By Senator Ring

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

1920

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

29-00363A-13 2013556

A bill to be entitled to clerks of the court:

An act relating to clerks of the court; amending s. 28.13, F.S.; providing requirements for the storage of papers and electronic filings and requiring that they be stamped with the date and time of submission; requiring the clerk to retain control and custody of filed documents; amending s. 28.222, F.S.; authorizing the clerk to remove certain court records from the Official Records; amending s. 28.24, F.S.; deleting provisions exempting specified persons from service fees; amending s. 28.244, F.S.; increasing the threshold amount for automatic repayment of overpayments; amending s. 28.345, F.S.; requiring that the clerk provide access to public records without charge to certain persons, subject to a limitation and an exception; authorizing the clerk to provide public records in an electronic format under certain circumstances; amending s. 57.081, F.S.; clarifying that, with the exception of charges for issuance of a summons, the prepayment of costs is not required upon a certification of indigence; amending s. 57.082, F.S.; providing for the inclusion of certain filing fees in payment plans; amending s. 101.151, F.S.; clarifying when the office title "Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller" may be used; amending s. 119.0714, F.S.; requiring that certain requests for maintenance of a public record exemption specify certain information; amending s. 194.032, F.S.; requiring that the property appraiser, rather than the

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40 41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

29-00363A-13 2013556

clerk, provide the property record card to a petitioner regardless of whether the petitioner initiates evidence exchange; amending s. 197.502, F.S.; providing for the payment of fees for initial and subsequent title searches and specifying that they must be added to the opening bid; specifying that the opening bid on an individual certificate must include accrued delinquent taxes; specifying that the opening bid on a county-held or individual certificate must include interest and costs related to service of notice; authorizing the clerk to collect from the certificateholder all amounts included in the opening bid before the sale, subject to certain exceptions; providing for the accrual of interest and for calculation of the opening bid for individual certificates placed on the list of lands available for taxes; deleting a requirement that fees collected be refunded to the certificateholder if a tax deed sale is canceled; making technical changes; amending s. 197.542, F.S.; specifying the bid process for tax deed sales at public auction; providing for the accrual of interest and calculation of the opening bid; requiring the clerk to notify the certificateholder of any amounts that must be paid; requiring the certificateholder to remit payment within a specified time; authorizing the clerk to issue a refund to the depositor if a property is redeemed before the clerk receives full payment for the issuance of a tax deed; providing for cancelation of a tax deed application

29-00363A-13 2013556

within a specified timeframe; amending s. 197.582, F.S.; providing a procedure for the disbursement of proceeds from a tax deed sale if delinquent or current taxes are due; amending s. 938.30, F.S.; providing that the state is not required to pay fees to enforce judgment for costs and fines; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 28.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

28.13 To keep Papers and electronic filings.—The clerk of

electronic filings filed in the clerk's office with the utmost care and security, storing them with related case arranged in appropriate files and affixing a stamp, which may be electronic, to each submission indicating (endorsing upon each the date and time that when the submission same was filed. The clerk may), and shall not permit any attorney or other person to remove filed out of the office of the clerk without leave of the court,

Section 2. Present subsections (4) through (6) of section 28.222, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5) through (7), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section to read:

28.222 Clerk to be county recorder.-

except as otherwise is hereinafter provided by law.

(4) The county recorder shall remove recorded court

29-00363A-13 2013556

documents from the Official Records pursuant to a sealing or expunction order.

Section 3. Section 28.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

28.24 Service charges by clerk of the circuit court. - The clerk of the circuit court shall charge for services rendered manually or electronically by the clerk's office in recording documents and instruments and in performing other specified the duties. These charges may enumerated in amounts not to exceed those specified in this section, except as provided in s. 28.345. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the clerk of the circuit court shall provide without charge to the state attorney, public defender, quardian ad litem, public quardian, attorney ad litem, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, and private court-appointed counsel paid by the state, and to the authorized staff acting on behalf of each, access to and a copy of any public record, if the requesting party is entitled by law to view the exempt or confidential record, as maintained by and in the custody of the clerk of the circuit court as provided in general law and the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration. The clerk of the circuit court may provide the requested public record in an electronic format in lieu of a paper format when capable of being accessed by the requesting entity.

