1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to unclaimed funds held by the clerks 3 of court; repealing s. 43.19, F.S., relating to the 4 disposition of certain money paid into a court which 5 is unclaimed; amending s. 45.031, F.S.; revising the 6 time periods within which certain persons must file 7 claims for certain unclaimed surplus funds; amending 8 s. 45.032, F.S.; deleting provisions defining and 9 specifying the powers of a "surplus trustee"; 10 authorizing specified entities to claim surplus funds 11 that remain after a judicial sale; specifying 12 procedures for those entities to receive such funds; specifying procedures for the clerk to use in handling 13 14 surpluses that remain unclaimed; specifying the entities eligible for the surplus once the funds have 15 been remitted to the Department of Financial Services; 16 17 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 45.033, F.S.; conforming a provision to 18 19 changes made by the act; repealing s. 45.034, F.S., relating to qualifications and appointment of a 20 21 surplus trustee in foreclosure actions; amending s. 22 45.035, F.S.; revising service charges that a clerk 23 may receive and deduct from surplus amounts; amending s. 717.113, F.S.; exempting certain funds remaining 24 25 after a judicial sale and held in a court registry

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from becoming payable or distributable and subject to certain reporting requirements; amending ss. 717.124, 717.138, and 717.1401, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Section 43.19, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (f) of subsection (2), and paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 45.031, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 45.031 Judicial sales procedure.—In any sale of real or personal property under an order or judgment, the procedures provided in this section and ss. 45.0315-45.035 may be followed as an alternative to any other sale procedure if so ordered by the court.
 - (1) FINAL JUDGMENT.—
- (a) In the order or final judgment, the court shall direct the clerk to sell the property at public sale on a specified day that shall be not less than 20 days or more than 35 days after the date thereof, on terms and conditions specified in the order or judgment. A sale may be held more than 35 days after the date of final judgment or order if the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney consents to such time. The final judgment shall contain the following statement in conspicuous type:

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IF THIS PROPERTY IS SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, THERE MAY BE

ADDITIONAL MONEY FROM THE SALE AFTER PAYMENT OF PERSONS WHO ARE
ENTITLED TO BE PAID FROM THE SALE PROCEEDS PURSUANT TO THIS
FINAL JUDGMENT.

IF YOU ARE A SUBORDINATE LIENHOLDER CLAIMING A RIGHT TO FUNDS
REMAINING AFTER THE SALE, IF ANY, YOU MUST FILE A CLAIM WITH THE
CLERK NO LATER THAN THE DATE THAT THE CLERK REPORTS THE FUNDS AS
UNCLAIMED 60 DAYS AFTER THE SALE. IF YOU FAIL TO FILE A TIMELY
CLAIM, YOU WILL NOT BE ENTITLED TO ANY REMAINING FUNDS.

- (2) PUBLICATION OF SALE.—Notice of sale shall be published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation, as defined in chapter 50, published in the county where the sale is to be held. The second publication shall be at least 5 days before the sale. The notice shall contain:
- (f) A statement that any person claiming an interest in the surplus from the sale, if any, other than the property owner as of the date of the lis pendens must file a claim <u>before the clerk reports the surplus as unclaimed</u> within 60 days after the sale.

71 The court, in its discretion, may enlarge the time of the sale.
72 Notice of the changed time of sale shall be published as

(7) DISBURSEMENTS OF PROCEEDS.—

provided herein.

