By Senator Campbell

33-339A-01

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to mortgage-foreclosure proceedings; providing for expedited procedure 3 4 under certain conditions; providing that a 5 hearing and an adjudication that requested 6 attorney's fees are reasonable are not 7 necessary under certain conditions; providing that attorney's fees when provided in a note or 8 9 mortgage constitute liquidated damages; 10 amending s. 702.10, F.S.; specifying 11 information to be included in an order to show 12 cause why a final judgment of foreclosure should not be entered; providing that a hearing 13 14 on attorney's fees is unnecessary under certain circumstances; requiring the court to enter a 15 final judgment of foreclosure under certain 16 17 circumstances; providing an effective date. 18 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 21 Section 1. (1) In uncontested mortgage-foreclosure 22 proceedings in which the mortgagee waives the right to recoup 23 any deficiency judgment, the court shall enter final judgment 24 within 90 days from the date of the close of pleadings. For the purposes of this subsection a mortgage-foreclosure 25 26 proceeding is uncontested if an answer not contesting the 27 foreclosure has been filed or a default judgment has been 2.8 entered by the court. 29 (2) In a mortgage foreclosure proceeding, when a 30 default judgment has been entered against the mortgagor and

the note or mortgage provides for the award of reasonable

 attorney's fees, it is not necessary for the court to hold a hearing or adjudge the requested attorney's fees to be reasonable if the fees do not exceed 3 percent of the original principal amount stated in the note or mortgage, even if the note or mortgage does not specify the percentage of the original amount that would be paid as liquidated damages. Such fees constitute liquidated damages in any proceeding to enforce the note or mortgage. This section does not preclude a challenge to the reasonableness of the attorney's fees.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 702.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

702.10 Order to show cause; entry of final judgment of foreclosure; payment during foreclosure.--

- (1) After a complaint in a foreclosure proceeding has been filed, the mortgagee may request an order to show cause for the entry of final judgment and the court shall immediately review the complaint. If, upon examination of the complaint, the court finds that the complaint is verified and alleges a cause of action to foreclose on real property, the court shall promptly issue an order directed to the defendant to show cause why a final judgment of foreclosure should not be entered.
 - (a) The order shall:
- 1. Set the date and time for hearing on the order to show cause. However, the date for the hearing <u>may shall</u> not be set sooner than 20 days after the service of the order.

 <u>When Where service is obtained by publication, the date for the hearing may shall not be set sooner than 30 days after the first publication. The hearing must be held within 60 days after the date of service.</u>

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- CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

- 2. Direct the time within which service of the order to show cause and the complaint must shall be made upon the defendant.
- 3. State that the filing of defenses by a motion or by a verified or sworn answer at or before the hearing to show cause constitutes cause for the court not to enter the attached final judgment.
- 4. State that the defendant has the right to file affidavits or other papers at the time of the hearing and may appear personally or by way of an attorney at the hearing.
- State that, if the defendant files defenses by a motion, the hearing time may be used to hear the defendant's motion.
- 6. State that, if the defendant fails to appear at the hearing to show cause or fails to file defenses by a motion or by a verified or sworn answer or files an answer not contesting the foreclosure, the defendant may be considered deemed to have waived the right to a hearing and in such case the court may enter a final judgment of foreclosure ordering the clerk of the court to conduct a foreclosure sale.
- 7. State that if the mortgage provides for reasonable attorney's fees and the requested attorney's fees do not exceed 3 percent of the principal amount owed at the time of filing the complaint, it is unnecessary for the court to hold a hearing or adjudge the requested attorney's fees to be reasonable.
- 8.7. Attach the final judgment of foreclosure the court will enter, if the defendant waives the right to be heard at the hearing on the order to show cause.
- 9.8. Require the mortgagee to serve a copy of the 31 order to show cause on the mortgagor in the following manner:

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and original process, service of the order may be made in the manner provided in the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.

If the mortgagor has been served with the complaint

- If the mortgagor has not been served with the complaint and original process, the order to show cause, together with the summons and a copy of the complaint, shall be served on the mortgagor in the same manner as provided by law for original process.
- Any final judgment of foreclosure entered under this subsection is shall be for in rem relief only. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the entry of a deficiency judgment where otherwise allowed by law.
- (b) The right to be heard at the hearing to show cause is waived if the defendant, after being served as provided by law with an order to show cause, engages in conduct that clearly shows that the defendant has relinquished the right to be heard on that order. The defendant's failure to file defenses by a motion or by a sworn or verified answer or to appear at the hearing duly scheduled on the order to show cause presumptively constitutes conduct that clearly shows that the defendant has relinquished the right to be heard. Ιf a defendant files defenses by a motion or by a verified or sworn answer at or before the hearing, such action constitutes cause and precludes shall preclude the entry of a final judgment at the hearing to show cause.
- (c) In a mortgage foreclosure proceeding, when a default judgment has been entered against the mortgagor and the note or mortgage provides for the award of reasonable attorney's fees, it is unnecessary for the court to hold a hearing or adjudge the requested attorney's fees to be

reasonable if the fees do not exceed 3 percent of the principal amount owed on the note or mortgage at the time of filing, even if the note or mortgage does not specify the percentage of the original amount that would be paid as liquidated damages.

(d) (c) If the court finds that the defendant has waived the right to be heard as provided in paragraph (b), the court shall may promptly enter a final judgment of foreclosure. If the court finds that the defendant has not waived the right to be heard on the order to show cause, the court shall then determine whether there is cause not to enter a final judgment of foreclosure. If the court finds that the defendant has not shown cause, the court may promptly enter a judgment of foreclosure.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

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18 SENATE SUMMARY

Provides that in certain uncontested mortgage-foreclosure proceedings the court must enter final judgment within 90 days from the date of the close of pleadings. Provides that when a default judgment has been entered against a mortgager and the note or mortgage provides for the award that when a default judgment has been entered against a mortgagor and the note or mortgage provides for the award of reasonable attorney's fees, the court need not hold a hearing or adjudge the requested fees to be reasonable if the fees do not exceed 3 percent of the original principal amount. Such attorney's fees constitute liquidated damages in any proceeding to enforce the note or mortgage. Specifies information to be included in an order to show cause why a final judgment of foreclosure should not be entered. Provides that a hearing on attorney's fees is unnecessary when a default judgment has been entered against a mortgagor under certain circumstances. Requires the court to enter a final judgment of foreclosure under certain circumstances. judgment of foreclosure under certain circumstances.

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