112113

88

89

90

91

92

93

9495

96

97

9899

100

101102

103

104

105

106107

108

109

110

111

Charges

114115

116

(1) For examining, comparing, correcting, verifying, and certifying transcripts of record in appellate proceedings,

	29-00363A-13 2013556
117	prepared by attorney for appellant or someone else other than
118	clerk, per page5.00
119	(2) For preparing, numbering, and indexing an original
120	record of appellate proceedings, per instrument3.50
121	(3) For certifying copies of any instrument in the public
122	records2.00
123	(4) For verifying any instrument presented for
124	certification prepared by someone other than clerk, per page.3.50
125	(5)(a) For making copies by photographic process of any
126	instrument in the public records consisting of pages of not more
127	than 14 inches by 8 1/2 inches, per page1.00
128	(b) For making copies by photographic process of any
129	instrument in the public records of more than $14$ inches by $8\ 1/2$
130	inches, per page5.00
131	(6) For making microfilm copies of any public records:
132	(a) 16 mm 100' microfilm roll42.00
133	(b) 35 mm 100' microfilm roll
134	(c) Microfiche, per fiche3.50
135	(7) For copying any instrument in the public records by
136	other than photographic process, per page6.00
137	(8) For writing any paper other than herein specifically
138	mentioned, same as for copying, including signing and sealing7.00
139	(9) For indexing each entry not recorded1.00
140	(10) For receiving money into the registry of court:
141	(a)1. First \$500, percent3
142	2. Each subsequent \$100, percent
143	(b) Eminent domain actions, per deposit170.00
144	(11) For examining, certifying, and recording plats and for
145	recording condominium exhibits larger than $14$ inches by $8\ 1/2$

	29-00363A-13 2013556
146	inches:
147	(a) First page30.00
148	(b) Each additional page15.00
149	(12) For recording, indexing, and filing any instrument not
150	more than 14 inches by 8 1/2 inches, including required notice
151	to property appraiser where applicable:
152	(a) First page or fraction thereof
153	(b) Each additional page or fraction thereof4.00
154	(c) For indexing instruments recorded in the official
155	records which contain more than four names, per additional name1.00
156	(d) An additional service charge <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> be paid to the
157	clerk of the circuit court to be deposited in the Public Records
158	Modernization Trust Fund for each instrument listed in s.
159	28.222, except judgments received from the courts and notices of
160	lis pendens, recorded in the official records:
161	1. First page1.00
162	2. Each additional page0.50
163	
164	Said fund <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> be held in trust by the clerk and used
165	exclusively for equipment and maintenance of equipment,
166	personnel training, and technical assistance in modernizing the
167	public records system of the office. In a county where the duty
168	of maintaining official records exists in an office other than
169	the office of the clerk of the circuit court, the clerk of the
170	circuit court is entitled to 25 percent of the moneys deposited
171	into the trust fund for equipment, maintenance of equipment,
172	training, and technical assistance in modernizing the system for
173	storing records in the office of the clerk of the circuit court.
174	The fund may not be used for the payment of travel expenses,

176

177

178

179

180181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195196

197

198

199

200201

202

203

29-00363A-13 2013556

membership dues, bank charges, staff-recruitment costs, salaries or benefits of employees, construction costs, general operating expenses, or other costs not directly related to obtaining and maintaining equipment for public records systems or for the purchase of furniture or office supplies and equipment not related to the storage of records. On or before December 1, 1995, and on or before December 1 of each year immediately preceding each year during which the trust fund is scheduled for legislative review under s. 19(f)(2), Art. III of the State Constitution, each clerk of the circuit court shall file a report on the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report must itemize each expenditure made from the trust fund since the last report was filed; each obligation payable from the trust fund on that date; and the percentage of funds expended for each of the following: equipment, maintenance of equipment, personnel training, and technical assistance. The report must indicate the nature of the system each clerk uses to store, maintain, and retrieve public records and the degree to which the system has been upgraded since the creation of the trust fund.

- (e) An additional service charge of \$4 per page shall be paid to the clerk of the circuit court for each instrument listed in s. 28.222, except judgments received from the courts and notices of lis pendens, recorded in the official records. From the additional \$4 service charge collected:
- 1. If the counties maintain legal responsibility for the costs of the court-related technology needs as defined in s. 29.008(1)(f)2. and (h), 10 cents shall be distributed to the

29-00363A-13 2013556

204 Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptrollers, Inc., for 205 the cost of development, implementation, operation, and 206 maintenance of the clerks' Comprehensive Case Information 207 System; \$1.90 shall be retained by the clerk to be deposited in 208 the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund and used exclusively 209 for funding court-related technology needs of the clerk as 210 defined in s. 29.008(1)(f)2. and (h); and \$2 shall be 211 distributed to the board of county commissioners to be used exclusively to fund court-related technology, and court 212 213 technology needs as defined in s. 29.008(1)(f)2. and (h) for the state trial courts, state attorney, public defender, and 214 criminal conflict and civil regional counsel in that county. If 215 216 the counties maintain legal responsibility for the costs of the 217 court-related technology needs as defined in s. 29.008(1)(f)2. 218 and (h), notwithstanding any other provision of law, the county 219 is not required to provide additional funding beyond that 220 provided herein for the court-related technology needs of the 221 clerk as defined in s. 29.008(1)(f)2. and (h). All court records 222 and official records are the property of the State of Florida, 223 including any records generated as part of the Comprehensive 224 Case Information System funded pursuant to this paragraph and 225 the clerk of court is designated as the custodian of such 226 records, except in a county where the duty of maintaining 227 official records exists in a county office other than the clerk of court or comptroller, such county office is designated the 228 229 custodian of all official records, and the clerk of court is 230 designated the custodian of all court records. The clerk of 231 court or any entity acting on behalf of the clerk of court, 232 including an association, may shall not charge a fee to any

