## FOR CONSIDERATION By the Committee on Judiciary

590-01220A-09 20097028

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the small claims process; amending s. 34.041, F.S.; increasing certain fees for filing a civil action in county court; eliminating the filing fee for reopening a small claims suit, action, or proceeding; encouraging the Florida Supreme Court to adopt uniform forms for use in the small claims process; encouraging the Florida Supreme Court to study the feasibility of increasing the current limit on the amount in controversy in a small claims action; encouraging the Florida Supreme Court to amend Rule 7.010(b), Florida Small Claims Rules, to provide for equitable relief; encouraging the Florida Supreme Court to exclude personal injury protection cases from the small claims process; providing an effective date.

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WHEREAS, Florida has recognized the need for the efficient and inexpensive resolution of civil actions of a simple nature by creating a small claims process, and

WHEREAS, the Florida Small Claims Rules are designed to foster a simple, efficient, and inexpensive remedy at law for litigants, and

WHEREAS, a large number of litigants in small claims cases are not represented by attorneys, and

WHEREAS, some counties make available various and detailed small claims forms to small claims litigants, while others do not provide these forms to small claims litigants, and

WHEREAS, the adoption of uniform forms for small claims cases may promote uniformity in small claims cases throughout

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the state, and

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WHEREAS, the inclusion of commentary and instructions in small claims forms, such as the commentary and instructions included in the Florida Family Law Forms, may enhance a litigant's ability to navigate through the small claims process without an attorney, and

WHEREAS, the current small claims amount-in-controversy limit of \$5,000 has not been increased since 1996, and

WHEREAS, increasing the amount-in-controversy limit could enhance the small claims process by increasing access to courts for litigants, but could also increase the caseloads of small claims judges, and

WHEREAS, under the current Florida Small Claims Rules, county judges presiding over small claims cases are limited to hearing actions at law, and cannot award equitable relief in a small claims case, and

WHEREAS, potential litigants may choose not to file certain cases of a simple nature because a small claims judge is precluded from awarding remedies of an equitable nature which may be necessary to make the potential litigant whole, and

WHEREAS, personal injury protection cases are often filed in county court as small claims cases because personal injury protection cases typically involve low insurance policy limits and often fall below the \$5,000 amount-in-controversy limit, although authorized awards of attorney's fees often exceed \$5,000, and

WHEREAS, the complexity of personal injury protection cases coupled with the length of litigation suggests that these cases are not amenable to the goal of the small claims process, which

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59 is to efficiently and inexpensively resolve simple disputes, and 60 WHEREAS, when a small claims litigant initiates activity to 61 collect on a judgment, he or she may be required to pay a reopen 62 fee in the amount of \$25 or \$50, and 63 WHEREAS, the elimination or alteration of the application 64 of reopen fees may reduce the workload of clerks in determining 65 whether a reopen fee is necessary and curb frustration of small 66 claims litigants upon learning that an additional fee is 67 required in a case that the litigant perceives as pending, and WHEREAS, the Florida Senate studied the Florida small 68 69 claims process and identified potential enhancements, which are 70 reported in Interim Report 2009-121, NOW, THEREFORE, 71 72 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 73 74 Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 34.041, 75 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 76 34.041 Filing fees.-77 (1)(a) Upon the institution of any civil action, suit, or 78 proceeding in county court, the party shall pay the following 79 filing fee, not to exceed: 80 1. For all claims less than \$100......\$51 \$50. 2. For all claims of \$100 or more but not more than \$500... 81 82 • \$75. 3. For all claims of more than \$500 but not more than 83 84 \$2,500 ..... \$171 <del>\$170</del>. 4. For all claims of more than \$2,500 but not more than 85 86 87 5. For all claims of more than \$5,000 ..... \$295. 88

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6.5. In addition, for all proceedings of garnishment, attachment, replevin, and distress......\$85.
7.6. For removal of tenant action......\$265.

