A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to residential foreclosure proceedings; amending s. 45.031, F.S.; specifying an additional judicial sale notice-of-sale requirement for collecting surplus funds; creating s. 45.0311, F.S.; providing requirements and procedures for disbursement of surplus funds from a judicial sale; authorizing a court to determine reasonable attorney fees for motions to disburse surplus funds; providing a right of certain parties to petition a court to set aside certain deeds or assignments under certain circumstances; creating s. 48.184, F.S.; specifying a required notice form to be served with a summons and complaint in actions to foreclose an interest in residential real estate; requiring the notice to be included in the service of process; requiring certain verification of service; amending s. 48.21, F.S.; specifying an additional notice requirement for return of service of process forms made for foreclosures of residential real estate; authorizing a clerk of court to charge a fee for attempts of service of process; requiring the clerk of court to use fee proceeds for certain public education purposes; amending s. 49.08, F.S.; requiring certain notices of action to contain an additional notice of potential surplus and application procedures information; amending s. 57.105, F.S.; entitling certain parties to recover all fees and costs incurred in certain surplus funds actions; providing for the court to determine reasonable attorney fees in such actions;

creating s. 501.2078, F.S.; providing definitions; providing a civil penalty for knowingly using unfair or deceptive homeowner victimization methods, acts, or practices in residential foreclosure proceedings; specifying a time period during which companies or attorneys may not contact a homeowner for certain purposes; specifying higher priority of an order of restitution or reimbursement over imposition of a civil penalty; providing for deposit of civil penalties into the Legal Affairs Revolving Trust Fund of the Department of Legal Affairs; allocating such funds for certain purpose; creating s. 689.251, F.S.; requiring documents transferring an interest in real estate to disclose certain information; authorizing a seller to void a transaction under certain circumstances; requiring the seller to repay certain amounts to a purchaser, minus certain amounts, under such circumstances; amending s. 702.065, F.S.; prohibiting a court or clerk of court from entering a default or default judgment against a mortgagor in a residential foreclosure proceeding if a return of service does not contain a required notice; amending s. 702.10, F.S.; including a reference to a required residential foreclosure proceeding notice in certain orders to show cause in final judgment of foreclosure entries; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (1) of section 45.031, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 45.031 Judicial sales procedure.--In any sale of real or personal property under an order or judgment, the following procedure may be followed as an alternative to any other sale procedure if so ordered by the court:
- SALE BY CLERK. -- In the order or final judgment, the court shall direct the clerk to sell the property at public sale on a specified day that shall be not less than 20 days or more than 35 days after the date thereof, on terms and conditions specified in the order or judgment. A sale may be held more than 35 days after the date of final judgment or order if the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney consents to such time. Any sale held more than 35 days after the final judgment or order shall not affect the validity or finality of the final judgment or order or any sale held pursuant thereto. Notice of sale shall be published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation, as defined in chapter 50, published in the county where the sale is to be held. The second publication shall be at least 5 days before the sale. The notice shall contain: (f) If there are surplus proceeds, the procedure required for collecting the surplus proceeds, or the phone number for or the website at which the procedure will be explained.

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The clerk shall receive a service charge of up to \$60 for services in making, recording, and certifying the sale and title that shall be assessed as costs. The court, in its discretion,

may enlarge the time of the sale. Notice of the changed time of sale shall be published as provided herein.

Section 2. Section 45.0311, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

45.0311 Disbursement of surplus funds.--

- (1) Any person claiming a right to disbursement of proceeds from a judicial sale, other than the original mortgagor, shall produce a deed satisfying the requirements of s. 689.251, if applicable, or an assignment of the proceeds from the original mortgagor, or homeowner if not the original mortgagor, executed with the formality of a deed and acknowledged and conspicuously including the assessed value of the property, a disclosure that the assessed value may be lower than the actual value of the property, the approximate amount of any debt encumbering the property, the approximate amount of any equity in the property, and a statement that the assignor does not need an attorney or other representative to recover the surplus funds. The deed or assignment shall conspicuously set forth all forms of consideration paid for the rights to the property or the assignment of the rights to any surplus funds.
- (2) The court shall determine reasonable attorney fees charged for a motion to disburse surplus funds.
- (3) A party who has executed an assignment or deed that does not conform with the requirements of this section or s.

 689.251 has the right to petition the court presiding over the foreclosure proceeding to set aside the nonconforming deed or assignment.