,	29-00363A-13 2013556
233	agency as defined in s. 119.011, the Legislature, or the State
234	Court System for copies of records generated by the
235	Comprehensive Case Information System or held by the clerk of
236	court or any entity acting on behalf of the clerk of court,
237	including an association.
238	2. If the state becomes legally responsible for the costs
239	of court-related technology needs as defined in s.
240	29.008(1)(f)2. and (h), whether by operation of general law or
241	by court order, \$4 shall be remitted to the Department of
242	Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.
243	(13) Oath, administering, attesting, and sealing, not
244	otherwise provided for herein
245	(14) For validating certificates, any authorized bonds,
246	each3.50
247	(15) For preparing affidavit of domicile5.00
248	(16) For exemplified certificates, including signing and
249	sealing7.00
250	(17) For authenticated certificates, including signing and
251	sealing7.00
252	(18)(a) For issuing and filing a subpoena for a witness,
253	not otherwise provided for herein (includes writing, preparing,
254	signing, and sealing)7.00
255	(b) For signing and sealing only2.00
256	(19) For approving bond8.50
257	(20) For searching of records, for each year's search2.00
258	(21) For processing an application for a tax deed sale
259	(includes application, sale, issuance, and preparation of tax
260	deed, and disbursement of proceeds of sale), other than excess
261	proceeds60.00

	29-00363A-13 2013556
262	(22) For disbursement of excess proceeds of tax deed sale,
263	first \$100 or fraction thereof10.00
264	(23) Upon receipt of an application for a marriage license,
265	for preparing and administering of oath; issuing, sealing, and
266	recording of the marriage license; and providing a certified
267	copy30.00
268	(24) For solemnizing matrimony
269	(25) For sealing any court file or expungement of any
270	record42.00
271	(26)(a) For receiving and disbursing all restitution
272	payments, per payment3.50
273	(b) For receiving and disbursing all partial payments,
274	other than restitution payments, for which an administrative
275	processing service charge is not imposed pursuant to s. 28.246,
276	per month5.00
277	(c) For setting up a payment plan, a one-time
278	administrative processing charge in lieu of a per month charge
279	under paragraph (b)25.00
280	(27) Postal charges incurred by the clerk of the circuit
281	court in any mailing by certified or registered mail $\underline{ ext{must}}$ $\underline{ ext{shall}}$
282	be paid by the party at whose instance the mailing is made.
283	(28) For furnishing an electronic copy of information
284	contained in a computer database: a fee as provided for in
285	chapter 119.
286	Section 4. Section 28.244, Florida Statutes, is amended to
287	read:
288	28.244 Refunds.—A clerk of the circuit court or a filing
289	officer of another office where records are filed who receives
290	payment for services provided and thereafter determines that an

29-00363A-13 2013556

overpayment has occurred shall refund to the person who made the payment the amount of any overpayment that exceeds \$10 \$5. If the amount of the overpayment is \$10 \$5 or less, the clerk of the circuit court or a filing officer of another office where records are filed is not required to refund the amount of the overpayment unless the person who made the overpayment makes a written request.

Section 5. Section 28.345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 28.345 <u>State access to records;</u> exemption from court-related fees and charges.—
- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the clerk of the circuit court shall, upon request, provide access to public records without charge to the state attorney, public defender, guardian ad litem, public guardian, attorney ad litem, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, and private court-appointed counsel paid by the state, and to authorized staff acting on their behalf. The clerk of court shall also provide a copy of a public record by facsimile, replica, photograph, or other reproduction. If the public record is exempt or confidential, the requesting party may view or copy the exempt or confidential record only if authority is provided in general law or the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration. The clerk of court may provide the requested public record in an electronic format in lieu of a paper format when the requesting entity is capable of accessing it electronically.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or law to the contrary, judges and those court staff acting on behalf of judges, state attorneys, guardians ad litem, public

29-00363A-13 2013556

guardians, attorneys ad litem, court-appointed private counsel, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, and public defenders, and state agencies, while acting in their official capacity, and state agencies, are exempt from all court-related fees and charges assessed by the clerks of the circuit courts.

(3) The exemptions provided in this section apply only to state agencies and state entities and the party represented by the agency or entity. The clerk of court shall collect from all other parties the filing fees and service charges as required in this chapter.

