## Florida Senate - 2006

By Senator Campbell

32-218-06 See HB 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to residential foreclosure proceedings; creating s. 45.0311, F.S.; 3 providing a definition; providing requirements 4 5 and procedures for disbursement of surplus б funds from a judicial sale; authorizing a court 7 to determine reasonable attorney's fees for 8 motions to disburse surplus funds; providing a right of certain parties to petition a court to 9 10 set aside certain deeds or assignments under certain circumstances; entitling certain 11 12 parties to recover all fees and costs incurred 13 in certain surplus funds proceedings; providing for the court to determine reasonable 14 attorney's fees in such proceedings; creating 15 s. 48.184, F.S.; specifying a required notice 16 17 form to be served with a summons and complaint in actions to foreclose an interest in a 18 mortgagor's primary dwelling; requiring the 19 notice to be included in the service of 20 21 process; requiring certain verification of 22 service; amending s. 48.21, F.S.; specifying an 23 additional notice requirement for return of service of process forms made for foreclosures 24 of a mortgagor's primary dwelling; authorizing 25 a clerk of court to collect a fee for attempts 26 27 of service of process; requiring the clerk of 2.8 court to use fee proceeds for certain public education purposes; amending s. 49.08, F.S.; 29 30 requiring certain notices of action to contain an additional notice of potential surplus and 31

SB 166

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**SB 166** See HB

1	application procedures information; creating s.
2	501.2078, F.S.; providing definitions;
3	providing a civil penalty for knowingly using
4	unfair or deceptive homeowner victimization
5	methods, acts, or practices in residential
6	foreclosure proceedings; specifying a time
7	period during which a person may not contact a
8	homeowner for certain purposes; specifying
9	higher priority of an order of restitution or
10	reimbursement over imposition of a civil
11	penalty; providing for deposit of civil
12	penalties into the Legal Affairs Revolving
13	Trust Fund of the Department of Legal Affairs;
14	allocating such funds for certain purposes;
15	creating s. 689.251, F.S.; requiring documents
16	transferring a mortgagor's primary dwelling to
17	disclose certain information; authorizing a
18	seller to void a transaction under certain
19	circumstances; requiring the seller to repay
20	certain amounts to a purchaser, minus certain
21	amounts, under such circumstances; amending s.
22	702.035, F.S.; providing that certain
23	advertisements, publications, or notices
24	relating to foreclosure proceedings must
25	include the procedure for collecting surplus
26	funds or list a telephone number or website at
27	which the procedure will be explained; amending
28	s. 702.065, F.S.; prohibiting a court or clerk
29	of court from entering a default or default
30	judgment against a mortgagor in a proceeding to
31	foreclose a mortgagor's primary dwelling if a

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1 return of service does not contain a required 2 notice; amending s. 702.10, F.S.; including a reference to a required notice for proceedings 3 4 to foreclose a mortgagor's primary dwelling in 5 certain orders to show cause in final judgment б of foreclosure entries; providing an effective 7 date. 8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 9 10 Section 1. Section 45.0311, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 created to read: 13 45.0311 Disbursement of surplus funds.--(1) As used in this subsection, the term "surplus 14 funds " means all funds existing after all valid liens have 15 been paid. Any person claiming a right to disbursement of 16 17 proceeds from a judicial sale, other than the original 18 mortgagor, shall produce a deed satisfying the requirements of s. 689.251, if applicable, or an assignment of the proceeds 19 from the original mortgagor, or homeowner if not the original 2.0 21 mortgagor, executed with the formality of a deed and acknowledged and conspicuously including the assessed value of 22 23 the property, a disclosure that the assessed value may be lower than the actual value of the property, the approximate 2.4 amount of any debt encumbering the property, the approximate 25 26 amount of any equity in the property, and a statement that the 27 assignor does not need an attorney or other representative to 2.8 recover the surplus funds. The deed or assignment shall conspicuously set forth all forms of consideration paid for 29 the rights to the property or the assignment of the rights to 30 any surplus funds. 31

