By Senator Latvala

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to real property; amending s. 222.01, F.S.; revising procedures for a person, including certain lienholders, subsequent owners, and successors in interest, to claim that a property is exempt from forced sale; authorizing the exemption from forced sale to be claimed if a code enforcement lien exists or has been recorded against a property; providing a form notice of exemption from forced sale for use by certain lienholders, subsequent owners, or successors in interest; requiring a clerk of court to mail a notice of exemption from forced sale to a judgment lienor or lienholder; providing that the judgment lien or lien of a lienor or lienholder who fails to institute certain legal actions within a certain time does not attach to the interest of a subsequent owner, lienholder, or successor in interest who files a notice of exemption from forced sale; amending s. 695.01, F.S.; providing that certain conveyances, transfers, or mortgages of real property are not valid against creditors or subsequent purchasers unless such documents are recorded in the official records; providing that a lien imposed on real property by a governmental or quasi-governmental entity for certain purposes is not valid against a creditor or subsequent purchasers unless the lien is recorded; specifying the priority of liens; providing for the assignment of a lien; amending s. 695.27, F.S.; including s. 695.28,

F.S., in the Uniform Real Property Electronic

Recording Act; extending the existence of the Electronic Recording Advisory Committee; creating s. 695.28, F.S.; providing for the validity of certain documents that have been recorded electronically; providing that the act is intended to clarify existing law and applies retroactively; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Effective July 1, 2011, section 222.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

222.01 Designation of homestead by owner before levy.-

- (1) (a) A natural person may claim the exemption from forced sale of real property under s. 4, Art. X of the State

  Constitution by recording a signed written statement in the circuit court in the county in which the property is located:
- 1. Describing the real property, mobile home, or modular home for which the exemption is claimed; and
- 2. Declaring that the real property, mobile home, or modular home is the person's homestead.
- (b) The exemption from forced sale of real property under s. 4, Art. X of the State Constitution may be claimed by a subsequent owner, lienholder, or successor in interest of the property if the subsequent owner, lienholder, or successor in interest records a signed written statement in the circuit court:
- 1. Describing the real property, mobile home, or modular home for which the exemption is claimed; and

2. Declaring that the real property, mobile home, or modular home was a homestead until the person eligible to claim the property as his or her homestead relinquished or conveyed his or her interest in the property to the claimant. Whenever any natural person residing in this state desires to avail himself or herself of the benefit of the provisions of the constitution and laws exempting property as a homestead from forced sale under any process of law, he or she may make a statement, in writing, containing a description of the real property, mobile home, or modular home claimed to be exempt and declaring that the real property, mobile home, or modular home is the homestead of the party in whose behalf such claim is being made. Such statement shall be signed by the person making it and shall be recorded in the circuit court.

(2) (a) If When a certified copy of a judgment under has been filed in the public records of a county pursuant to chapter 55 or a code enforcement lien under chapter 162 exists or has been recorded against a property that is exempt from forced sale under s. 4, Art. X of the State Constitution, a person who is entitled to the exemption from forced sale benefit of the provisions of the State Constitution exempting real property as homestead and who has a contract to sell or a commitment from a lender for a mortgage on the homestead may record file a notice of homestead in the official public records of the county in which the homestead property is located. The notice must be in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF HOMESTEAD

To:...(Name and address of judgment creditor or lienholder as shown on recorded judgment or lien and name and address of any other person shown in the recorded judgment to receive a copy of the Notice of Homestead)....

You are notified that the undersigned claims as homestead exempt from levy and execution under Section 4, Article X of the State Constitution, the following described property:

... (Legal description) ...

The undersigned certifies, under oath, that he or she has applied for and received the homestead tax exemption as to the above-described property, that ... is the tax identification parcel number of this property, and that the undersigned has resided on this property continuously and uninterruptedly from ... (date)... to the date of this Notice of Homestead. Further, the undersigned will either convey or mortgage the above-described property pursuant to the following:

... (Describe the contract of sale or loan commitment by date, names of parties, date of anticipated closing, and amount. The name, address, and telephone number of the person conducting the anticipated closing must be set forth.)...