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 57.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

57.081 Costs; right to proceed where prepayment of costs and payment of filing fees waived.—

(1) Any indigent person, except a prisoner as defined in s. 57.085, who is a party or intervenor in any judicial or administrative agency proceeding or who initiates such proceeding shall receive the services of the courts, sheriffs, and clerks, with respect to such proceedings, despite his or her present inability to pay for these services. Such services are limited to filing fees; service of process; certified copies of orders or final judgments; a single photocopy of any court pleading, record, or instrument filed with the clerk; examining fees; mediation services and fees; private court-appointed counsel fees; subpoena fees and services; service charges for collecting and disbursing funds; and any other cost or service arising out of pending litigation. In any appeal from an administrative agency decision, for which the clerk is responsible for preparing the transcript, the clerk shall record

350

351

352353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375376

377

29-00363A-13 2013556

the cost of preparing the transcripts and the cost for copies of any exhibits in the record. Prepayment of costs to any court, clerk, or sheriff is not required and payment of filing fees is not required in any action if the party has obtained in each proceeding a certification of indigence in accordance with s.

27.52 or s. 57.082 A party who has obtained a certification of indigence pursuant to s. 27.52 or s. 57.082 with respect to a proceeding is not required to prepay costs to a court, clerk, or sheriff and is not required to pay filing fees or charges for issuance of a summons.

Section 7. Subsection (6) of section 57.082, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

57.082 Determination of civil indigent status.-

(6) PROCESSING CHARGE; PAYMENT PLANS.—A person who the clerk or the court determines is indigent for civil proceedings under this section shall be enrolled in a payment plan under s. 28.246 and shall be charged a one-time administrative processing charge under s. 28.24(26)(c). A monthly payment amount, calculated based upon all fees and all anticipated costs, is presumed to correspond to the person's ability to pay if it does not exceed 2 percent of the person's annual net income, as defined in subsection (1), divided by 12. The person may seek review of the clerk's decisions regarding a payment plan established under s. 28.246 in the court having jurisdiction over the matter. A case may not be impeded in any way, delayed in filing, or delayed in its progress, including the final hearing and order, due to nonpayment of any fees or costs by an indigent person. Filing fees waived from payment under s. 57.081 may not be included in the calculation related to a payment plan 29-00363A-13 2013556

378 established under this section.

Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 101.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.151 Specifications for ballots.-

- (2) (a) The ballot <u>must include</u> shall have the following office titles <u>above</u> under which shall appear the names of the candidates for the respective offices in the following order:
- 1. The office titles of President and Vice President <u>above</u> and thereunder the names of the candidates for President and Vice President of the United States nominated by the political party that received the highest vote for Governor in the last general election of the Governor in this state, followed by—

  Then shall appear the names of other candidates for President and Vice President of the United States who have been properly nominated.
- 2. The office titles of United States Senator and Representative in Congress.
- 3. The office titles of Governor and Lieutenant Governor; Attorney General; Chief Financial Officer; Commissioner of Agriculture; State Attorney, with the applicable judicial circuit; and Public Defender, with the applicable judicial circuit.
- 4. The office titles of State Senator and State Representative, with the applicable district for the office printed beneath.
- 5. The office titles of Clerk of the Circuit Court, or, when the Clerk of the Circuit Court also serves as the County Comptroller, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller, (whichever is applicable and when authorized by law;), Clerk of

29-00363A-13 2013556

the County Court, (when authorized by  $law_{\underline{i}}$ ), Sheriff; Property Appraiser; Tax Collector; District Superintendent of Schools; and Supervisor of Elections.

6. The office titles of Board of County Commissioners, with the applicable district printed beneath each office, and such other county and district offices as are involved in the election, in the order fixed by the Department of State, followed, in the year of their election, by "Party Offices," and thereunder the offices of state and county party executive committee members.

Section 9. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of section 119.0714, Florida Statutes, and section (3) is amended, to read:

- 119.0714 Court files; court records; official records.
- (2) COURT RECORDS.—
- (f) A request for maintenance of a public records exemption in s. 119.071(4)(d)2. made pursuant to s. 119.071(4)(d)3. must specify the document type, name, identification number, and page number of the court record that contains the exempt information.
  - (3) OFFICIAL RECORDS. -
- $\frac{\text{(a)}}{\text{A}}$  Any person who prepares or files a record for recording in the official records as provided in chapter 28 may not include in that record a social security number or a bank account, debit, charge, or credit card number unless otherwise expressly required by law.
- (a) (b)1. If a social security number or a bank account, debit, charge, or credit card number is included in an official record, such number may be made available as part of the official records available for public inspection and copying

29-00363A-13 2013556

unless redaction is requested by the holder of such number or by the holder's attorney or legal guardian.

1.2. If such record is in electronic format, on January 1, 2011, and thereafter, the county recorder must use his or her best effort, as provided in paragraph (d) (h), to keep social security numbers confidential and exempt as provided for in s. 119.071(5)(a), and to keep complete bank account, debit, charge, and credit card numbers exempt as provided for in s.

119.071(5)(b), without any person having to request redaction.

