

To: William Ortiz, Pete Chircut

From: Bridgette Thornton Richard, Deputy City Attorney for the City of Coral Gables

Approved: Craig E. Leen, City Attorney for the City of Coral Gables

RE: Legal Opinion That Special Assessment Liens Need Not Be Recorded To Be Valid And Effective

Date: August 6, 2013

Florida Statutes Section 695.01 was recently amended to clarify the priority/effectiveness of unrecorded governmental liens against creditors and subsequent purchasers for consideration. Indeed, in accordance with Florida Statutes Section 695.01(3), which becomes effective October 1, 2013, liens of governmental entities must be recorded to be valid against creditors or subsequent purchasers for consideration. More specifically, Florida Statutes Section 695.01(3) states:

A lien by a governmental entity or quasi-governmental entity that attaches to real property for an improvement, service, fine, or penalty, other than a lien for taxes, non-ad valorem or special assessments, or utilities, *is valid and effectual in law or equity against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration only if the lien is recorded in the official records of the county in which the property is located*. The recorded notice of lien must contain the name of the owner of record, a description or address of the property, and the tax or parcel identification number applicable to the property as of the date of recording.

Fla. Stat. Sec. 695.01(3). As you can see from the above, Section 695.01(3) expressly excludes tax liens, non-ad valorem or special assessments, and liens for utilities from its parameters. Nonetheless, the City should attempt to record *all* liens and special assessments as soon as practicable to avoid any disputes regarding the effectiveness of said liens and/or assessments. Additionally, as is also required under Section 695.01 (3), the City's recorded notices of lien must contain: 1) the name of the owner of record; 2) a description or address of the property; and 3) the parcel identification number applicable to the property-- as of the date the lien is recorded.

Thornton Richard, Bridgette

| Trom: | Thornton Richard, Bridgette |
|-------------|--|
| sent: | Tuesday, August 06, 2013 2:02 PM |
| To: | Ortiz, William; Chircut, Pete |
| Cc: | Leen, Craig; Figueroa, Yaneris (yfigueroa@coralgables.com) |
| | (yfigueroa@coralgables.com); Franqui, Susan; Hernandez, Cristina; Osle, Zilma; Herbello, |
| | Stephanie; alp@alp-law.com |
| Subject: | Florida Statute 695.01(3) Liens Must Be Recorded to Be Valid and Effective Against |
| | Creditors and Subsequent Purchasers * Effective October 1, 2013 |
| Importance: | High |

Good Afternoon Will and Pete,

Florida Statutes Section 695.01 was recently amended to clarify the priority/effectiveness of unrecorded governmental liens against creditors and subsequent purchasers for consideration. Indeed, in accordance with Florida Statutes Section 695.01(3), which becomes effective October 1, 2013, liens of governmental entities must be recorded to be valid against creditors or subsequent purchasers for consideration. More specifically, Florida Statutes Section 695.01(3) states:

A lien by a governmental entity or quasi-governmental entity that attaches to real property for an improvement, service, fine, or penalty, other than a lien for taxes, non-ad valorem or special assessments, or utilities, *is valid and effectual in law or equity against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration only if the lien is recorded in the official records of the county in which the property is located.* The recorded notice of lien must contain the name of the owner of record, a description or address of the property, and the tax or parcel identification number applicable to the property as of the date of recording.

Fla. Stat. Sec. 695.01(3). As you can see from the above, Section 695.01(3) expressly excludes tax liens, non-ad valorem or special assessments, and liens for utilities from its parameters. Nonetheless, the City should attempt to record *all* liens and special assessments as soon as practicable to avoid any disputes regarding the effectiveness of said liens and/or assessments. Additionally, as is also required under Section 695.01(3), the City's recorded notices of lien must contain: 1) the name of the owner of record; 2) a description or address of the property; and 3) the parcel identification number applicable to the property -- as of the date the lien is recorded. Please feel free to let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Thanks, Bridgette

Bridgette N. Thornton Richard Deputy City Attorney for the City of Coral Gables 405 Biltmore Way, 2nd Floor Coral Gables, FL 33134 ffice: (305) 460-5084 Cell: (305) 801-5797 Fax: (305) 476-7795 **Please Note:** Florida has a very broad Public Records Law. Most written communications to or from State and Local Officials regarding State or Local business are public records available to the public and media upon request. Your email communications may therefore be subject to public disclosure.

NOTICE: This e-mail is from the law office of the City of Coral Gables, and is intended solely for the use of the individual(s) to whom it is addressed. If you believe you received this e-mail in error, please notify the sender immediately, delete the e-mail from your computer and do not copy or disclose it to anyone else. If you properly received this e-mail as a client, co-counsel or retained expert of the office of the City Attorney, you should maintain its contents in confidence in order to preserve the attorney-client or work product privilege that may be available to protect confidentiality.