16-00275-11 20111072 117 118 The undersigned also certifies, under oath, that the 119 judgment lien or lien recorded filed by you on 120 ... (date) ... and recorded in Official Records Book 121 ...., Page ...., of the Public Records of ...... 122 County, Florida, does not constitute a valid lien on 123 the described property. 124 125 YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED, PURSUANT TO SECTION 222.01 126 ET SEO., FLORIDA STATUTES, THAT WITHIN 45 DAYS AFTER 127 THE MAILING OF THIS NOTICE YOU MUST FILE AN ACTION IN 128 THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ..... COUNTY, FLORIDA, FOR A 129 DECLARATORY JUDGMENT TO DETERMINE THE CONSTITUTIONAL 130 HOMESTEAD STATUS OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY OR TO 131 FORECLOSE YOUR JUDGMENT LIEN OR LIEN ON THE PROPERTY 132 AND RECORD A LIS PENDENS IN THE OFFICIAL PUBLIC 133 RECORDS OF THE COUNTY WHERE THE HOMESTEAD IS LOCATED. 134 YOUR FAILURE TO SO ACT WILL RESULT IN ANY BUYER OR 135 LENDER, OR HIS OR HER SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS, UNDER 136 THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED CONTRACT OF SALE OR LOAN COMMITMENT TO TAKE FREE AND CLEAR OF ANY JUDGMENT LIEN 137 138 OR LIEN YOU MAY HAVE ON THE PROPERTY. 139 This .... day of ....., 2..... 140 141 142 ... (Signature of Owner)... 143 144 145 ... (Printed Name of Owner) ...

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148	(Owner's Address)
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150	Sworn to and subscribed before me by
151	who is personally known to me
152	or produced as
153	identification, this day of, 2
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156	Notary Public
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158	(b) If a certified copy of a judgment under chapter 55 or a
159	code enforcement lien under chapter 162 exists or has been
160	recorded against a property that is exempt from forced sale
161	under s. 4, Art. X of the State Constitution, a lienholder,
162	subsequent owner, or successor in interest to a person who was
163	entitled to the exemption may record a notice of exemption from
164	forced sale in the public records of the county in which the
165	property is located. The notice must be in substantially the
166	following form:
167	
168	NOTICE EXEMPTION FROM FORCED SALE
169	
170	To:(Name and address of judgment creditor or
171	lienholder as shown on recorded judgment or lien and
172	name and address of any other person shown in the
173	recorded judgment to receive a copy of the Notice of
174	<pre>Homestead)</pre>

You are notified that the undersigned claims that the property described below is exempt from forced sale under Section 4, Article X of the State Constitution:

## ...(Legal description)...

The undersigned certifies, under oath, that the property is exempt from forced sale because the undersigned is either:

184 undersigned is either:
185 ... A lienholder having a lien that is an exception
186 to the exemption from forced sale under Section 4,
187 Article X of the State Constitution; or

.... A subsequent owner or successor in interest who acquired an interest in the property from a person who used the property as a homestead until the property was transferred or conveyed to the subsequent owner or successor in interest.

The undersigned further certifies, under oath, that the homestead tax exemption was received as to the above-described property, that ... is the tax identification parcel number of this property, and that the property has been homestead property from ...(date)... to the date of this Notice of Exemption from Forced Sale or the date that the subsequent owner or successor in interest acquired an interest in the property. Further, the undersigned will either convey or mortgage the above-described property pursuant to

16-00275-11 20111072 204 the following: 205 206 ... (Describe the contract of sale or loan commitment 207 by date, names of parties, date of anticipated 208 closing, and amount. The name, address, and telephone 209 number of the person conducting the anticipated 210 closing must be set forth.)... 211 212 The undersigned also certifies, under oath, that the 213 judgment lien or lien recorded by you on ... (date) ... 214 in Official Records Book ...., Page ...., of the 215 Public Records of ...... County, Florida, does not 216 constitute a valid lien on the described property. 217 218 YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED, PURSUANT TO SECTION 222.01 219 ET SEQ., FLORIDA STATUTES, THAT WITHIN 45 DAYS AFTER 220 THE MAILING OF THIS NOTICE YOU MUST FILE AN ACTION IN 221 THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ..... COUNTY, FLORIDA, FOR A 222 DECLARATORY JUDGMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE SUBJECT 223 PROPERTY IS EXEMPT FROM FORCED SALE AND RECORD A LIS 224 PENDENS IN THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE COUNTY WHERE 225 THE HOMESTEAD IS LOCATED. YOUR FAILURE TO SO ACT WILL 226 RESULT IN ANY BUYER OR LENDER, OR HIS OR HER 227 SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS, UNDER THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED 228 CONTRACT OF SALE OR LOAN COMMITMENT TO TAKE FREE AND 229 CLEAR OF ANY JUDGMENT LIEN OR LIEN YOU MAY HAVE ON THE 230 PROPERTY. 231 232 This .... day of ....., 2.....