2.3. Section 119.071(5)(a)7. and 8. does not apply to the county recorder with respect to official records.

(b) (c) The holder of a social security number or a bank account, debit, charge, or credit card number, or the holder's attorney or legal guardian, may request that a county recorder redact from an image or copy of an official record placed on a county recorder's publicly available Internet website or on a publicly available Internet website used by a county recorder to display public records, or otherwise made electronically available to the public, his or her social security number or bank account, debit, charge, or credit card number contained in that official record.

 $\frac{1.(d)}{d}$  A request for redaction must be a signed, legibly written request and must be delivered by mail, facsimile, electronic transmission, or in person to the county recorder. The request must specify the identification page number of the record that contains the number to be redacted.

 $\underline{2.}$  (e) The county recorder does not have a duty to inquire beyond the written request to verify the identity of a person requesting redaction.

29-00363A-13 2013556

3.(f) A fee may not be charged for redacting a social security number or a bank account, debit, charge, or credit card number.

- (c) (g) A county recorder shall immediately and conspicuously post signs throughout his or her offices for public viewing, and shall immediately and conspicuously post on any Internet website or remote electronic site made available by the county recorder and used for the ordering or display of official records or images or copies of official records, a notice stating, in substantially similar form, the following:
- 1. On or after October 1, 2002, any person preparing or filing a record for recordation in the official records may not include a social security number or a bank account, debit, charge, or credit card number in such document unless required by law.
- 2. Any person has a right to request a county recorder to remove from an image or copy of an official record placed on a county recorder's publicly available Internet website or on a publicly available Internet website used by a county recorder to display public records, or otherwise made electronically available to the general public, any social security number contained in an official record. Such request must be made in writing and delivered by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission, or delivered in person, to the county recorder. The request must specify the identification page number that contains the social security number to be redacted. A fee may not be charged for the redaction of a social security number pursuant to such a request.
  - (d) (h) If the county recorder accepts or stores official

29-00363A-13 2013556

records in an electronic format, the county recorder must use his or her best efforts to redact all social security numbers and bank account, debit, charge, or credit card numbers from electronic copies of the official record. The use of an automated program for redaction <u>is shall be</u> deemed to be the best effort in performing the redaction and <u>is shall be</u> deemed in compliance with the requirements of this subsection.

- (e)(i) The county recorder is not liable for the inadvertent release of social security numbers, or bank account, debit, charge, or credit card numbers, filed with the county recorder.
- (f) A request for maintenance of a public records exemption in s. 119.071(4)(d)2. made pursuant to s. 119.071(4)(d)3. must specify the document type, name, identification number, and page number of the official record that contains the exempt information.

Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 194.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

194.032 Hearing purposes; timetable.

(2) (a) The clerk of the governing body of the county shall prepare a schedule of appearances before the board based on petitions timely filed with him or her. The clerk shall notify each petitioner of the scheduled time of his or her appearance at least 25 calendar days before the day of the scheduled appearance. The notice <u>must shall</u> indicate whether the petition has been scheduled to be heard at a particular time or during a block of time. If the petition has been scheduled to be heard within a block of time, the beginning and ending of that block of time must shall be indicated on the notice; however, as

29-00363A-13 2013556

provided in paragraph (b), a petitioner may not be required to wait for more than a reasonable time, not to exceed 2 hours, after the beginning of the block of time. If the petitioner checked the appropriate box on the petition form to request a copy of the property record card containing relevant information used in computing the current assessment, the property appraiser must provide the copy to the petitioner upon receipt of the petition from the clerk regardless of whether the petitioner initiates evidence exchange clerk shall provide the copy of the card along with the notice. Upon receipt of the notice, the petitioner may reschedule the hearing a single time by submitting to the clerk a written request to reschedule, at least 5 calendar days before the day of the originally scheduled hearing.

Section 11. Subsections (5) through (10) of section 197.502, Florida Statutes, are amended, and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

197.502 Application for obtaining tax deed by holder of tax sale certificate; fees.—

(5) (a) The tax collector may contract with a title company or an abstract company to provide the minimum information required in subsection (4), consistent with rules adopted by the department. If additional information is required, the tax collector must make a written request to the title or abstract company stating the additional requirements. The tax collector may select any title or abstract company, regardless of its location, as long as the fee is reasonable, the minimum information is submitted, and the title or abstract company is authorized to do business in this state. The tax collector may

29-00363A-13 2013556

advertise and accept bids for the title or abstract company if he or she considers it appropriate to do so.

