By Senator Fasano

11-00563-12 20121672 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to mortgages; amending s. 697.02, F.S.; providing that a mortgage instrument recorded in the name of a nominee does not provide sufficient notice of the existence of a lien; amending s. 701.02, F.S.; defining terms; providing that the use of the term "nominee" in a mortgage instrument does not provide sufficient notice of the actual economic ownership of interests in the real property; requiring that an assignment of mortgage be recorded upon each transfer of the beneficial ownership of a mortgage; conforming cross-references; amending s. 702.01, F.S.; requiring that an assignment of a mortgage be recorded upon each transfer of beneficial ownership of the mortgage before a foreclosure action may be initiated; providing that the use of the term "nominee" in a mortgage instrument does not provide sufficient notice of the actual economic ownership of interests in the real property; 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 697.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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697.02 Nature of a mortgage. - A mortgage shall be held to be a specific lien on the property therein described, and not a conveyance of the legal title or of the right of possession. However, a mortgage instrument recorded in the name of a nominee does not provide sufficient notice of the existence of a lien.

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Section 2. Section 701.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 701.02 Assignment not effectual against creditors unless recorded and indicated in title of document; applicability.—
  - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Assignment of mortgage" includes, but is not limited to, the transfer of a mortgage to all subsequent mortgage holders and lenders and all other financial subcontractors and investors.
- (b) "Mortgagee" includes the lender or the entity entitled to receive payments on the loan. The term does not include a person designated as a "nominee" in a mortgage instrument.
- (2) (1) An assignment of a mortgage upon real property or of any interest therein, is not good or effectual in law or equity, against creditors or subsequent purchasers, for a valuable consideration, and without notice, unless the assignment is contained in a document that, in its title, indicates an assignment of mortgage and is recorded according to law. Upon each transfer of the beneficial ownership of a mortgage, an assignment of mortgage must be in the official records of the county in which the mortgaged property is located.
- (3)(2) This section also applies to assignments of mortgages resulting from transfers of all or any part or parts of the debt, note or notes secured by mortgage, and none of same is effectual in law or in equity against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration without notice, unless a duly executed assignment be recorded according to law.
- $\underline{(4)}$  (3) Any assignment of a mortgage, duly executed and recorded according to law, purporting to assign the principal of

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the mortgage debt or the unpaid balance of such principal, shall, as against subsequent purchasers and creditors for value and without notice, be held and deemed to assign any and all accrued and unpaid interest secured by such mortgage, unless such interest is specifically and affirmatively reserved in such an assignment by the assignor, and a reservation of such interest or any part thereof may not be implied.

(5)(4) Notwithstanding subsections (2), (3), and (4) (1), (2), and (3) governing the assignment of mortgages, chapters 670-680 of the Uniform Commercial Code of this state govern the attachment and perfection of a security interest in a mortgage upon real property and in a promissory note or other right to payment or performance secured by that mortgage. The assignment of such a mortgage need not be recorded under this section for purposes of attachment or perfection of a security interest in the mortgage under the Uniform Commercial Code.

(6) (5) Notwithstanding subsection (5) (4), a creditor or subsequent purchaser of real property or any interest therein, for valuable consideration and without notice, is entitled to rely on a full or partial release, discharge, consent, joinder, subordination, satisfaction, or assignment of a mortgage upon such property made by the mortgagee of record, without regard to the filing of any Uniform Commercial Code financing statement that purports to perfect a security interest in the mortgage or in a promissory note or other right to payment or performance secured by the mortgage, and the filing of any such financing statement does not constitute notice for the purposes of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "mortgagee of record" means the person named as the mortgagee in

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the recorded mortgage or, if an assignment of the mortgage has been recorded in accordance with this section, the term "mortgagee of record" means the assignee named in the recorded assignment.

Section 3. Section 702.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

702.01 Equity.—All mortgages shall be foreclosed in equity. In a mortgage foreclosure action, the court shall sever for separate trial all counterclaims against the foreclosing mortgagee. The foreclosure claim shall, if tried, be tried to the court without a jury. An assignment of a mortgage must be recorded in the official records of the county in which the real property is located upon each transfer of beneficial ownership of the mortgage before a foreclosure action may be initiated. The use of the term "nominee" in a mortgage instrument does not provide sufficient notice of the actual economic ownership of interests in the real property.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.