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233	<u></u>
234	(signature of lienholder, subsequent owner, or successor in
235	<pre>interest)</pre>
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237	<u></u>
238	(printed name of lienholder, subsequent owner, or successor
239	in interest)
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241	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
242	(address of lienholder, subsequent owner, or successor in
243	<pre>interest)</pre>
244	
245	Sworn to and subscribed before me by
246	who is personally known to me
247	or produced as
248	identification, this day of, 2
249	
250	<u></u>
251	Notary Public
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253	(3) The clerk shall mail a copy of the notice of homestead
254	or notice of exemption from forced sale to the judgment lienor
255	or lienholder, by certified mail, return receipt requested, at
256	the address shown in the most recent recorded $\underline{ ext{lien}_{m{\prime}}}$ judgment $_{m{\prime}}$ or
257	accompanying affidavit, and to any other person designated in
258	the most recent recorded $\underline{\text{lien}_{,}}$ judgment $\underline{,}$ or accompanying
259	affidavit to receive the notice of homestead, and shall certify
260	to such service on the face of such notice and record the
261	notice. Notwithstanding the use of certified mail, return

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receipt requested, service <u>is shall be</u> deemed complete upon mailing.

- lienholder upon whom such notice is served, who fails to institute an action for a declaratory judgment to determine whether the constitutional homestead status of the property is exempt from forced sale described in the notice of homestead or to file an action to foreclose the judgment lien, together with the filing of a lis pendens in the official public records of the county in which the homestead is located, within 45 days after service of such notice shall be deemed as not attaching to the property: by virtue of its status as homestead property
- (a) As to the interest of any buyer or lender, or his or her successors or assigns, who takes under the contract of sale or loan commitment described above within 180 days after the filing in the official public records of the notice of homestead; or
- (b) As to the interest of any subsequent owner, lienholder, or successor in interest of the property who filed a notice of exemption from forced sale.

This subsection  $\underline{\text{does}}$  shall not  $\underline{\text{act to}}$  prohibit a lien from attaching to the real property described in  $\underline{\text{a}}$  the notice of homestead at such time as the property loses its homestead status.

- (5) As provided in s. 4, Art. X of the State Constitution, this subsection does shall not apply to liens and judgments for:
- (a) Liens and judgments for The payment of taxes and assessments on real property.

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(b) Liens and judgments for Obligations contracted for the purchase of real property.

- (c) Liens and judgments for Labor, services, or materials furnished to repair or improve real property.
- (d) Liens and judgments for Other obligations contracted for house, field, or other labor performed on real property.

Section 2. Effective July 1, 2011, section 695.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

695.01 Conveyances, mortgages, and liens to be recorded.-

- (1) A No conveyance, transfer, or mortgage of real property, an or of any interest in the real property therein, or a  $\frac{1}{2}$  lease for a term of 1 year or longer is not valid, shall be good and effectual in law or equity against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration and without notice, unless the conveyance, transfer, mortgage, interest, or lease is same be recorded in the official records of the county in which the property is located. according to law; nor shall Any such instrument made or executed by virtue of a any power of attorney is not valid be good or effectual in law or in equity against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration and without notice unless the power of attorney is <del>be</del> recorded in the official records of the county in which the property is located before the accruing of the right of such creditor or subsequent purchaser accrues. The receipt of title under a quitclaim deed alone does not disqualify the grantee as a bona fide purchaser without notice within the meaning of the recording acts.
- (2) A lien by a governmental entity or quasi-governmental entity which attaches to real property for an improvement,

16-00275-11 20111072 320 service, fine, or penalty is valid and effectual against 321 creditors and subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration 322 only if the lien is recorded in the official records of the 323 county in which the property is located. The recorded notice of 324 lien must contain the name of the owner of record, a legally 325 sufficient legal description of the property, and the tax or 326 parcel identification number applicable to the property as of 327 the date of assessment. The priority of a lien described in this 328 subsection is based on the order in which it is recorded, unless the recorded notice of such lien clearly states a higher 329 330 priority and includes a citation to the statute or ordinance authorizing a higher priority. This section prevails over any 331 332 conflicting home rule power or authority granted under any act, 333 ordinance, or order creating the governmental or quasi-334 governmental entity. The requirements to state the legal 335 description and a tax or parcel identification number in a 336 notice of lien do not apply to liens evidenced by a recorded 337 mortgage; liens created pursuant to a court order or judgment; 338 liens for local, state, and federal taxes; liens for special 339 assessments levied and collected under the uniform method 340 described in s. 197.3632; liens for utility services; liens for 341 child and marital support; hospital liens; or liens imposed in 342 connection with federal or state RICO claims and criminal 343 prosecutions. 344 (3) A lien assessed, imposed, or created by a governmental 345 or quasi-governmental entity may be assigned by recording an 346 assignment in the official records of the county in which the 347 property is located. A person other than the present owner of