(b) The certificate of disbursements shall be in

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     substantially the following form:
77
     (Caption of Action)
78
                        CERTIFICATE OF DISBURSEMENTS
79
          The undersigned clerk of the court certifies that he or she
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     disbursed the proceeds received from the sale of the property as
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     provided in the order or final judgment to the persons and in
82
     the amounts as follows:
83
     Name Amount
84
                         Total disbursements: $....
85
                  Surplus retained by clerk, if any: $....
     IF YOU ARE A PERSON CLAIMING A RIGHT TO FUNDS REMAINING AFTER
86
87
     THE SALE, YOU MUST FILE A CLAIM WITH THE CLERK NO LATER THAN THE
88
     DATE THAT THE CLERK REPORTS THE FUNDS AS UNCLAIMED 60 DAYS AFTER
89
     THE SALE. IF YOU FAIL TO FILE A CLAIM, YOU WILL NOT BE ENTITLED
     TO ANY REMAINING FUNDS. AFTER THE FUNDS ARE REPORTED AS
 90
     UNCLAIMED 60 DAYS, ONLY THE OWNER OF RECORD AS OF THE DATE OF
 91
 92
     THE LIS PENDENS MAY CLAIM THE SURPLUS.
93
     WITNESS my hand and the seal of the court on ...., ... (year)....
 94
                                                           ...(Clerk)...
95
                                                By ... (Deputy Clerk) ...
96
          Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 45.032, Florida
     Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (4), and paragraph (d) of
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     subsection (1), subsection (3), and present subsection (4) of
     that section are amended, to read:
 99
100
          45.032 Disbursement of surplus funds after judicial sale.-
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101	(1) For purposes of ss. 45.031-45.035, the term:
102	(d) "Surplus trustee" means a person qualifying as a
103	surplus trustee pursuant to s. 45.034.
104	(3) During the <u>period that</u> 60 days after the clerk <u>holds</u>
105	issues a certificate of disbursements, the clerk shall hold the
106	surplus pending a court order:-
107	(a) If the owner of record claims the surplus before the
108	date that the clerk reports it as unclaimed during the 60-day
109	period and there is no subordinate lienholder, the court shall
110	order the clerk to deduct any applicable service charges from
111	the surplus and pay the remainder to the owner of record. The
112	clerk may establish a reasonable requirement that the owner of
113	record prove his or her identity before receiving the
114	disbursement. The clerk may assist an owner of record in making
115	a claim. An owner of record may use the following form in making
116	a claim:
117	(Caption of Action)
118	OWNER'S CLAIM FOR
119	MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SURPLUS
120	State of
121	County of
122	Under penalty of perjury, I (we) hereby certify that:
123	1. I was (we were) the owner of the following described
124	real property in County, Florida, prior to the foreclosure
125	sale and as of the date of the filing of the lis pendens:

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- 126 ... (Legal description of real property) ...
- 2. I (we) do not owe any money on any mortgage on the property that was foreclosed other than the one that was paid off by the foreclosure.
- 3. I (we) do not owe any money that is the subject of an unpaid judgment, tax warrant, condominium lien, cooperative lien, or homeowners' association.
 - 4. I am (we are) not currently in bankruptcy.
- 5. I (we) have not sold or assigned my (our) right to the mortgage surplus.
 - 6. My (our) new address is:
 - 7. If there is more than one owner entitled to the surplus, we have agreed that the surplus should be paid jointly, or to:, at the following address:
 - 8. I (WE) UNDERSTAND THAT I (WE) AM (ARE) NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE A LAWYER OR ANY OTHER REPRESENTATION AND I (WE) DO NOT HAVE TO ASSIGN MY (OUR) RIGHTS TO ANYONE ELSE IN ORDER TO CLAIM ANY MONEY TO WHICH I (WE) MAY BE ENTITLED.
 - 9. I (WE) UNDERSTAND THAT THIS STATEMENT IS GIVEN UNDER OATH, AND IF ANY STATEMENTS ARE UNTRUE THAT I (WE) MAY BE PROSECUTED CRIMINALLY FOR PERJURY.
- 147 ... (Signatures) ...

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Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this

day of, ...(year)..., by ...(name of person making

statement)....

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151	(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)
152	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary
153	Public)
154	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
155	Type of Identification Produced
156	(b) If any person other than the owner of record claims an
157	interest in the proceeds prior to the date that the clerk
158	reports the surplus as unclaimed during the 60-day period or if
159	the owner of record files a claim for the surplus but
160	acknowledges that one or more other persons may be entitled to
161	part or all of the surplus, the court shall set an evidentiary
162	hearing to determine entitlement to the surplus. At the
163	evidentiary hearing, an equity assignee has the burden of
164	proving that he or she is entitled to some or all of the surplus
165	funds. The court may grant summary judgment to a subordinate
166	lienholder prior to or at the evidentiary hearing. The court
167	shall consider the factors in s. 45.033 when hearing a claim
168	that any person other than a subordinate lienholder or the owner
169	of record is entitled to the surplus funds.
170	(c) One year after the sale, any surplus remaining with
171	the clerk of the court that has not been disbursed as provided
172	herein is presumed unclaimed as set forth in s. 717.113 and must
173	be reported and remitted to the department in accordance with
174	ss. 717.117 and 717.119, unless there is a pending court
175	proceeding regarding entitlement to the surplus. At the

