provided in such processes, to allow the lender to dispute the evidence or present evidence of its intent to secure and repair the property.

- (b) If the lender fails to comply with the decision of the local government's code enforcement agency, the local government may proceed to initiate and complete repairs and secure the property. Thereafter, the local government may record a lien assessing the property for such expenses in the public records of the county and may also proceed to enforce collection of such lien as provided in this section or in the same manner as other liens and assessments of the local government.
- (8) Property that has been abandoned by the property owner shall no longer be deemed to be homestead property.
- inspecting property and enforcing its laws or from exercising any other remedies available to local governments as provided by law. Additionally, if the real property poses an immediate danger to the public health, safety, and welfare, the local government may take any authorized action provided by law, and the costs of correcting the immediate danger shall hold the same status as an assessment provided in subsection (7).
- implementation of the registry, a local government may not maintain a separate local registry for lenders to file descriptions of property as provided in subsection (3). Any registration information held by a local government in any type of local registry shall be transmitted electronically to the

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registry by August 1, 2009, or at such time that the department notifies the local government that the department is ready to receive the information, whichever occurs later.

- (11) Any lender that has initiated mortgage foreclosure proceedings on a property subject to filing requirements with the registry under this section by filing a foreclosure claim in a foreclosure action in court prior to the effective date of this section and a sale of the property has not occurred pursuant to a final judgment of foreclosure or a decree of foreclosure in the foreclosure action, shall comply with the requirements of this section, and a final judgment of foreclosure ordering the property to be sold may not be issued and a sale of the property may not be made until after the lender files with the court in the foreclosure proceeding the required notice showing compliance in notifying the registry and local government as required by this section.
- (12) Notwithstanding the registry reporting requirements of this section and subject to approval by the department, a group of lenders may provide a separate system of reporting the information required under this section to the department and to affected local governments, provided the system satisfies the reporting requirements of this section. Such lenders shall be subject to the other requirements of this section.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.