the property involved who pays the unsatisfied lien is entitled

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to receive an assignment of the lien and shall be subrogated to the rights of the governmental or quasi-governmental entity with respect to the enforcement of the lien. Grantees by quitclaim, heretofore or hereafter made, shall be deemed and held to be bona fide purchasers without notice within the meaning of the recording acts.

Section 3. Subsections (1), (2), and (5) of section 695.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

695.27 Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act.-

- (1) SHORT TITLE.—This section and s. 695.28 may be cited as the "Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act."
  - (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section and s. 695.28:
  - (a) "Document" means information that is:
- 1. Inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form; and
- 2. Eligible to be recorded in the Official Records, as defined in s. 28.222, and maintained by a county recorder.
- (b) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
- (c) "Electronic document" means a document that is received by a county recorder in an electronic form.
- (d) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process that is executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the document and is attached to or logically associated with a document such that, when recorded, it is assigned the same document number or a consecutive page number immediately following such document.

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(e) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

- (f) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
  - (5) ADMINISTRATION AND STANDARDS.-
- (a) The Department of State, by rule pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, shall prescribe standards to implement this section in consultation with the Electronic Recording Advisory Committee, which is hereby created. The Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptrollers shall provide administrative support to the committee and technical support to the Department of State and the committee at no charge. The committee shall consist of nine members, as follows:
- 1. Five members appointed by the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptrollers, one of whom must be an official from a large urban charter county where the duty to maintain official records exists in a county office other than the clerk of court or comptroller.
- 2. One attorney appointed by the Real Property, Probate and Trust Law Section of The Florida Bar Association.
- 3. Two members appointed by the Florida Land Title Association.
  - 4. One member appointed by the Florida Bankers Association.
  - (b) Appointed members shall serve a 1-year term. All

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initial terms shall commence on the effective date of this act. Members shall serve until their successors are appointed. An appointing authority may reappoint a member for successive terms. A vacancy on the committee shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made, and the term shall be for the balance of the unexpired term.

- (c) The first meeting of the committee shall be within 60 days of the effective date of this act. Thereafter, the committee shall meet at the call of the chair, but at least annually.
- (d) The members of the committee shall serve without compensation and shall not claim per diem and travel expenses from the Secretary of State.
- (e) To keep the standards and practices of county recorders in this state in harmony with the standards and practices of recording offices in other jurisdictions that enact substantially this section and to keep the technology used by county recorders in this state compatible with technology used by recording offices in other jurisdictions that enact substantially this section, the Department of State, in consultation with the committee, so far as is consistent with the purposes, policies, and provisions of this section, in adopting, amending, and repealing standards, shall consider:
  - 1. Standards and practices of other jurisdictions.
- 2. The most recent standards adopted by national standardsetting bodies, such as the Property Records Industry Association.
- 3. The views of interested persons and governmental officials and entities.

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4. The needs of counties of varying size, population, and resources.

- 5. Standards requiring adequate information security protection to ensure that electronic documents are accurate, authentic, adequately preserved, and resistant to tampering.
- (f) The committee shall terminate on July 1, 2013 2010. Section 4. Section 695.28, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 695.28 Validity of recorded electronic documents.-
- (1) A document that is otherwise entitled to be recorded and that was or is submitted to the clerk of the court or county recorder by electronic means and accepted for recordation is deemed validly recorded and provides notice to all persons notwithstanding:
- (a) That the document was received and accepted for recordation before the Department of State adopted standards implementing s. 695.27; or
- (b) Any defects in, deviations from, or the inability to demonstrate strict compliance with any statute, rule, or procedure to submit or record an electronic document in effect at the time the electronic document was submitted for recording.
- (2) This section does not alter the duty of the clerk or recorder to comply with s. 695.27 or rules adopted pursuant to that section.
- Section 5. This act is intended to clarify existing law and applies retroactively.
- Section 6. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.