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conclusion of any court proceeding and any appeal regarding entitlement to the surplus, the clerk of the court shall report and remit the unclaimed property to the department if directed by a court order, to another entity if directed by the court order, or, if not directed by the court order, to the owner of record. For purposes of establishing entitlement to the surplus after the property has been remitted to the department, only the owner of record reported by the clerk of the court, or the beneficiary, as defined in s. 731.201, of a deceased owner of record reported by the clerk, is entitled to the surplus. A surplus of less than \$10 escheats to If no claim is filed during the 60-day period, the clerk shall appoint a surplus trustee from a list of qualified surplus trustees as authorized in s. 45.034. Upon such appointment, the clerk shall prepare a notice of appointment of surplus trustee and shall furnish a copy to the surplus trustee. The form of the notice may be as follows: (Caption of Action) NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF SURPLUS TRUSTEE The undersigned clerk of the court certifies that he or she disbursed the proceeds received from the sale of the property as

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provided in the order or final judgment to the persons named in

the certificate of disbursements, and that surplus funds of \$.... remain and are subject to disbursement to the owner of record. You have been appointed as surplus trustee for the purpose of finding the owner of record in order for the clerk to disburse the surplus, after deducting costs, to the owner of record.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of the court on ..., ... (year)...

... (Clerk)...

of record entitled to the surplus within 1 year after appointment, the appointment shall terminate and the clerk shall notify the surplus trustee that his or her appointment was terminated. Thirty days after termination of the appointment of the surplus trustee, the clerk shall treat the remaining funds as unclaimed property to be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to chapter 717.

Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 45.033, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (e) of that subsection is redesignated as paragraph (d), to read:

- 45.033 Sale or assignment of rights to surplus funds in a property subject to foreclosure.—
- (3) A voluntary transfer or assignment shall be a transfer or assignment qualified under this subsection, thereby entitling

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the transferee or assignee to the surplus funds or a portion or percentage of the surplus funds, if:

- (d) The transferor or assignee is qualified as a surplus trustee, or could qualify as a surplus trustee, pursuant to s. 45.034.
- Section 5. <u>Section 45.034</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
 - Section 6. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (2) of section 45.035, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (c) of that subsection is redesignated as paragraph (b), to read:
 - 45.035 Clerk's fees.—In addition to other fees or service charges authorized by law, the clerk shall receive service charges related to the judicial sales procedure set forth in ss. 45.031-45.034 and this section:
 - (2) If there is a surplus resulting from the sale, the clerk may receive the following service charges, which shall be deducted from the surplus:
 - (b) The clerk is entitled to a service charge of \$15 for notifying a surplus trustee of his or her appointment.
 - (d) The clerk is entitled to a service charge of \$15 for appointing a surplus trustee, furnishing the surplus trustee with a copy of the final judgment and the certificate of disbursements, and disbursing to the surplus trustee the trustee's cost advance.
 - Section 7. Section 717.113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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251	717.113 Property held by courts and public agencies.—All
252	intangible property held for the owner by any court, government
253	or governmental subdivision or agency, public corporation, or
254	public authority that has not been claimed by the owner for more
255	than 1 year after it became payable or distributable is presumed
256	unclaimed. Except as provided in s. 45.032(3)(c), money held in
257	the court registry and for which no court order has been issued
258	to determine an owner does not become payable or distributable
259	and is not subject to reporting under this chapter.
260	Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, funds deposited
261	in the Minerals Trust Fund pursuant to s. 377.247 are presumed
262	unclaimed only if the funds have not been claimed by the owner
263	for more than 5 years after the date of first production from
264	the well.
265	Section 8. Subsection (8) of section 717.124, Florida
266	Statutes, is amended to read:
267	717.124 Unclaimed property claims.—
268	(8) This section applies to all unclaimed property
269	reported and remitted to the Chief Financial Officer, including,
270	but not limited to, property reported pursuant to ss. 43.19 ,
271	45.032, 732.107, 733.816, and 744.534.
272	Section 9. Section 717.138, Florida Statutes, is amended
273	to read:
274	717.138 Rulemaking authority.—The department shall
275	administer and provide for the enforcement of this chapter. The

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department has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss.

120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this chapter. The department may adopt rules to allow for electronic filing of fees, forms, and reports required by this chapter. The authority to adopt rules pursuant to this chapter applies to all unclaimed property reported and remitted to the Chief Financial Officer, including, but not limited to, property reported and remitted pursuant to ss. 43.19, 45.032, 732.107, 733.816, and 744.534.

Section 10. Section 717.1401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

717.1401 Repeal.—This chapter shall not repeal, but shall be additional and supplemental to the existing provisions of ss. 43.18, 43.19, and 402.17 and chapter 716.

Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.