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1	(2) The court shall determine reasonable attorney's
2	fees charged for a motion to disburse surplus funds.
3	(3) A party who has executed an assignment or deed
4	that does not conform to the requirements of this section or
5	s. 689.251 has the right to petition the court presiding over
б	the foreclosure proceeding to set aside the nonconforming deed
7	or assignment. In any such proceeding in which the mortgagor,
8	or original homeowner if not the same as the mortgagor, is the
9	prevailing party, he or she is entitled to recover all fees
10	and costs incurred in connection with such proceeding. The
11	court shall determine reasonable attorney's fees in such
12	proceedings.
13	Section 2. Section 48.184, Florida Statutes, is
14	created to read:
15	48.184 Notice form for actions to foreclose an
16	interest in a mortgagor's primary dwellingIn any action to
17	foreclose an interest in a mortgagor's primary dwelling, a
18	notice, in substantially the following form and printed on
19	orange paper, shall be served with the summons and complaint
20	and shall be included in the service of process. The return of
21	service shall verify that such notice was served with the
22	summons and the complaint:
23	
24	(Caption of Action)
25	ATTENTION
26	TO ALL NAMED PARTIES LISTED
27	IN THIS FORECLOSURE LAWSUIT:
28	
29	A FORECLOSURE ACTION HAS BEEN FILED AGAINST YOU FOR FAILURE TO
30	MAKE TIMELY MORTGAGE PAYMENTS ON YOUR RESIDENCE. IF A JUDGMENT
31	OF FORECLOSURE IS ENTERED AND YOUR PROPERTY IS SOLD AT PUBLIC
	A

1	AUCTION, THERE MAY BE ADDITIONAL MONEY FROM THE SALE THAT
2	BELONGS TO YOU AFTER PAYMENT OF LIENHOLDERS.
3	
4	YOU MAY CLAIM THESE FUNDS YOURSELF. YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO
5	HAVE A LAWYER OR ANY OTHER REPRESENTATION AND YOU DO NOT HAVE
6	TO ASSIGN YOUR RIGHTS TO ANYONE ELSE IN ORDER FOR YOU TO CLAIM
7	ANY MONEY TO WHICH YOU ARE ENTITLED.
8	
9	PLEASE CHECK WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT, [INSERT INFORMATION
10	FOR APPLICABLE COURT] WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS AFTER THE SALE TO
11	SEE IF THERE IS ADDITIONAL MONEY FROM THE FORECLOSURE SALE
12	THAT THE CLERK HAS IN THE REGISTRY OF THE COURT.
13	
14	IF THERE IS ADDITIONAL MONEY, YOU MAY ASK THE COURT TO
15	INSTRUCT THE CLERK TO GIVE YOU THE MONEY THAT BELONGS TO YOU.
16	
17	IT IS POSSIBLE THAT YOU WILL BE CONTACTED BY COMPANIES OR
18	LAWYERS OFFERING TO HELP YOU COLLECT THIS MONEY OR OFFERING TO
19	HELP YOU WITH THE FORECLOSURE BY BUYING YOUR HOUSE, LENDING
20	YOU MONEY, OR TAKING AN ASSIGNMENT. THESE COMPANIES OR LAWYERS
21	MAY NOT CONTACT YOU UNTIL AFTER 30 DAYS AFTER YOU RECEIVED
22	THIS NOTICE. IF YOU WANT TO CHECK WHETHER THE PERSON OR
23	COMPANY CALLING YOU HAS A COMPLAINT HISTORY WITH THE STATE,
24	YOU MAY CALL [INSERT CONTACT INFORMATION, INCLUDING ANY HOT OR
25	WEBSITE]. [PLEASE CALL THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S HOTLINE AT
26	1-866-9-NO-SCAM (966-7226) OR GO TO WWW.MYFLORIDALEGAL.COM.]
27	
28	IF YOU DECIDE TO SELL YOUR HOME OR HIRE SOMEONE TO HELP YOU
29	CLAIM THE ADDITIONAL MONEY, YOU SHOULD READ VERY CAREFULLY ALL
30	PAPERS YOU ARE REQUIRED TO SIGN, ASK SOMEONE ELSE, PREFERABLY
31	AN ATTORNEY WHO IS NOT RELATED TO THE PERSON OFFERING TO HELP

1	YOU, TO MAKE SURE THAT YOU UNDERSTAND WHAT YOU ARE SIGNING AND
2	THAT YOU ARE NOT TRANSFERRING YOUR PROPERTY OR THE EQUITY IN
3	YOUR PROPERTY WITHOUT THE PROPER INFORMATION. IF YOU CANNOT
4	AFFORD TO PAY AN ATTORNEY, YOU MAY CONTACT (INSERT LOCAL OR
5	NEAREST LEGAL AID OFFICE AND TELEPHONE PHONE NUMBER) TO SEE IF
б	YOU QUALIFY FINANCIALLY FOR THEIR SERVICES. IF THEY CANNOT
7	ASSIST YOU, THEY MAY BE ABLE TO REFER YOU TO A LOCAL BAR
8	REFERRAL AGENCY OR SUGGEST OTHER OPTIONS. THEIR MAILING
9	ADDRESS IS: (INSERT ADDRESS). IF YOU CHOOSE TO CONTACT (NAME
10	OF LOCAL OR NEAREST LEGAL AID OFFICE) FOR ASSISTANCE, YOU
11	SHOULD DO SO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER RECEIPT OF THIS NOTICE.
12	Section 3. Section 48.21, Florida Statutes, is amended
13	to read:
14	48.21 Return of execution of processEach person who
15	effects service of process shall note on a return-of-service
16	form attached thereto, the date and time when it comes to
17	hand, the date and time when it is served, the manner of
18	service, the name of the person on whom it was served and, if
19	the person is served in a representative capacity, the
20	position occupied by the person. A failure to state the
21	foregoing facts invalidates the service, but the return is
22	amendable to state the truth at any time on application to the
23	court from which the process issued. On amendment, service is
24	as effective as if the return had originally stated the
25	omitted facts. A failure to state all the facts in the return
26	shall subject the person effecting service to a fine not
27	exceeding \$10, in the court's discretion. <u>When service of</u>
28	process is made for foreclosure of an interest in a
29	mortgagor's primary dwelling, the return of service form shall
30	include a confirmation that the notice required by s. 48.184
31	is included in the service of process. The clerk of court may

