By the Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice; the Committee on Judiciary; and Senator Garcia

604-02918-25 202548c2 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to foreclosure procedures; creating s. 45.0311, F.S.; specifying mandatory requirements for foreclosure sales; providing legislative intent; requiring that a request to deviate from certain

procedures be in a separate pleading; requiring courts to set forth any deviations in writing in the final judgement of foreclosure or other order; listing procedures that may be waived; providing requirements

for an alternative auctioneer; creating a cause of

action; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 45.0311, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

45.0311 Mandatory requirements for judicial sales.-

- (1) The court may not approve a request from a party to substantially deviate from the judicial sales procedures of s. 45.031, except as provided in this section.
- (2) The Legislature finds that a deviation from the judicial sales procedures under s. 45.031 may be beneficial in certain proceedings due to the nature of the real or personal property to be sold under an order or a judgment to maximize the potential sales proceeds, including the net proceeds thereof, for the benefit of all parties. Transparency is necessary for all alternative procedures to prevent overreach by any party, avoid fraud, and maximize the sales price while minimizing expenses and delays. A person who facilitates alternative sales

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or handles deposits or sales proceeds, including surplus proceeds, must be qualified, independent, and not related to any party or an attorney for a party and must be subject to the provisions of this section and the jurisdiction of the court.

- (3) A party requesting a deviation must request the relief clearly and in a separate pleading. Any deviation authorized by the court must be set forth in writing in the final judgment of foreclosure or other order.
- (4) A trial court may not alter any of the following requirements for a judicial sale:
- (a) Only one set of bidding procedures may apply to a sale.

 Each bidder must follow the same procedures and receive the same information relating to the sale of the real or personal property. Preferences or advantages may not be given to any party, person, or bidder.
- (b) The publication of the notice of sale must meet or exceed the requirements of s. 45.031(2).
- (c) Credit bid rights must be limited to the amount owed to the creditor or lienholder as provided in the order or final judgment that determined such amount. Any overbid amount must be paid in cash.
- (d) The highest cash bidder must win the bid. The deadline for payment of the winning bid may not exceed 5 business days.
- (e) An in-person auction may not be conducted outside of the county of foreclosure.
- (f) Costs, fees, and service charges that are payable to the clerk of the court may not be waived.
- (g) The 10-day period to object to the sale as provided in s. 45.031(5), and the confirmation of the sale as provided in s.

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45.031(6), may not be altered.

- (h) The requirements related to a foreclosure surplus in ss. 45.031(1), 45.032, 45.033, and 45.035(2) may not be waived.
- (5) If the party requests that the court authorize someone other than the clerk of the court or the sheriff to conduct the sale, the request must be clear and the following requirements apply:
- (a) An alternative auctioneer must have insurance or post a bond filed with and payable to the clerk of court to protect the interests of the parties. The court shall set the amount of the bond as the approximate the value of the property to be sold. An attorney in the action may not be the auctioneer. The auctioneer must recuse himself or herself if a business partner or relative within the third degree consanguinity registers or attempts to bid.
- (b) Any person holding funds must have insurance or post sufficient bond to protect the interests of the parties.
- (c) An in-person auction must be conducted in a place that is open to the general public at the time of the auction and that is reasonably accessible.
- (6) A person harmed by violation of this section has a cause of action for damages resulting from the violation.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.