1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to judicial and execution sales
3	of property; creating s. 702.55, F.S.;
4	requiring that, before certain court-ordered
5	sales of property, the lienholder serve notice
6	on the property owner of the possibility of
7	relief through the filing of a bankruptcy
8	petition; specifying the content of the notice;
9	providing for an affirmative defense for
10	failing to provide notice; amending s. 56.021,
11	F.S., relating to the required service of
12	notice of potential relief through bankruptcy;
13	conforming provisions to changes made by the
14	act; amending s. 702.035, F.S.; clarifying that
15	the number of days for publishing a notice
16	relating to a foreclosure proceeding excludes
17	legal holidays; providing an effective date.
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19	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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21	Section 1. Section 702.55, Florida Statutes, is
22	created to read:
23	702.55 Notice of bankruptcy alternative to judicial or
24	sheriff's sale
25	(1) In any foreclosure of a mortgage lien or other
26	lien against homestead property owned by a natural person or
27	persons, the mortgagee or lienholder must serve a separate
28	notice to the natural person property owner or owners
29	containing the following statement in conspicuous type:
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31	NOTICE OF PROPERTY SALE

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2 If you are an individual owner of property that may be affected by this action, and if any 3 portion of the property is your home or 4 5 personal property, please read the following 6 notice carefully: A judicial or sheriff's sale 7 of your property that is subject to the lien of 8 the plaintiff in this case may occur shortly. 9 UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, the United States Bankruptcy Code may provide a property owner 10 the ability to retain the liened property and 11 reorganize the claimed indebtedness if a 12 13 bankruptcy petition is filed before the judicial or sheriff's sale occurs. In most 14 cases, an individual will be required to 15 complete a credit counseling briefing before 16 being eligible to file a bankruptcy case. 17 18 19 (2) The notice required by this section shall be served together with the original process and in the manner 20 permitted for service of the complaint, and, if so served, the 21 22 fact of service of the notice shall be noted on the summons 23 and the return of service so that the clerk of the court and 24 the judicial officer may ascertain whether the notice has been served. In the case of service of process by publication, the 2.5 notice need not be separate if the published service of 26 process includes the statement set forth in subsection (1), 2.7

with the original process or with the original publication of

compliance with this section. If the foreclosing mortgagee or lienholder fails to serve the notice required by this section

and such publication of the statement shall constitute

service of process, the mortgagee or lienholder may cure such failure by subsequently serving the notice in the manner specified in this subsection at any time up to 5 business days 3 before the natural person property owner's answer is due to be 4 served. The notice need not be served on any defendant other 5 than the natural person or persons who are the record owner of 6 the property at the time the notice of lis pendens is 8 recorded. 9 (3) The failure of the mortgagee or lienholder to serve the notice required by this section shall constitute an 10 affirmative defense available to a natural person property 11 owner in an action to foreclose the mortgage or other lien 12 against homestead property, and a natural person property 13 14 owner who raises the defense shall have the burden of proving that the property is the homestead of such property owner. If 15 the defense is timely raised and proved by the natural person 16 property owner, an in personam or deficiency judgment may not 17 18 be entered against such property owner, but an in rem final 19 judgment of foreclosure may be entered against such property owner. If the affirmative defense is not timely raised and 20 proved, the failure of a mortgagee or lienholder to timely 2.1 22 serve the notice required by this section shall be no bar to 2.3 the entry of an in personam or deficiency judgment. 24 (4) Failure to serve the notice required by this section shall not affect the validity or finality of the 2.5 judgment of foreclosure, nor affect the title or marketability 26 of the real property subject to the judicial sale, nor affect 2.7 2.8 the validity of the title conveyed by the judicial sale. 29 Section 2. Section 56.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30

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56.021 Executions; issuance and return, alias, etc. -- When issued, an execution is valid and effective during the life of the judgment or decree on which it is issued. When fully paid, the officer executing it shall make his or her return and file it in the court which issued the execution. If the execution is lost or destroyed, the party entitled thereto may have an alias, pluries or other copies on making proof of such loss or destruction by affidavit and filing it in the court issuing the execution. However, if the judgment debtor or property owner is a natural person, execution may not be issued before the judgment creditor has filed and served a notice upon such judgment debtor or property owner in the same form as required by s. 702.55. Section 3. Section 702.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 702.035 Legal notice concerning foreclosure proceedings. -- Whenever a legal advertisement, publication, or notice relating to a foreclosure proceeding is required to be placed in a newspaper, it is the responsibility of the petitioner or petitioner's attorney to place such

advertisement, publication, or notice. For counties with more than 1 million total population as reflected in the 2000 mostrecent Official Decennial Census of the United States Census Bureau as shown on the official website of the United States Census Bureau, any notice of publication required by this section shall be deemed to have been published in accordance with the law if the notice is published in a newspaper that has been entered as a periodical matter at a post office in the county in which the newspaper is published, is published a minimum of 5 days a week, exclusive of legal holidays, and has 31 been in existence and published a minimum of 5 days a week,

exclusive of legal holidays, for 1 year or is a direct successor to a newspaper that has been in existence for 1 year that has been published a minimum of 5 days a week, exclusive of legal holidays. The advertisement, publication, or notice shall be placed directly by the attorney for the petitioner, by the petitioner if acting pro se, or by the clerk of the court. Only the actual costs charged by the newspaper for the advertisement, publication, or notice may be charged as costs in the action. Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007, and shall apply only to foreclosure proceedings commenced, and to writs of execution issued, after that date.