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1 collect a fee of \$25 from any surplus funds remaining in the 2 court registry following a foreclosure sale for each attempt of service upon the mortgagor. The fee may be collected after 3 4 all valid liens have been paid but before any surplus funds 5 have been distributed to a mortgagor. The clerk shall use the б proceeds of such fee solely for purposes of educating the 7 public as to the rights of homeowners regarding foreclosure 8 proceedings. 9 Section 4. Subsection (5) is added to section 49.08, 10 Florida Statutes, to read: 49.08 Notice of action, form. -- On filing the sworn 11 12 statement, and otherwise complying with the foregoing 13 requirements, the plaintiff is entitled to have issued by the clerk or judge, not later than 60 days after filing the sworn 14 statement, a notice of action which notice shall set forth: 15 (5) Notice of a potential surplus and information 16 17 advising the defendant of the procedures to apply for the 18 surplus, in substantially the following form: 19 If you are the owner of real estate that is being foreclosed, 20 21 there may be money owed to you after the sale. You may contact 2.2 [insert contact information for clerk's office until hotline 23 and website are set up] for information on what you need to do to get the funds. You do not need to hire an attorney or other 2.4 representative to get this money. 25 Section 5. Section 501.2078, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 created to read: 2.8 501.2078 Violations involving individual homeowners during the course of residential foreclosure proceedings; 29 30 civil penalties. --(1) As used in this section: 31

1	(a) "Residential foreclosure proceeding" means any
2	action in a circuit court of this state in which a party seeks
3	to foreclose on a mortgage encumbering the mortgagor's primary
4	<u>dwelling.</u>
5	(b) "Homeowner" means any individual who is the owner
6	of the property subject to a residential foreclosure
7	proceeding.
8	(2)(a) Any person who willfully uses, or has willfully
9	used, a method, act, or practice in violation of this part,
10	which method, act, or practice victimizes or attempts to
11	victimize homeowners during the course of a residential
12	foreclosure proceeding, and in committing such violation knew
13	or should have known that such conduct was unfair or
14	deceptive, is liable for a civil penalty of not more than
15	\$15,000 for each such violation. The act of encumbering the
16	dwelling subject to a residential foreclosure proceeding with
17	<u>a substitute or additional lien shall not constitute a</u>
18	violation of this section.
19	(b) Any person desiring to contact a homeowner to
20	offer to help the homeowner collect any surplus money or to
21	help with a foreclosure by buying the homeowner's house, lend
22	the homeowner money, or take an assignment may not contact the
23	homeowner until after 30 days after the homeowner receives the
24	notice provided in s. 48.184. Any such contact before such
25	<u>30-day period has elapsed constitutes a violation of this</u>
26	part, subject to the penalty provided in paragraph (a).
27	(3) Any order of restitution or reimbursement based on
28	a violation of this part committed against a homeowner in a
29	residential foreclosure proceeding has priority over the
30	imposition of any civil penalty for such violation pursuant to
31	this section.

