By Senator Ring

	29-01063-14 2014788
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to clerks of court; amending s.
3	28.246, F.S.; providing for default payment plans if
4	an individual fails to enroll in a payment plan;
5	providing for length of payment plans; requiring an
6	individual to file a financial affidavit with the
7	clerk to establish a payment plan; requiring the
8	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to
9	suspend an individual's driver license and place a
10	registration stop on any vehicle owned by an
11	individual for nonpayment; amending s. 40.32, F.S.;
12	authorizing jurors and witnesses to be paid by check;
13	amending s. 77.28, F.S.; requiring a party applying
14	for garnishment to pay a deposit to the garnishee,
15	rather than the registry of the court; amending s.
16	197.432, F.S.; providing that tax certificates on
17	homesteads may be purchased from the county; amending
18	s. 197.472, F.S.; deleting a provision relating to the
19	redemption of tax certificates to conform to changes
20	made by the act; amending s. 197.502, F.S.; requiring
21	the certificateholder to pay costs of resale within 15
22	days if applicable; providing circumstances under
23	which land shall be placed on a specified list;
24	amending s. 197.542, F.S.; requiring the
25	certificateholder to pay a specified amount of the
26	assessed value of the homestead under certain
27	circumstances; providing circumstances under which
28	land shall be placed on a specified list; amending s.
29	197.582, F.S; clarifying notice requirements;