- 1. The ownership and encumbrance report must include the letterhead of the person, firm, or company that makes the search, and the signature of the individual who makes the search or of an officer of the firm. The tax collector is not liable for payment to the firm unless these requirements are met. The report may be submitted to the tax collector in an electronic format.
- 2. The tax collector may not accept or pay for any title search or abstract if financial responsibility is not assumed for the search. However, reasonable restrictions as to the liability or responsibility of the title or abstract company are acceptable. Notwithstanding s. 627.7843(3), the tax collector may contract for higher maximum liability limits.
- 3. In order to establish uniform prices for ownership and encumbrance reports within the county, the tax collector must ensure that the contract for ownership and encumbrance reports include all requests for title searches or abstracts for a given period of time.
- (b) The fee Any fee paid for an initial a title search or abstract must be collected at the time of application under subsection (1), and the amount of the fee must be added to the opening bid. The certificateholder shall pay for additional requested title searches that were not paid for at the time of application, and this amount shall be added to the opening bid.
- (c) The clerk shall advertise and administer the sale and receive such fees for the issuance of the deed and sale of the property as provided in s. 28.24.

29-00363A-13 2013556

(6) The opening bid:

- (a) On county-held certificates on nonhomestead property <u>is</u> shall be the sum of the value of all outstanding certificates against the property, plus omitted years' taxes, delinquent taxes, interest, and all costs and fees paid by the county.
- (b) On an individual certificate must include, in addition to the amount of money paid to the tax collector by the certificateholder at the time of application, the amount required to redeem the applicant's tax certificate and all other costs and fees paid by the applicant, plus all tax certificates that were sold or delinquent taxes that accrued subsequent to the filing of the tax deed application and omitted taxes, if any.
- (c) On a county-held or individual certificate must include interest at the rate of 1.5 percent per month for the period running from the month after the date of application for the deed through the month of sale, and costs incurred for the service of notice provided for in s. 197.522(2).
- (d) (e) On property assessed on the latest tax roll open for collection under s. 197.322 as homestead property must shall include, in addition to the amount of money required for an opening bid on nonhomestead property, an amount equal to one-half of the latest assessed value of the homestead.
- (7) In advance of the sale, the clerk may collect from the certificateholder all amounts included in the opening bid, including all costs and fees related to the sale and any tax certificates or delinquent taxes accrued subsequent to the tax deed application, but excluding interest and funds to cover the one-half value of the homestead. Documentary stamp taxes and

611

612613

614

615

616

617

618619

620

621

622

623

624

625

626

627

628629

630

631

632633

634

635636

637

638

29-00363A-13 2013556

recording fees collected before the sale do not accrue interest as provided in paragraph (6)(c).

 $(8) \frac{(7)}{(7)}$  On county-held certificates for which there are no bidders at the public sale, the clerk shall enter the land on a list entitled "lands available for taxes" and shall immediately notify the county commission and any all other persons holding certificates against the property that the property is available. During the first 90 days after the property is placed on the list, the county may purchase the land for the opening bid or may waive its rights to purchase the property. Thereafter, any person, the county, or any other governmental unit may purchase the property from the clerk, without further notice or advertising, for the opening bid, except that if the county or other governmental unit is the purchaser for its own use, the board of county commissioners may cancel omitted years' taxes, as provided under s. 197.447. If the county does not elect to purchase the property, the county must notify each legal titleholder of property contiquous to the property available for taxes, as provided in paragraph (4)(h), before expiration of the 90-day period. Interest on the opening bid on county-held certificates continues to accrue through the month of sale that the property is on the list of lands available for taxes, as prescribed in paragraph (6)(c) by s. 197.542. For individual certificates placed on the list of lands available for taxes in accordance with s. 197.542, interest accrues at the interest rate bid for the certificate upon which the tax deed application was made for the period running from the month after the property is placed on the list of lands available for taxes through the month of sale that it is purchased off the list of

29-00363A-13 2013556

lands available for taxes. When calculating the opening bid for purchase of property that is on the list of lands available for taxes, the bid amount must reflect the homestead status of the property on the latest tax roll open for collection under s.

197.322. If a property is purchased by the titleholder when the property is on the list of lands available for taxes, the opening bid may not include the amount for one-half value of the homestead specified in paragraph (6)(d), regardless of the homestead status of the property.

- (9)(8) Taxes may not be extended against parcels listed as lands available for taxes, but in each year the taxes that would have been due <u>must shall</u> be treated as omitted years and added to the required <u>opening minimum</u> bid. <u>Unless purchased from the list of lands available for taxes, the land escheats to the county in which it is located, free and clear, 3 Three years after the day the land was offered for public sale, the land shall escheat to the county in which it is located, free and clear. All tax certificates, accrued taxes, and liens of any nature against the property shall be deemed canceled as a matter of law and of no further legal force and effect, and the clerk shall execute an escheatment tax deed vesting title in the board of county commissioners of the county in which the land is located.</u>
- (a) When a property escheats to the county under this subsection, the county is not subject to any liability imposed by chapter 376 or chapter 403 for preexisting soil or groundwater contamination due solely to its ownership. However, this subsection does not affect the rights or liabilities of any past or future owners of the escheated property and does not

29-00363A-13 2013556

affect the liability of any governmental entity for the results of its actions that create or exacerbate a pollution source.