1	(4) Civil penalties collected pursuant to this section
2	shall be deposited into the Legal Affairs Revolving Trust Fund
3	of the Department of Legal Affairs and allocated solely to the
4	Department of Legal Affairs for the purpose of preparing and
5	distributing consumer education materials, programs, and
6	seminars to benefit homeowners in residential foreclosure
7	proceedings or to further enforcement efforts.
8	Section 6. Section 689.251, Florida Statutes, is
9	created to read:
10	689.251 Transfer of mortgagor's primary dwelling
11	subject to default
12	(1) Any document other than a deed in lieu of
13	foreclosure prepared by or on behalf of a purchaser of legal
14	or equitable title to a mortgagor's primary dwelling when the
15	mortgagor is in default of his or her obligations must
16	disclose, in the instrument itself or in a separate writing
17	executed by the seller and the purchaser with the formality of
18	a deed and acknowledged by a notary public or civil notary of
19	this state, the assessed value of the property, that the
20	assessed value may be lower than the actual value of the
21	property, the approximate amount of any debt encumbering the
22	property, and the approximate amount of any equity in the
23	property. The deed or assignment shall conspicuously set forth
24	any and all forms of consideration paid for the rights to the
25	property or the assignment of the rights to any surplus funds.
26	(2) If such document fails to comply with the
27	requirements of subsection (1), the seller may void the
28	transaction. If the seller voids the transaction, the seller
29	shall repay any consideration paid by the purchaser to the
30	seller, less, however, all costs incurred by the seller as a
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1 result of the purchaser's failure to comply with subsection (1), including attorney's fees and costs. 2 Section 7. Section 702.035, Florida Statutes, is 3 amended to read: 4 5 702.035 Legal notice concerning foreclosure 6 proceedings; procedure for collection of surplus 7 funds.--Whenever a legal advertisement, publication, or notice 8 relating to a foreclosure proceeding is required to be placed 9 in a newspaper, it is the responsibility of the petitioner or petitioner's attorney to place such advertisement, 10 publication, or notice. The advertisement, publication, or 11 12 notice shall be placed directly by the attorney for the 13 petitioner, by the petitioner if acting pro se, or by the clerk of the court. The advertisement, publication, or notice 14 must state the procedure for collecting surplus funds, if any, 15 or list a telephone number or website at which the procedure 16 17 will be explained. 18 Section 8. Subsection (3) is added to section 702.065, Florida Statutes, to read: 19 20 702.065 Final judgment in uncontested proceedings 21 where deficiency judgment waived; attorney's fees when default 22 judgment entered. --23 (3) In a proceeding to foreclose a mortgage encumbering a mortgagor's primary dwelling, a court or a clerk 2.4 of the court may not enter a default or default judgment 25 against the mortgagor if the return of service does not 26 27 include evidence that the notice required by s. 48.184 was 2.8 served on the mortgagor. Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 29 30 702.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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1 702.10 Order to show cause; entry of final judgment of 2 foreclosure; payment during foreclosure.--3 (1) After a complaint in a foreclosure proceeding has 4 been filed, the mortgagee may request an order to show cause for the entry of final judgment and the court shall 5 б immediately review the complaint. If, upon examination of the 7 complaint, the court finds that the complaint is verified and 8 alleges a cause of action to foreclose on real property, the 9 court shall promptly issue an order directed to the defendant to show cause why a final judgment of foreclosure should not 10 be entered. 11 12 (a) The order shall: 13 1. Set the date and time for hearing on the order to show cause. However, the date for the hearing may not be set 14 sooner than 20 days after the service of the order. When 15 service is obtained by publication, the date for the hearing 16 17 may not be set sooner than 30 days after the first publication. The hearing must be held within 60 days after the 18 date of service. Failure to hold the hearing within such time 19 does not affect the validity of the order to show cause or the 20 21 jurisdiction of the court to issue subsequent orders. 22 2. Direct the time within which service of the order 23 to show cause and the complaint must be made upon the 2.4 defendant. 3. State that the filing of defenses by a motion or by 25 a verified or sworn answer at or before the hearing to show 26 27 cause constitutes cause for the court not to enter the 2.8 attached final judgment. 29 4. State that the defendant has the right to file 30 affidavits or other papers at the time of the hearing and may appear personally or by way of an attorney at the hearing. 31 11

5. State that, if the defendant files defenses by a 1 2 motion, the hearing time may be used to hear the defendant's 3 motion. 4 6. State that, if the defendant fails to appear at the hearing to show cause or fails to file defenses by a motion or 5 б by a verified or sworn answer or files an answer not 7 contesting the foreclosure, the defendant may be considered to 8 have waived the right to a hearing and in such case the court may enter a final judgment of foreclosure ordering the clerk 9 10 of the court to conduct a foreclosure sale. 7. State that if the mortgage provides for reasonable 11 12 attorney's fees and the requested attorney's fees do not 13 exceed 3 percent of the principal amount owed at the time of filing the complaint, it is unnecessary for the court to hold 14 a hearing or adjudge the requested attorney's fees to be 15 reasonable. 16 17 8. Attach the final judgment of foreclosure the court will enter, if the defendant waives the right to be heard at 18 19 the hearing on the order to show cause. 20 9. Require the mortgagee to serve a copy of the order 21 to show cause on the mortgagor in the following manner: 22 a. If the mortgagor has been served with the complaint 23 and original process, service of the order may be made in the manner provided in the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. 2.4 25 b. If the mortgagor has not been served with the complaint and original process, the order to show cause, 26 27 together with the summons and a copy of the complaint and, in 2.8 the case of a proceeding to foreclose a mortgagor's primary dwelling, the notice required by s. 48.184, shall be served on 29 30 the mortgagor in the same manner as provided by law for original process. 31

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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. б Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.