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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Civil Justice Subcommittee Representative Pilon offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)
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Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 40.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

8 40.32 Clerks to disburse money; payments to jurors and 9 witnesses.-

10 (3) Jurors and witnesses shall be paid by the clerk of the 11 court either in cash, by check, or by warrant within 20 days 12 after completion of jury service or of completion of service as 13 a witness.

(a) <u>If Whenever</u> the clerk of the court pays a juror or
witness by cash, the juror or witness shall sign the payroll in
the presence of the clerk, a deputy clerk, or some other person
designated by the clerk.

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(b) <u>If</u> Whenever the clerk pays a juror or witness by warrant, he or she shall endorse on the payroll opposite the juror's or witness's name the words "Paid by warrant," giving the number and date of the warrant.

22 Section 2. Section 77.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to 23 read:

77.27 No appeal until fees are paid.—If the writ is dismissed or plaintiff fails to sustain his or her claim, <u>an</u> no appeal from the judgment <u>is not</u> shall be permitted until the <u>attorney</u> attorney's fee provided in s. 77.28 has been paid into court.

29 Section 3. Section 77.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to 30 read:

77.28 Garnishment; attorney attorney's fees, costs, 31 expenses; deposit required.-Before issuance of any writ of 32 garnishment, the party applying for it shall pay deposit \$100 in 33 34 the registry of the court which shall be paid to the garnishee on the garnishee's demand at any time after the service of the 35 writ for the payment or part payment of his or her attorney 36 37 attorney's fee which the garnishee expends or agrees to expend in obtaining representation in response to the writ. At the time 38 of deposit, the clerk shall collect the statutory fee provided 39 by s. 28.24(10) in addition to the \$100 deposited into the 40 41 registry of the court. On rendering final judgment, the court 42 shall determine the garnishee's costs and expenses, including a 43 reasonable attorney attorney's fee, and in the event of a

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44 judgment in favor of the plaintiff, the amount is shall be 45 subject to offset by the garnishee against the defendant whose 46 property or debt owing is being garnished. In addition, the 47 court shall tax the garnishee's costs and expenses as costs. The plaintiff may recover in this manner the sum advanced by him or 48 49 her plaintiff and paid into registry of court, and, if the 50 amount allowed by the court is greater than the amount paid of 51 the deposit, together with any offset, judgment for the 52 garnishee shall be entered against the party against whom the 53 costs are taxed for the deficiency.

54 Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 197.432, Florida 55 Statutes, is amended to read:

56

197.432 Sale of tax certificates for unpaid taxes.-

57 (4) A tax certificate representing less than \$250 in 58 delinquent taxes on property that has been granted a homestead 59 exemption for the year in which the delinquent taxes were 60 assessed may not be sold at public auction or by electronic sale 61 as provided in subsection (1) but must be issued by the tax 62 collector to the county at the maximum rate of interest allowed. The provisions of s. 197.4725 or s. 197.502(3) may not be 63 invoked if the homestead exemption is granted to the person who 64 65 received the homestead exemption for the year in which the tax 66 certificate was issued. However, if all of the outstanding such 67 tax certificates and accrued interest and the current tax 68 certificate represent an amount of \$250 or more, the current tax 69 certificate must be offered for sale pursuant to subsection (1).

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70 A county that acquires a tax certificate pursuant to this 71 subsection may not sell the tax certificate pursuant to s. 72 197.4725 s. 197.502(3) shall be used to determine whether the 73 county must apply for a tax deed. 74 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 197.472, Florida 75 Statutes, is amended to read: 197.472 Redemption of tax certificates.-76 77 A Any person may redeem a tax certificate at any time (1)78 after the certificate is issued and before a tax deed is issued 79 unless full payment for a tax deed is made to the clerk of the 80 court, including documentary stamps and recording fees or the 81 property is placed on the list of lands available for sale. The 82 person redeeming a tax certificate shall pay the tax collector 83 the face amount plus all interest, costs, and charges. Section 6. Subsections (2), (3), and (7) of section 84 85 197.502, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 86 197.502 Application for obtaining tax deed by holder of tax sale certificate; fees.-87 (2) A certificateholder, other than the county, who makes 88 89 application for a tax deed shall pay the tax collector at the 90 time of application all amounts required for redemption or purchase of all other outstanding tax certificates, plus 91 92 interest, any omitted taxes, plus interest, any delinquent 93 taxes, plus interest, and current taxes, if due, covering the 94 property. In addition, the certificateholder shall pay the costs of resale, if applicable, and failure to pay such costs within 95 271251 - h0797-strike.docx Published On: 3/11/2014 6:19:21 PM

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96 15 days after notice from the clerk shall result in the clerk's 97 entering the land on a list entitled "lands available for

98 taxes."

