By Senator Posey

24-1551-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to liens on commercial real
3	estate; creating ch. 714, F.S., the "Commercial
4	Real Estate Lien Act"; providing definitions;
5	specifying conditions under which a broker is
6	entitled to a lien on commercial real estate;
7	requiring a written instrument; requiring the
8	recording of a notice of lien; providing for
9	the contents and service of such notice;
10	providing requirements with respect to
11	installment and future commissions, leases,
12	sales of property before commission is due, and
13	written instruments with transferees; providing
14	for enforcement; requiring written demand to
15	initiate or file an answer to such lawsuit;
16	providing conditions for satisfaction or
17	release of the lien; providing for an
18	alternative dispute resolution process;
19	providing for assessment of costs, fees, and
20	interest; declaring any waiver of lien rights
21	void; providing priority of other recorded
22	liens, mortgages, and encumbrances; providing
23	for escrow of disputed amounts; amending s.
24	475.42, F.S.; providing that brokers may place
25	liens on property as provided by law; providing
26	an effective date.
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28	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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1	Section 1. Chapter 714, Florida Statutes, consisting
2	of sections 714.001, 714.003, 714.005, 714.007, and 714.009,
3	is created to read:
4	714.001 Popular name This chapter may be cited as
5	the "Commercial Real Estate Lien Act."
6	714.003 Definitions As used in this chapter, the
7	term:
8	(1) "Broker" has the same meaning as in s. 475.01.
9	(2)(a) "Commercial real estate" means any real estate
10	other than:
11	1. Real estate containing one to four residential
12	units; or
13	2. Real estate on which no building or structure is
14	located and which is zoned for single-family residential use.
15	(b) "Commercial real estate" does not include
16	single-family residential units such as condominiums,
17	townhouses, or homes in a subdivision when sold, leased, or
18	otherwise conveyed on a unit-by-unit basis, even if the units
19	are part of a larger building or parcel containing more than
20	four residential units.
21	(3) "Commission" means compensation or consideration
22	that may be due a broker for services performed within the
23	scope of the broker's license.
24	(4) "Future commission" means an additional commission
25	that may be due a broker as a result of future actions,
26	including the exercise of an option to expand leased premises,
27	to renew or extend a lease, or to purchase leased property.
28	(5) "Real estate" has the same meaning as in s.
29	<u>475.01.</u>
30	(6) "Transferee" means a person purchasing or
31	receiving an interest in commercial real estate.

1	(7) "Transferor" means the person selling or conveying
2	an interest in commercial real estate.
3	714.005 Broker's lien
4	(1) WRITTEN INSTRUMENTA broker has a lien upon
5	commercial real estate or any interest in commercial real
6	estate that is the subject of a purchase, lease, or other
7	conveyance to a buyer or tenant of an interest in the
8	commercial real estate, in the amount that the broker is due
9	for licensed services, including, but not limited to,
10	brokerage fees, consulting fees, and management fees, under a
11	valid written instrument signed by a transferor or the
12	transferor's agent or by a prospective transferee or the
13	transferee's agent. The lien is available only to the broker
14	named in the signed instrument, and not to any employee or
15	independent contractor of the broker.
16	(2) ENTITLEMENT OF BROKER TO LIEN
17	(a) A lien attaches to commercial real estate or any
18	interest in commercial real estate if the broker:
19	1. Is entitled to a fee or commission under a written
20	instrument signed in accordance with subsection (1); and
21	2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections
22	(4)-(7), records a notice of lien in the county in which the
23	property is located prior to the conveyance or transfer of the
24	real estate against which the broker claims the lien.
25	(b) The lien attaches on the date the notice of lien
26	is recorded and does not relate back to the date of the
27	written instrument.
28	(3) CONTENTS OF NOTICE OF LIEN A notice of lien must
29	contain the name of the claimant, the name of the owner of
30	record, a description of the property upon which the lien is
31	claimed, the amount for which the lien is claimed, and the

real estate license number of the broker. The notice must 2 state that the information in the notice is true and accurate to the knowledge of the signator, must be signed by the broker 3 4 or a person authorized to sign on behalf of the broker, and 5 must be notarized. 6 (4) COMMISSION DUE IN INSTALLMENTS. -- Except as 7 otherwise provided in subsections (5)-(7), when payment to a 8 broker is due in installments, a portion of which is due only after the conveyance or transfer of the commercial real 9 10 estate, any notice of lien for payments due after the conveyance or transfer may be recorded after the conveyance or 11 12 transfer of the real estate but not later than 90 days after 13 the date the payment is due. A notice of lien recorded prior to conveyance or transfer of the real estate claiming all 14 moneys due under an installment payment agreement or for 15 future commissions as described in subsection (6) is 16 enforceable only to the extent that it pertains to payments 18 due from the transferee to the transferor after the conveyance or transfer. As payments or partial payments of commission are 19 received, a broker must provide partial releases therefor, 2.0 21 reducing the amount due the broker under the notice of lien. 22 (5) LEASE OF COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE. -- In a lease, 23 sublease, or assignment of lease transaction, a notice of lien must be recorded no later than 90 days after the transferee 2.4 takes possession of the leased premises. However, if a 2.5 transferor personally serves written notice of the intended 26 execution of the lease on a broker entitled to claim a lien, 27 2.8 at least 10 days prior to the date of the intended execution of the lease, a notice of lien must be recorded before the 29 date indicated in such notice. The lien attaches on the date 30 31

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the notice of lien is recorded and may not relate back to the date of the written instrument.