(b) The first \$80 of the filing fee collected under subparagraph (a) 4. and the first \$80 of the filing fee collected under subparagraph (a) 5. shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. The next \$15 of the filing fee collected under subparagraph (a) 4., the next \$15 of the filing fee collected under subparagraph (a)5., and the first \$15 of the each filing fee collected under subparagraph (a) 7.  $\frac{(a)}{6.7}$  shall be deposited in the state courts' Mediation and Arbitration Trust Fund. One-third of any filing fees collected by the clerk under this section in excess of the first \$95 collected under subparagraph (a) 4. and onethird of any filing fees collected by the clerk under this section in excess of the first \$95 collected under subparagraph (a) 5. shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Revenue Clerks of the Court Trust Fund. An additional filing fee of \$4 shall be paid to the clerk. The clerk shall transfer \$3.50 to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Court Education Trust Fund and shall transfer 50 cents to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Financial Services' Administrative Trust Fund to fund clerk education. Postal charges incurred by the clerk of the county court in making service by mail on defendants or other parties shall be paid by the party at whose instance service is made. Except as provided herein, filing fees and service charges for performing duties of the clerk relating to the county court shall be as provided in ss. 28.24 and 28.241.

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Except as otherwise provided herein, all filing fees shall be retained as fee income of the office of the clerk of circuit court. Filing fees imposed by this section may not be added to any penalty imposed by chapter 316 or chapter 318.

- (c) Any party other than a party described in paragraph (a) who files a pleading in an original civil action in the county court for affirmative relief by cross-claim, counterclaim, or third-party complaint, or who files a notice of cross-appeal or notice of joinder or motion to intervene as an appellant, cross-appellant, or petitioner, shall pay the clerk of court a fee of \$296 \$295 if the relief sought by the party under this paragraph exceeds \$2,500 but does not exceed \$5,000. The party shall pay the clerk of court a fee of \$295 if the relief sought by the party under this paragraph exceeds \$5,000. This fee does shall not apply where the cross-claim, counterclaim, or third-party complaint requires transfer of the case from county to circuit court. The clerk shall remit the fee to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.
- (d) The clerk of court shall collect a service charge of \$10 for issuing a summons. The clerk shall assess the fee against the party seeking to have the summons issued.
- (2) A party reopening any civil action, suit, or proceeding in the county court shall pay to the clerk of court a filing fee set by the clerk in an amount not to exceed \$25 for all claims of not more than \$500 and an amount not to exceed \$50 for all claims of more than \$5,000 \$500. For purposes of this section, a case is reopened when a case previously reported as disposed of is resubmitted to a court. A party is exempt from paying the fee for any of the following:

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(a) A writ of garnishment;

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- (b) A writ of replevin;
- (c) A distress writ;
- (d) A writ of attachment;
- (e) A motion for rehearing filed within 10 days;
- (f) A motion for attorney's fees filed within 30 days <u>after</u> of the entry of the judgment or final order;
- (g) A motion for dismissal filed after a mediation agreement has been filed;
  - (h) A motion to withdraw by attorneys;
  - (i) Stipulations; or
  - (j) Responsive pleadings.

Section 2. (1) The Legislature encourages the Florida

Supreme Court, in consultation and cooperation with The Florida

Bar Committee on Small Claims Rules, county court judges, and
other practitioners, to adopt uniform small claims forms along
with commentary and instructions, such as the commentary and
instructions provided in the Florida Family Law Forms, to
simplify the process of litigation in small claims matters for
litigants who proceed without an attorney.

- (2) The Legislature encourages the Florida Supreme Court, in consultation and cooperation with The Florida Bar Committee on Small Claims Rules, county court judges, and other practitioners, to study the advantages and disadvantages of and to consider increasing the current small claims amount-incontroversy limit of \$5,000.
- (3) The Legislature encourages the Florida Supreme Court, in consultation and cooperation with The Florida Bar Committee on Small Claims Rules, county court judges, and other

20097028 590-01220A-09 175 practitioners, to amend Rule 7.010(b), Florida Small Claims 176 Rules, to allow small claims judges to hear equitable matters in 177 addition to actions at law. 178 (4) The Legislature encourages the Florida Supreme Court, 179 in consultation and cooperation with The Florida Bar Committee 180 on Small Claims Rules, county court judges, and other 181 practitioners, to amend the Florida Small Claims Rules to 182 exclude personal injury protection cases from the small claims 183 process. 184

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.