99 The county in which the property described in the (3) 100 certificate is located shall apply for a tax deed on all county-101 held certificates on property valued at \$5,000 or more on the 102 property appraiser's most recent assessment roll, except deferred payment tax certificates, and may apply for tax deeds 103 104 on certificates on property valued at less than \$5,000 on the 105 property appraiser's most recent assessment roll. The 106 application shall be made 2 years after April 1 of the year of issuance of the certificates or as soon thereafter as is 107 108 reasonable. Upon application, the county shall deposit with the 109 tax collector all applicable costs and fees as provided in 110 subsection (1), but may not deposit any money to cover the redemption of other outstanding certificates covering the 111 112 property. However, a county may not apply for a tax deed on a certificate held by the county if, in the year for which the 113 114 most recent tax certificate was issued to the county, the value 115 of that tax certificate and the outstanding tax certificates and 116 accrued interest represented an amount of less than \$250 and the 117 homestead exemption was granted to a person who received the 118 exemption for that year.

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119 On county-held or individually held certificates for (7) which there are no bidders at the public sale and for which the certificateholder fails to timely pay costs of resale or fails 121

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122 to pay the amounts due for issuance of a tax deed within 15 days 123 after the sale, the clerk shall enter the land on a list 124 entitled "lands available for taxes" and shall immediately 125 notify the county commission and all other persons holding 126 certificates against the property that the property is 127 available. During the first 90 days after the property is placed 128 on the list, the county may purchase the land for the opening 129 bid or may waive its rights to purchase the property. 130 Thereafter, any person, the county, or any other governmental 131 unit may purchase the property from the clerk, without further 132 notice or advertising, for the opening bid, except that if the 133 county or other governmental unit is the purchaser for its own 134 use, the board of county commissioners may cancel omitted years' 135 taxes, as provided under s. 197.447. If the county does not 136 elect to purchase the property, the county must notify each legal titleholder of property contiguous to the property 137 138 available for taxes, as provided in paragraph (4)(h), before 139 expiration of the 90-day period. Interest on the opening bid 140 continues to accrue through the month of sale as prescribed by 141 s. 197.542.

Section 7. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 197.542,Florida Statues, are amended to read:

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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

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148 court, or his or her deputy, of the county where the property is 149 located on the date, at the time, and at the location as set 150 forth in the published notice, which must be during the regular 151 hours the clerk's office is open. The amount required to redeem 152 the tax certificate, plus the amounts paid by the holder to the 153 clerk in charges for costs of sale, redemption of other tax 154 certificates on the same property, and all other costs to the 155 applicant for tax deed, plus interest at the rate of 1.5 percent 156 per month for the period running from the month after the date 157 of application for the deed through the month of sale and costs 158 incurred for the service of notice provided for in s. 159 197.522(2), shall be the bid of the certificateholder for the 160 property. If tax certificates exist or if delinquent taxes 161 accrued subsequent to the filing of the tax deed application, 162 the amount required to redeem such tax certificates or pay such delinquent taxes must be included in the minimum bid. However, 163 164 if the land to be sold is assessed on the latest tax roll as 165 homestead property, the bid of the certificateholder must be increased to include an amount equal to one-half of the assessed 166 value of the homestead property as required by s. 197.502. If 167 168 there are no higher bids, the property shall be struck off and sold to the certificateholder, who shall pay to the clerk any 169 170 amounts included in the minimum bid, the documentary stamp tax, 171 the and recording fees, and, if the property is homestead 172 property, the moneys to cover the one-half value of the 173 homestead within 15 days after the sale due. Upon payment, a tax