- (6) FUTURE COMMISSION.--A broker who may be due future commissions pursuant to a written instrument signed by the then transferor or transferee may record a notice of lien after execution of the lease or other written instrument that contains such option, but may not record the notice of lien later than 90 days after the event on which the claimed future commission occurs. Notwithstanding subsection (10), an action to enforce a lien under this subsection must be commenced within 2 years after the event upon which the future commission is claimed.
- commercial real estate is sold or conveyed prior to the date on which a future commission or an unpaid installment of a commission is due and the broker has recorded a valid notice of lien prior to the sale or conveyance, the purchaser or transferee is deemed to have notice of and shall take title to the real estate subject to the lien. However, if a broker claiming a future commission does not record a notice of lien for future commission prior to the recording of a deed conveying legal title to the real estate, the broker may not claim a lien on the real estate. This subsection does not limit or affect claims or defenses a broker or other party has on any other basis, in law or equity.
- (8) WRITTEN INSTRUMENT WITH TRANSFEREE.--If a transferee executes a written instrument in accordance with subsection (1), a lien attaches to the transferee's interest upon the transferee purchasing or accepting conveyance of the real estate and the recording of a notice of lien by the broker in the county in which the property is located, within

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the date the notice of lien was recorded and does not relate 2 back to the date of the written instrument. 3 4 (9) SERVICE OF NOTICE OF LIEN. -- A broker must, within 10 days after recording a notice of lien, personally deliver 5 6 or mail, by registered or certified mail, a copy of the notice 7 to the owner of record of the commercial real estate or the 8 owner's agent at the owner's address as stated in the written instrument on which the claim for lien is based or, if no 9 10 address is given, to the address of the property on which the claim of lien is based. If a notice of lien is recorded within 11 10 days prior to closing, a broker is not required to 12 13 personally deliver or mail a copy of the notice. Mailing is effective when the notice is deposited in the United States 14 mail with postage prepaid. A broker's lien on commercial real 15 estate is unenforceable if delivery or mailing of the notice 16 is not made within the time and in the prescribed manner. 18 (10) LAWSUIT TO ENFORCE LIEN. --(a) A broker may file suit to enforce a lien on 19 commercial real estate in the circuit court in the county in 2.0 21 which the property is located by filing a complaint and sworn 2.2 affidavit that the notice of lien has been recorded. 23 (b) A broker claiming a lien must, within 2 years

90 days after the purchase or conveyance. The lien attaches on

(c) A broker claiming a lien based upon an option or other right to purchase or lease must, within 2 years after the conveyance or transfer of the real estate under the

after recording the notice of lien, commence proceedings by

filing a complaint. Failure to commence proceedings within

may not be given for the same claim, nor may that claim be

asserted in any proceeding under this chapter.

this period extinguishes the lien. A subsequent notice of lien

exercise of the option, commence proceedings by filing a 2 complaint. Failure to commence proceedings within the time period extinguishes the lien. A subsequent notice of lien may 3 4 not be given for the same claim, nor may that claim be asserted in any proceedings under this chapter. 5 6 (d) A complaint must contain a brief statement of the contract or instrument on which the lien is based, the 8 effective date, a description of the services performed, the amount due and unpaid, a description of the property subject 9 10 to the lien, and other facts necessary for a full understanding of the rights of the parties. The plaintiff 11 12 shall make as defendants to the action all interested parties 13 of whose interest the plaintiff is notified or has knowledge. The plaintiff shall issue summons and provide service to the 14 defendants as in other civil actions. When a defendant resides 15 16 out of or leaves this state, or, upon inquiry cannot be found, or is concealed within the state so that process cannot be 18 served, the plaintiff shall cause notice to be given or a copy of the complaint to be served on the defendant in the manner 19 provided for other civil actions. Failure of the plaintiff to 2.0 21 provide proper summons or notice to the defendant is grounds 2.2 for judgment in favor of the defendant with prejudice. A lien 23 claimed under this chapter must be foreclosed in the manner of 2.4 <u>foreclosing a mortgage under chapter 702.</u> (11) DEMAND TO INITIATE OR FILE ANSWER TO 2.5 LAWSUIT .-- Upon written demand of the owner of record or a 26 lienee of commercial real estate, or an agent of either, 27 2.8 served on the broker claiming the lien, to require suit to be commenced to enforce the lien or an answer to be filed in a 29 pending suit to enforce the lien, the suit must be commenced 30

or the answer filed within 30 days or the lien shall be

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extinguished. Service of such written demand may be made by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service.