- (b) The county and the Department of Environmental Protection may enter into a written agreement for the performance, funding, and reimbursement of the investigative and remedial acts necessary for a property that escheats to the county.
- (10) (9) Consolidated applications on more than one tax certificate are allowed, but a separate statement shall be issued pursuant to subsection (4), and a separate tax deed shall be issued pursuant to s. 197.552, for each parcel of property shown on the tax certificate.
- (10) Any fees collected pursuant to this section shall be refunded to the certificateholder in the event that the tax deed sale is canceled for any reason.

Section 12. Section 197.542, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

197.542 Sale at public auction.

(1) Real property advertised for sale to the highest bidder as a result of an application filed under s. 197.502 shall be sold at public auction by the clerk of the circuit court, or his or her deputy, of the county where the property is located on the date, at the time, and at the location as set forth in the published notice, which must be during the regular hours the clerk's office is open. The opening bid described in s.

197.502(6) must amount required to redeem the tax certificate, plus the amounts paid by the holder to the clerk in charges for costs of sale, redemption of other tax certificates on the same property, and all other costs to the applicant for tax deed,

29-00363A-13

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

recorded by the clerk.

2013556

697 plus interest at the rate of 1.5 percent per month for the 698 period running from the month after the date of application for 699 the deed through the month of sale and costs incurred for the service of notice provided for in s. 197.522(2), shall be the 700 701 bid of the certificateholder for the property. If tax certificates exist or if delinquent taxes accrued subsequent to 702 703 the filing of the tax deed application, the amount required to 704 redeem such tax certificates or pay such delinquent taxes must 705 be included in the minimum bid. However, if the land to be sold 706 is assessed on the latest tax roll as homestead property, the 707 bid of the certificateholder must be increased to include an 708 amount equal to one-half of the assessed value of the homestead property as required by s. 197.502. If there are no higher bids, 709 710 the property shall be struck off and sold to the 711 certificateholder, who shall pay to the clerk the documentary stamp tax, recording fees due, and any <u>unpaid</u> amounts included 712 713 in the opening minimum bid, excluding interest, the documentary 714 stamp tax, and recording fees due. The clerk shall notify the 715 certificateholder of any amounts that must be paid so that the 716 clerk may strike off the property and sell it to the certificateholder. The certificateholder shall remit payment of 717

(2) The certificateholder has the right to bid as others present may bid, and the property shall be struck off and sold to the highest bidder. The high bidder shall post with the clerk a nonrefundable deposit of 5 percent of the bid or \$200, whichever is greater, at the time of the sale, to be applied to

such amount within 7 business days of the date on the

notification. Upon payment, a tax deed shall be issued and

727

728

729

730

731

732

733

734

735

736

737

738739

740

741

742

743

744

745

746

747

748 749

750

751

752

753

754

29-00363A-13 2013556

the sale price at the time of full payment. Notice of the deposit requirement must be posted at the auction site, and the clerk may require bidders to show their willingness and ability to post the deposit. If full payment of the final bid and of documentary stamp tax and recording fees is not made by the high bidder within 24 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays, the clerk shall cancel all bids, readvertise the sale as provided in this section, and pay all costs of the sale from the deposit. Any remaining funds must be applied toward the opening bid. If the property is redeemed before the clerk receives full payment for the issuance of a tax deed, the high bidder must submit to the clerk a written request for a refund of the deposit. Upon receipt of the refund request, the clerk shall refund the cash deposit. The clerk may refuse to recognize the bid of any person who has previously bid and refused, for any reason, to honor such bid.

- (3) A certificateholder may request in writing that the tax collector cancel his or her tax deed application up to 2 business days before the scheduled sale date and, upon receipt, the tax collector shall cancel the application and consider it abandoned. The clerk shall cancel the tax deed sale upon notification from the tax collector.
- (4)(3) If the sale is canceled for any reason, or the high bidder buyer fails to make full payment within the time required, the clerk shall immediately readvertise the sale to be held within 30 days after the date the sale was canceled. Only one advertisement is necessary. If it is not possible to reschedule the sale within 30 days, the clerk must follow the standard notice provisions specified in s. 197.522. The

29-00363A-13 2013556

certificateholder shall promptly pay to the clerk, upon request, additional costs for such rescheduled sale, including any fees for additional title searches. If fees for additional title searches are required, the clerk must remit such fees to the tax collector upon receipt.