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112 Section 3. Section 48.184, Florida Statutes, is created to 113 read: 114 48.184 Notice form for actions to foreclose an interest in 115 residential real estate. -- In any action to foreclose an interest 116 in real estate, a notice, in substantially the following form 117 and printed on orange paper, shall be served with the summons 118 and complaint and shall be included in the service of process. The return of service shall verify that such notice was served 119 with the summons and the complaint: 120 121 122 (Caption of Action) 123 ATTENTION 124 TO ALL NAMED PARTIES LISTED 125 IN THIS FORECLOSURE LAWSUIT: 126 127 A FORECLOSURE ACTION HAS BEEN FILED AGAINST YOU FOR FAILURE TO 128 MAKE TIMELY MORTGAGE PAYMENTS ON YOUR RESIDENCE. IF A JUDGMENT 129 OF FORECLOSURE IS ENTERED AND YOUR PROPERTY IS SOLD AT PUBLIC 130 AUCTION, THERE MAY BE ADDITIONAL MONEY FROM THE SALE THAT 131 BELONGS TO YOU AFTER PAYMENT OF LIENHOLDERS. 132 133 YOU MAY CLAIM THESE FUNDS YOURSELF. YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE 134 A LAWYER OR ANY OTHER REPRESENTATION AND YOU DO NOT HAVE TO 135 ASSIGN YOUR RIGHTS TO ANYONE ELSE IN ORDER FOR YOU TO CLAIM ANY 136 MONEY TO WHICH YOU ARE ENTITLED. 137 PLEASE CHECK WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT, [INSERT INFORMATION 138 139 FOR APPLICABLE COURT] WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS AFTER THE SALE TO SEE

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| L40 | IF THERE IS ADDITIONAL MONEY FROM THE FORECLOSURE SALE THAT THE |
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| 141 | CLERK HAS IN THE REGISTRY OF THE COURT. |
| L42 | |
| L43 | IF THERE IS ADDITIONAL MONEY, YOU MAY ASK THE COURT TO INSTRUCT |
| L44 | THE CLERK TO GIVE YOU THE MONEY THAT BELONGS TO YOU. |
| L45 | |
| L46 | IT IS POSSIBLE THAT YOU WILL BE CONTACTED BY COMPANIES OR |
| L47 | LAWYERS OFFERING TO HELP YOU COLLECT THIS MONEY OR OFFERING TO |
| L48 | HELP YOU WITH THE FORECLOSURE BY BUYING YOUR HOUSE, LENDING YOU |
| L49 | MONEY, OR TAKING AN ASSIGNMENT. THESE COMPANIES OR LAWYERS MAY |
| L50 | NOT CONTACT YOU UNTIL AFTER 30 DAYS AFTER YOU RECEIVED THIS |
| 151 | NOTICE. IF YOU WANT TO CHECK WHETHER THE PERSON OR COMPANY |
| L52 | CALLING YOU HAS A COMPLAINT HISTORY WITH THE STATE, YOU MAY CALL |
| L53 | [INSERT CONTACT INFORMATION, INCLUDING ANY HOT OR WEBSITE]. |
| L54 | [PLEASE CALL THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S HOTLINE AT 1-866-9-NO-SCAM |
| L55 | (966-7226) OR GO TO WWW.MYFLORIDALEGAL.COM.] |
| L56 | |
| L57 | IF YOU DECIDE TO SELL YOUR HOME OR HIRE SOMEONE TO HELP YOU |
| 158 | CLAIM THE ADDITIONAL MONEY, YOU SHOULD READ VERY CAREFULLY ALL |
| L59 | PAPERS YOU ARE REQUIRED TO SIGN, ASK SOMEONE ELSE, PREFERABLY AN |
| 160 | ATTORNEY WHO IS NOT RELATED TO THE PERSON OFFERING TO HELP YOU, |
| 161 | TO MAKE SURE THAT YOU UNDERSTAND WHAT YOU ARE SIGNING AND THAT |
| L62 | YOU ARE NOT TRANSFERRING YOUR PROPERTY OR THE EQUITY IN YOUR |
| 163 | PROPERTY WITHOUT THE PROPER INFORMATION. |
| 164 | Section 4. Section 48.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to |
| 165 | read: |
| L66 | 48.21 Return of execution of processEach person who |
| L67 | effects service of process shall note on a return-of-service |

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

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form attached thereto, the date and time when it comes to hand, the date and time when it is served, the manner of service, the name of the person on whom it was served and, if the person is served in a representative capacity, the position occupied by the person. A failure to state the foregoing facts invalidates the service, but the return is amendable to state the truth at any time on application to the court from which the process issued. On amendment, service is as effective as if the return had originally stated the omitted facts. A failure to state all the facts in the return shall subject the person effecting service to a fine not exceeding \$10, in the court's discretion. When service of process is made for foreclosure of an interest in residential real estate, the return of service form shall include a confirmation that the notice required by s. 48.184 is included in the service of process. The clerk of court may charge a fee of \$25 for each attempt of service upon a homeowner. The clerk shall use the proceeds of such fee solely for purposes of educating the public as to the rights of homeowners regarding foreclosure proceedings.