(12) SATISFACTION OR RELEASE OF LIEN. --

(a) When a notice of lien on commercial real estate is recorded and the claimed commission has been paid to a broker claiming a lien on the property, or when a suit to enforce the lien is not filed within the time required by law, the broker must acknowledge satisfaction or release of the lien in writing, upon written demand of the owner of the real estate, within 5 days after payment of the amount claimed or within 5 days after expiration of the period in which the complaint was required to be filed.

(b) When a notice of lien on commercial real estate
has been recorded and a condition occurs that precludes a
broker from receiving compensation under the agreement upon
which the lien is based, the broker must provide to the owner
of record, within 10 days after written demand by such owner,
a written release or satisfaction of the lien.

and the party from whom the commission is claimed agree to alternative dispute resolution, the claim shall be resolved in the agreed-upon forum. The court shall retain jurisdiction to enter judgment on the result reached in the alternative dispute resolution proceeding on all parties to the action.

The broker's notice of lien remains of record and the action to enforce the lien shall be stayed during the pendency of the alternative dispute resolution process.

(14) ASSESSMENT OF COSTS, FEES, AND INTEREST.--The cost of proceedings brought under this section, including reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and prejudgment interest

1	due to the prevailing party, shall be borne by the
2	nonprevailing party. When more than one party is responsible
3	for costs, fees, and prejudgment interest, the costs, fees,
4	and prejudgment interest shall be equitably apportioned by the
5	court or alternative dispute resolution tribunal among the
6	responsible parties.
7	(15) WAIVER OF LIEN RIGHTS VOID Except for a waiver
8	or release of lien provided in consideration of payment of the
9	fee, commission, or other consideration acceptable to a broker
10	or pursuant to subsection (12), a waiver of a broker's right
11	to a lien on commercial real estate is void.
12	714.007 Priority of other recorded liens, mortgages,
13	and encumbrances Valid prior recorded liens, mortgages, and
14	other encumbrances have priority over a broker's lien. Such
15	prior recorded liens, mortgages, and encumbrances include,
16	without limitation:
17	(1) A valid mechanic's lien claim that is recorded
18	after the broker's notice of lien but which relates back to a
19	date prior to the recording date of the broker's notice of
20	lien.
21	(2) Prior recorded liens securing revolving credit and
22	future advances of construction loans.
23	714.009 Escrow of disputed amountsExcept as
24	otherwise provided in this chapter, when a notice of lien on
25	commercial real estate is filed which prevents the closing of
26	a transaction or conveyance, an escrow account shall be
27	established from the proceeds from the transaction or
28	conveyance, or other collateral or security in an amount
29	sufficient to release the lien. This requirement is not cause
30	for any party to refuse to close the transaction or

31 conveyance. The moneys required to be held in escrow shall be

held until the rights of the parties have been determined by written agreement, by a court, or by any other resolution 2 process agreed to by the parties. Upon escrow of funds in the 3 4 amount claimed in the lien, the lien and notice of lien are extinguished. Upon the broker's release of the lien, the 5 6 broker is deemed to have an equitable lien on the escrow 7 funds, pending a resolution of the claim. The escrow may not 8 be released until a resolution is reached and agreed to by all necessary parties or ordered by a court. The parties are not 9 10 required to follow the escrow procedure in this section if alternative procedures to allow the transaction to close are 11 12 available and acceptable to the transferee. If the proceeds 13 from the transaction are insufficient to release all liens claimed, including the broker's lien, the parties are not 14 required to follow the escrow procedure in this section. 15 Section 2. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section 16 17 475.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 475.42 Violations and penalties.--(1) VIOLATIONS.--19 20 (j) A broker or sales associate may not place, or 21 cause to be placed, upon the public records of any county, any 22 contract, assignment, deed, will, mortgage, affidavit, or 23 other writing which purports to affect the title of, or encumber, any real property if the same is known to her or him 2.4 to be false, void, or not authorized to be placed of record, 2.5 26 or not executed in the form entitling it to be recorded, or 27 the execution or recording whereof has not been authorized by 2.8 the owner of the property, maliciously or for the purpose of 29 collecting a commission, or to coerce the payment of money to the broker or sales associate or other person, or for any 30 unlawful purpose. However, nothing in this paragraph does not

shall be construed to prohibit a broker or a sales associate from recording a judgment rendered by a court of this state or to prohibit a broker from placing a lien on a property where expressly permitted by contractual agreement or otherwise allowed by law. Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005. SENATE SUMMARY Authorizes a real estate broker to secure a lien on commercial property resulting from a specified transaction in which the broker is involved. Requires a written contract and requires the broker to record a notice of lien and serve notice of such filing. Provides procedures for the enforcement of the liens. Provides for alternative dispute resolution. Provides for the award of attorney's fees, costs, and prejudgment interest. (See bill for details.) 2.4