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174 deed shall be issued and recorded by the clerk. If the 175 certificateholder fails to make full payment when due, the clerk 176 shall enter the land on a list entitled "lands available for 177 taxes." 178 If the sale is canceled for any reason τ or the buyer (3) 179 fails to make full payment within the time required, the clerk 180 shall immediately readvertise the sale to be held within 30 days 181 after the buyer's nonpayment or, if canceled, within 30 days after the clerk receives the costs of resale. The sale shall be 182 183 held within 30 days after readvertising after the date the sale 184 was canceled. Only one advertisement is necessary. The amount of 185 the opening bid shall be increased by the cost of advertising, 186 additional clerk's fees as provided for in s. 28.24(21), and 187 interest as provided for in subsection (1). If, at the 188 subsequent sale, there are no bidders at the tax deed sale and 189 the certificateholder fails to pay the moneys due within 15 days 190 after the sale, the clerk may not readvertise the sale and shall place the property on a list entitled "lands available for 191 192 taxes." This process must be repeated until the property is sold 193 and the clerk receives full payment or the clerk does not 194 receive any bids other than the bid of the certificateholder. 195 The clerk must receive full payment before the issuance of the 196 tax deed. 197 Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 197.582, Florida 198 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read: 199 271251 - h0797-strike.docx

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197.582 Disbursement of proceeds of sale.-

201 If the property is purchased for an amount in excess (2) 202 of the statutory bid of the certificateholder, the excess must 203 be paid over and disbursed by the clerk. If the property 204 purchased is homestead property and the statutory bid includes 205 an amount equal to at least one-half of the assessed value of 206 the homestead, that amount must be treated as excess and 207 distributed in the same manner. The clerk shall distribute the 208 excess to the governmental units for the payment of any lien of 209 record held by a governmental unit against the property, 210 including any tax certificates not incorporated in the tax deed 211 application and omitted taxes, if any. If the excess is not 212 sufficient to pay all of such liens in full, the excess shall be 213 paid to each governmental unit pro rata. If, after all liens of 214 governmental units are paid in full, there remains a balance of undistributed funds, the balance shall be retained by the clerk 215 216 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 217 may appear. The clerk shall mail notices to such persons 218 219 notifying them of the funds held for their benefit. Such notice 220 constitutes compliance with the requirements of s. 717.117(4). 221 Any service charges, at the rate prescribed in s. 28.24(10), and 222 costs of mailing notices shall be paid out of the excess balance 223 held by the clerk. Excess proceeds shall be held and disbursed 224 in the same manner as unclaimed redemption moneys in s. 197.473. 225 For purposes of identifying unclaimed property pursuant to s.

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226 717.113, excess proceeds shall be presumed payable or 227 distributable on the date the notice is sent. If excess proceeds 228 are not sufficient to cover the service charges and mailing costs, the clerk shall receive the total amount of excess 229 230 proceeds as a service charge. 231 (3) If unresolved claims against the property exist on the 232 date the property is purchased, the clerk shall ensure that the 233 excess funds are paid according to the priorities of the claims. 234 If a lien appears to be entitled to priority and the lienholder 235 has not made a claim against the excess funds, payment may not 236 be made on any lien that is junior in priority. If potentially conflicting claims to the funds exist, the clerk may initiate an 237 238 interpleader action against the lienholders involved, and the 239 court shall determine the proper distribution of the 240 interpleaded funds. The clerk may move the court for an award of 241 reasonable fees and costs from the interpleaded funds. Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014. 242 243 244 _____ 245 TITLE AMENDMENT Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert: 246 A bill to be entitled 247 248 An act relating to clerks of court; amending s. 40.32, 249 F.S.; authorizing jurors and witnesses to be paid by

250 check; amending s. 77.27, F.S.; conforming a provision 251 to changes made by the act; amending s. 77.28, F.S.;

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252 requiring a party applying for garnishment to pay a 253 deposit to the garnishee, rather than in the registry 254 of the court; deleting a provision that requires the 255 clerk to collect a specified fee; amending s. 197.432, 256 F.S.; providing requirements for the sale of tax 257 certificates; amending s. 197.472, F.S.; revising 258 requirements for the redemption of tax certificates; 259 amending s. 197.502, F.S.; requiring the 260 certificateholder to pay costs of resale within 15 days under certain circumstances; providing 2.61 2.62 circumstances under which land shall be placed on a 263 specified list; prohibiting a county from applying for 264 a tax deed under certain circumstances; deleting a 265 provision relating to a notification procedure; 266 amending s. 197.542, F.S.; requiring the 267 certificateholder to pay a specified amount of the 268 assessed value of the homestead under certain 269 circumstances; providing circumstances under which 270 land shall be placed on a specified list; amending s. 271 197.582, F.S; clarifying notice requirements; 272providing for excess proceeds relating to unclaimed 273 property; requiring the clerk to ensure that excess 274 funds are paid according to specified priorities; 275 providing for interpleader actions and the award of 276 reasonable fees and costs; providing an effective 277 date.

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