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30	providing for excess proceeds relating to unclaimed
31	property; requiring the clerk to ensure that excess
32	funds are paid according to specified priorities;
33	amending s. 322.245, F.S.; authorizing the suspension
34	of vehicle registration for nonpayment of financial
35	obligations; providing an effective date.
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37	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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39	Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 28.246, Florida
40	Statutes, is amended to read:
41	28.246 Payment of court-related fines or other monetary
42	penalties, fees, charges, and costs; partial payments;
43	distribution of funds
44	(4) The clerk of the circuit court shall accept partial
45	payments for court-related fees, service charges, costs, and
46	fines in accordance with the terms of an established payment
47	plan. If an individual fails to enroll in a payment plan, the
48	individual is deemed to have entered into a default payment plan
49	with full payment due no later than 90 days after the date on
50	which the individual is ordered to pay any fees, service
51	charges, costs, or fines or is sent notice of the amount due.
52	(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), an individual
53	seeking to defer payment of fees, service charges, costs, or
54	fines imposed by operation of law or order of the court under
55	any provision of general law shall apply to the clerk for
56	enrollment in a payment plan within 30 days after the date on
57	which the individual receives notice of the amount due. The
58	individual shall include in the application a financial
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59	affidavit reflecting the individual's ability to pay and a
60	proposed payment plan that is up to 24 months in length. The
61	clerk shall agree to the proposed payment plan within 10 days
62	after receiving the plan unless it fails to provide for full
63	payment of all amounts due.
64	(b) If an individual fails to comply with the terms of a
65	payment plan, the clerk shall notify the Department of Highway
66	Safety and Motor Vehicles and the individual of such failure
67	within 30 days after such failure. Upon receipt of such notice,
68	the department shall immediately suspend the individual's driver
69	license and place a registration stop on any vehicle owned by
70	the individual pursuant to s. 322.245.
71	(c) The clerk shall enter into a payment plan with an
72	individual who the court determines is indigent for costs. A
73	monthly payment amount, calculated based upon all fees and all
74	anticipated costs, is presumed to correspond to the person's
75	ability to pay if the amount does not exceed 2 percent of the
76	person's annual net income, as defined in s. 27.52(1), divided
77	by 12.
78	(d) The court may review the reasonableness of <u>any</u> the
79	payment plan.
80	Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 40.32, Florida
81	Statutes, is amended to read:
82	40.32 Clerks to disburse money; payments to jurors and
83	witnesses
84	(3) Jurors and witnesses shall be paid by the clerk of the
85	court either in cash <u>, by check,</u> or by warrant within 20 days
86	after completion of jury service or of completion of service as
87	a witness.
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88	(a) If Whenever the clerk of the court pays a juror or
89	witness by cash, the juror or witness shall sign the payroll in
90	the presence of the clerk, a deputy clerk, or some other person
91	designated by the clerk.
92	(b) <u>If</u> Whenever the clerk pays a juror or witness by
93	warrant, he or she shall endorse on the payroll opposite the
94	juror's or witness's name the words "Paid by warrant," giving
95	the number and date of the warrant.
96	Section 3. Section 77.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to
97	read:
98	77.28 Garnishment; <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees, costs,
99	expenses; deposit requiredBefore issuance of any writ of
100	garnishment, the party applying for it shall <u>pay</u> deposit \$100 in
101	the registry of the court which shall be paid to the garnishee
102	on the garnishee's demand at any time after the service of the
103	writ for the payment or part payment of his or her <u>attorney</u>
104	attorney's fee which the garnishee expends or agrees to expend
105	in obtaining representation in response to the writ. At the time
106	of deposit, the clerk shall collect the statutory fee provided
107	by s. 28.24(10) in addition to the \$100 deposited into the
108	registry of the court. On rendering final judgment, the court
109	shall determine the garnishee's costs and expenses, including a
110	reasonable <u>attorney</u> attorney's fee, and in the event of a
111	judgment in favor of the plaintiff, the amount is shall be
112	subject to offset by the garnishee against the defendant whose
113	property or debt owing is being garnished. In addition, the
114	court shall tax the garnishee's costs and expenses as costs. The
115	plaintiff may recover in this manner the sum advanced by <u>him or</u>
116	her plaintiff and paid into registry of court, and if the amount
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     allowed by the court is greater than the amount of the deposit,
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     together with any offset, judgment for the garnishee shall be
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     entered against the party against whom the costs are taxed for
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     the deficiency.
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          Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 197.432, Florida
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     Statutes, is amended to read:
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          197.432 Sale of tax certificates for unpaid taxes.-
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           (4) A tax certificate representing less than $250 in
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     delinquent taxes on property that has been granted a homestead
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     exemption for the year in which the delinquent taxes were
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     assessed may not be sold at public auction or by electronic sale
128
     as provided in subsection (1) but must be issued by the tax
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     collector to the county at the maximum rate of interest allowed.
130
     Section The provisions of s. 197.4725 or s. 197.502(3) may not
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     be invoked if the homestead exemption is granted to the person
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     who received the homestead exemption for the year in which the
133
     tax certificate was issued. However, if all such tax
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     certificates and accrued interest represent an amount of $250 or
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     more, ss. 197.4725 and 197.502(3) s. 197.502(3) shall be invoked
136
     used to determine whether the county must apply for a tax deed.
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          Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 197.472, Florida
138
     Statutes, is amended to read:
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          197.472 Redemption of tax certificates.-
           (1) A Any person may redeem a tax certificate at any time
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     after the certificate is issued and before a tax deed is issued
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     or the property is placed on the list of lands available for
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     sale. The person redeeming a tax certificate shall pay the tax
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     collector the face amount plus all interest, costs, and charges.
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Section 6. Subsections (2) and (7) of section 197.502,