- (a) The amount of the opening bid shall be increased by the cost of advertising, additional clerk's fees as provided for in s. 28.24(21), and interest as provided for in s. 197.502(6)(c) subsection (1). This process must be repeated until the property is sold and the clerk receives full payment from the high bidder or the clerk does not receive any bids other than the bid of the certificateholder. The clerk must receive full payment before the issuance of the tax deed.
- (b) If there are no higher bids than the opening bid and the certificateholder fails to pay any additional amounts required within 7 business days of notification of the amount due, the sale must be canceled and the property must be readvertised for sale within 30 days as provided in this section. The certificateholder is responsible for payment of any additional costs relating to the resale, as determined by the clerk.
- (c) If there are no bidders at the subsequent sale and the certificateholder refuses to pay the one-half value of the homestead, the clerk may not advertise the sale again and must place the property on the list of lands available for taxes.
- (d) If there are no bidders after the subsequent sale and the certificateholder refuses to pay any amounts due other than the one-half value of the homestead, the clerk may not advertise the sale again, must consider the tax deed application

29-00363A-13 2013556

abandoned, and must notify the tax collector to cancel the application.

- (e) If the certificateholder refuses to pay to the tax collector or clerk any fees or costs required to bring the application to sale or resale, the tax collector must cancel the application and consider it abandoned.
- (5) (a) (4) (a) A clerk may conduct electronic tax deed sales in lieu of public outcry. The clerk must comply with the procedures provided in this chapter, except that electronic proxy bidding shall be allowed and the clerk may require bidders to advance sufficient funds to pay the deposit required by subsection (2). The clerk shall provide access to the electronic sale by computer terminals open to the public at a designated location. A clerk who conducts such electronic sales may receive electronic deposits and payments related to the sale. Upon acceptance of the winning bid, the portion of an advance deposit from a winning bidder required by subsection (2) is shall, upon acceptance of the winning bid, be subject to the fee specified in under s. 28.24(10).
- (b) This subsection does not restrict or limit the authority of a charter county to conduct electronic tax deed sales. In a charter county where the clerk of the circuit court does not conduct all electronic sales, the charter county shall be permitted to receive electronic deposits and payments related to sales it conducts, as well as to subject the winning bidder to a fee, consistent with the schedule in s. 28.24(10).
- (c) The costs of electronic tax deed sales shall be added to the charges for the costs of sale <del>under subsection (1)</del> and paid by the certificateholder when filing an application for a

29-00363A-13 2013556\_\_\_

813 tax deed.

814

815

816817

818

819

820

821

822

823

824

825

826

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834

835

836

837

838

839840

841

Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 197.582, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

197.582 Disbursement of proceeds of sale.-

(2) If the opening bid includes an amount for redemption of tax certificates or payment of delinquent taxes or omitted taxes accrued subsequent to the filing of the tax deed application, that amount must be paid in full to the tax collector before the distribution of any excess. If current taxes are due on the date of sale, the high bidder takes title subject to such current taxes. Excess funds may not be distributed to the tax collector for the payment of current taxes due at the time of the tax deed sale. If the property is purchased for an amount in excess of the opening statutory bid of the certificateholder, the excess must be paid over and disbursed by the clerk. If the property purchased is homestead property and the opening statutory bid includes an amount equal to at least one-half of the assessed value of the homestead, that amount must be treated as excess and distributed in the same manner. The clerk shall distribute the excess to the governmental units for the payment of any lien of record held by a governmental unit against the property, including any tax certificates not incorporated in the tax deed application and omitted taxes, if any. If the excess is not sufficient to pay all of such liens in full, the excess shall be paid to each governmental unit pro rata. If, after all liens of governmental units are paid in full, there remains a balance of undistributed funds, the balance shall be retained by the clerk for the benefit of persons described in s. 197.522(1)(a), except those persons described in s. 197.502(4)(h), as their interests

29-00363A-13 2013556

may appear. The clerk shall mail notices to such persons notifying them of the funds held for their benefit. Any service charges, at the rate prescribed in s. 28.24(10), and costs of mailing notices shall be paid out of the excess balance held by the clerk. Excess proceeds shall be held and disbursed in the same manner as unclaimed redemption moneys in s. 197.473. If excess proceeds are not sufficient to cover the service charges and mailing costs, the clerk shall receive the total amount of excess proceeds as a service charge.

Section 14. Subsections (2) and (6) of section 938.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

938.30 Financial obligations in criminal cases; supplementary proceedings.—

- (2) The court may require a person liable for payment of an obligation to appear and be examined under oath concerning the person's financial ability to pay the obligation. The judge may convert the statutory financial obligation into a court-ordered obligation to perform community service, subject to the provisions of s. 318.18(8), after examining a person under oath and determining the a person's inability to pay. Any person who fails failing to attend a hearing may be arrested on warrant or capias which may be issued by the clerk upon order of the court.
- (6) If judgment has not been previously entered on any court-imposed financial obligation, the court may enter judgment thereon and issue any writ necessary to enforce the judgment in the manner allowed in civil cases. Any judgment issued under this section constitutes a civil lien against the judgment debtor's presently owned or after-acquired property, when recorded pursuant to s. 55.10. Supplementary proceedings

2013556 29-00363A-13 871 undertaken by any governmental entity to satisfy a judgment imposed pursuant to this section may proceed without bond <u>and</u> 872 without the payment of statutory fees associated with judgment 873 874 enforcement. 875 Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.