Section 5. Subsection (5) is added to section 49.08, Florida Statutes, to read:

49.08 Notice of action, form.--On filing the sworn statement, and otherwise complying with the foregoing requirements, the plaintiff is entitled to have issued by the clerk or judge, not later than 60 days after filing the sworn statement, a notice of action which notice shall set forth:

| L94 | (5) Notice of a potential surplus and information advising |
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| 195 | the defendant of the procedures to apply for the surplus, in |
| L96 | substantially the following form: |
| L97 | |
| L98 | If you are the owner of real estate that is being |
| L99 | foreclosed, there may be money owed to you after the |
| 200 | sale. You may contact [insert contact information for |
| 201 | clerk's office until hotline and website are set up] |
| 202 | for information on what you need to do to get the |
| 203 | funds. You do not need to hire an attorney or other |
| 204 | representative to get this money. |
| 205 | |
| 206 | Section 6. Subsection (8) is added to section 57.105, |
| 207 | Florida Statutes, to read: |
| 208 | 57.105 Attorney's fee; sanctions for raising unsupported |
| 209 | claims or defenses; service of motions; damages for delay of |
| 210 | litigation |
| 211 | (8) In any action under s. 45.0311(3) the mortgagor, or |
| 212 | original homeowner if not the same as the mortgagor, shall be |
| 213 | entitled to recover all fees and costs incurred in connection |
| 214 | with such action. The court shall determine reasonable attorney |
| 215 | fees in such actions. |
| 216 | Section 7. Section 501.2078, Florida Statutes, is created |
| 217 | to read: |
| 218 | 501.2078 Violations involving individual homeowners during |

(1) As used in this section:

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penalties.--

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the course of residential foreclosure proceedings; civil

(a) "Residential foreclosure proceeding" means any action in a circuit court of this state in which a party seeks to foreclose on a mortgage and sell the residential property covered by the mortgage.

- (b) "Homeowner" means any individual who is the owner of the property subject to a residential foreclosure proceeding.
- (2)(a) Any person who willfully uses, or has willfully used, a method, act, or practice in violation of this part, which method, act, or practice victimizes or attempts to victimize homeowners during the course of a residential foreclosure proceeding, and in committing such violation knew or should have known that such conduct was unfair or deceptive, is liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$15,000 for each such violation.
- (b) Any company or attorney desiring to contact a homeowner to offer to help the homeowner collect any surplus money or to help with a foreclosure by buying the homeowner's house, lend the homeowner money, or take an assignment may not contact the homeowner until after 30 days after the homeowner receives the notice provided in s. 48.184. Any such contact before such 30-day period has elapsed constitutes a violation of this part, subject to the penalty provided in paragraph (a).
- (3) Any order of restitution or reimbursement based on a violation of this part committed against a homeowner in a residential foreclosure proceeding has priority over the imposition of any civil penalty for such violation pursuant to this section.

(4) Civil penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Legal Affairs Revolving Trust Fund of the Department of Legal Affairs and allocated solely to the Department of Legal Affairs for the purpose of preparing and distributing consumer education materials, programs, and seminars to benefit homeowners in residential foreclosure proceedings or to further enforcement efforts.

Section 8. Section 689.251, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 689.251 Transfer of real estate subject to default.--
- (1) Any document prepared by a purchaser of an interest in real property purporting to transfer such interest as described in s. 697.08(1) must disclose, in the instrument itself or in a separate writing executed by the seller and the purchaser with the formality of a deed and acknowledged by a notary public or civil notary of this state, the assessed value of the property, that the assessed value may be lower than the actual value of the property, the approximate amount of any debt encumbering the property, and the approximate amount of any equity in the property. The deed or assignment shall conspicuously set forth any and all forms of consideration paid for the rights to the property or the assignment of the rights to any surplus funds.
- (2) If such document fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (1), the seller may void the transaction. If the seller voids the transaction, the seller shall repay any consideration paid by the purchaser to the seller, less, however, all costs incurred by the seller as a result of the

276 purchaser's failure to comply with subsection (1), including
277 attorney's fees and costs.

- Section 9. Subsection (3) is added to section 702.065, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 702.065 Final judgment in uncontested proceedings where deficiency judgment waived; attorney's fees when default judgment entered.--
- (3) In a residential foreclosure proceeding, a court or a clerk of the court may not enter a default or default judgment against the mortgagor if the return of service does not include evidence that the notice required by s. 48.184 was served on the mortgagor.
- Section 10. Paragraph (a) of 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:

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1. Set the date and time for hearing on the order to show cause. However, the date for the hearing may not be set sooner than 20 days after the service of the order. When service is

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obtained by publication, the date for the hearing may not be set sooner than 30 days after the first publication. The hearing must be held within 60 days after the date of service. Failure to hold the hearing within such time does not affect the validity of the order to show cause or the jurisdiction of the court to issue subsequent orders.

- 2. Direct the time within which service of the order to show cause and the complaint must 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.
- 5. 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 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. 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. Require the mortgagee to serve a copy of the order to show cause on the mortgagor in the following manner:
- a. If the mortgagor has been served with the complaint and original process, service of the order may be made in the manner provided in the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
- b. 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, and in the case of a residential foreclosure proceeding, the notice required by s. 48.184, 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 for in rem relief only. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the entry of a deficiency judgment where otherwise allowed by law.
 - Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.