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     Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
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          197.502 Application for obtaining tax deed by holder of tax
     sale certificate; fees.-
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           (2) A certificateholder, other than the county, who makes
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     application for a tax deed shall pay the tax collector at the
     time of application all amounts required for redemption or
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     purchase of all other outstanding tax certificates, plus
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     interest, any omitted taxes, plus interest, any delinquent
     taxes, plus interest, and current taxes, if due, covering the
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     property. In addition, the certificateholder shall pay the costs
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     of resale, if applicable, and failure to pay such costs within
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     15 days after notice from the clerk shall result in the clerk's
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     entering the land on a list entitled "lands available for
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     taxes."
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           (7) On county-held or individually held certificates for
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     which there are no bidders at the public sale and the
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     certificateholder fails to timely pay costs of resale or fails
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     to pay the amounts due for issuance of a tax deed within 15 days
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     after the sale, the clerk shall enter the land on a list
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     entitled "lands available for taxes" and shall immediately
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     notify the county commission and all other persons holding
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     certificates against the property that the property is
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     available. During the first 90 days after the property is placed
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     on the list, the county may purchase the land for the opening
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     bid or may waive its rights to purchase the property.
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     Thereafter, any person, the county, or any other governmental
     unit may purchase the property from the clerk, without further
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     notice or advertising, for the opening bid, except that if the
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     county or other governmental unit is the purchaser for its own
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175	use, the board of county commissioners may cancel omitted years'
176	taxes, as provided under s. 197.447. If the county does not
177	elect to purchase the property, the county must notify each
178	legal titleholder of property contiguous to the property
179	available for taxes, as provided in paragraph (4)(h), before
180	expiration of the 90-day period. Interest on the opening bid
181	continues to accrue through the month of sale as prescribed by
182	s. 197.542.
183	Section 7. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 197.542,
184	Florida Statues, are amended to read:
185	197.542 Sale at public auction
186	(1) Real property advertised for sale to the highest bidder
187	as a result of an application filed under s. 197.502 shall be
188	sold at public auction by the clerk of the circuit court, or his
189	or her deputy, of the county where the property is located on
190	the date, at the time, and at the location as set forth in the
191	published notice, which must be during the regular hours the
192	clerk's office is open. The amount required to redeem the tax
193	certificate, plus the amounts paid by the holder to the clerk in
194	charges for costs of sale, redemption of other tax certificates
195	on the same property, and all other costs to the applicant for
196	tax deed, plus interest at the rate of 1.5 percent per month for
197	the period running from the month after the date of application
198	for the deed through the month of sale and costs incurred for
199	the service of notice provided for in s. 197.522(2), shall be
200	the bid of the certificateholder for the property. If tax
201	certificates exist or if delinquent taxes accrued subsequent to
202	the filing of the tax deed application, the amount required to
203	redeem such tax certificates or pay such delinquent taxes must

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204	be included in the minimum bid. However, if the land to be sold
205	is assessed on the latest tax roll as homestead property, the
206	bid of the certificateholder must be increased to include an
207	amount equal to one-half of the assessed value of the homestead
208	property as required by s. 197.502. If there are no higher bids,
209	the property shall be struck off and sold to the
210	certificateholder, who shall pay to the clerk any amounts
211	included in the minimum bid, the documentary stamp tax, and
212	recording fees, and, if the property is homestead property, the
213	moneys to cover the one-half value of the homestead within 15
214	days after the sale due . Upon payment, a tax deed shall be
215	issued and recorded by the clerk. If the certificateholder fails
216	to make full payment when due, the sale is considered canceled,
217	and the clerk shall enter the land on a list entitled "lands
218	available for taxes."
219	(3) If the sale is canceled for any reason $_{m au}$ or the buyer
220	fails to make full payment within the time required, the clerk
221	shall immediately readvertise the sale to be held within 30 days
222	after the buyer's nonpayment or, if canceled, within 30 days
223	after the clerk receives the costs of resale. The sale shall be
224	held within 30 days after readvertising after the date the sale
225	was canceled. Only one advertisement is necessary. The amount of
226	the opening bid shall be increased by the cost of advertising,
227	additional clerk's fees as provided for in s. 28.24(21), and
228	interest as provided for in subsection (1). If at the subsequent
229	sale there are no bidders at the tax deed sale and the
230	certificateholder fails to pay the moneys due within 15 days
231	after the sale, the clerk may not readvertise the sale and shall
232	place the property on a list entitled "lands available for

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29-01063-14 2014788 233 taxes." This process must be repeated until the property is sold 234 and the clerk receives full payment or the clerk does not 235 receive any bids other than the bid of the certificateholder. 236 The clerk must receive full payment before the issuance of the 237 tax deed. 238 Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 197.582, Florida 239 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to that 240 section, to read: 197.582 Disbursement of proceeds of sale.-241 242 (2) If the property is purchased for an amount in excess of 243 the statutory bid of the certificateholder, the excess must be 244 paid over and disbursed by the clerk. If the property purchased 245 is homestead property and the statutory bid includes an amount 246 equal to at least one-half of the assessed value of the 247 homestead, that amount must be treated as excess and distributed 248 in the same manner. The clerk shall distribute the excess to the 249 governmental units for the payment of any lien of record held by 250 a governmental unit against the property, including any tax 251 certificates not incorporated in the tax deed application and 252 omitted taxes, if any. If the excess is not sufficient to pay 253 all of such liens in full, the excess shall be paid to each 254 governmental unit pro rata. If, after all liens of governmental 255 units are paid in full, there remains a balance of undistributed 256 funds, the balance shall be retained by the clerk for the 257 benefit of persons described in s. 197.522(1)(a), except those 258 persons described in s. 197.502(4)(h), as their interests may 259 appear. The clerk shall mail notices to such persons notifying 260 them of the funds held for their benefit. Such notice 261 constitutes compliance with the requirements of s. 717.117(4).

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262	Any service charges, at the rate prescribed in s. 28.24(10), and
263	costs of mailing notices shall be paid out of the excess balance
264	held by the clerk. Excess proceeds shall be held and disbursed
265	in the same manner as unclaimed redemption moneys in s. 197.473.
266	For purposes of identifying unclaimed property pursuant to s.
267	717.113, excess proceeds shall be presumed payable or
268	distributable on the date the notice is sent. If excess proceeds
269	are not sufficient to cover the service charges and mailing
270	costs, the clerk shall receive the total amount of excess
271	proceeds as a service charge.
272	(3) If unresolved claims against the property exist on the
273	date the property is purchased, the clerk shall ensure that the
274	excess funds are paid according to the priorities of the claims.
275	If a lien appears to be entitled to priority and the lienholder
276	has not made a claim against the excess funds, payment may not
277	be made on any lien that is junior in priority. If potentially
278	conflicting claims to the funds exist, the clerk shall initiate
279	an interpleader action against the lienholders involved, and the
280	court shall determine the proper distribution of the excess
281	funds. The clerk may move the court for an award of reasonable
282	fees and costs from the remaining proceeds.
283	Section 9. Subsection (5) of section 322.245, Florida
284	Statutes, is amended to read:
285	322.245 Suspension of license upon failure of person
286	charged with specified offense under chapter 316, chapter 320,
287	or this chapter to comply with directives ordered by traffic
288	court or upon failure to pay child support in non-IV-D cases as
289	provided in chapter 61 or failure to pay any financial

290 obligation in any other criminal case.-

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291	(5)(a) If When the department receives notice from a clerk
292	of the court that a person licensed to operate a motor vehicle
293	in this state under the provisions of this chapter has failed to
294	pay financial obligations for any criminal offense other than
295	those specified in subsection (1), in full or in part under a
296	payment plan pursuant to s. 28.246(4), the department shall
297	suspend the license and place a registration stop on any vehicle
298	<u>owned by</u> of the person named in the notice.
299	(b) The department must reinstate the driving privilege <u>and</u>
300	remove the registration stop of any vehicle owned by the person
301	$\underline{ ext{if}}$ when the clerk of the court provides an affidavit to the
302	department stating that:
303	1. The person has satisfied the financial obligation in
304	full or made all payments currently due under a payment plan;
305	2. The person has entered into a written agreement for
306	payment of the financial obligation if not presently enrolled in
307	a payment plan; or
308	3. A court has entered an order granting relief to the
309	person ordering the reinstatement of the license <u>and removing</u>
310	the registration stop of any vehicle owned by the person.
311	(c) The department <u>may</u> shall not be held liable for any
312	license suspension and registration stop placed on any vehicle
313	owned by the person resulting from the discharge of its duties
314	under this section.
315	Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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