Amendment No.1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMI	TTEE 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WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)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: Judiciary Committee Representative Moraitis offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

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Remove lines 53-83 and insert:

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Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 194.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

8 9 194.011 Assessment notice; objections to assessments.-

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A petition to the value adjustment board must be in substantially the form prescribed by the department.

Notwithstanding s. 195.022, a county officer may not refuse to

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accept a form provided by the department for this purpose if the

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taxpayer chooses to use it. A petition to the value adjustment board must be signed by the taxpayer or be accompanied at the

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time of filing by the taxpayer's written authorization or power

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of attorney, unless the person filing the petition is listed in

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s. 194.034(1)(a). A person listed in s. 194.034(1)(a) may file a petition with a value adjustment board without the taxpayer's signature or written authorization by certifying under penalty of perjury that he or she has authorization to file the petition on behalf of the taxpayer. If a taxpayer notifies the value adjustment board that a petition has been filed for the taxpayer's property without his or her consent, the value adjustment board may require the person filing the petition to provide written authorization from the taxpayer authorizing the person to proceed with the appeal before a hearing is held. If the value adjustment board finds that a person listed in s. 194.034(1)(a) willfully and knowingly filed a petition that was not authorized by the taxpayer, the value adjustment board shall require such person to provide the taxpayer's written authorization for representation to the value adjustment board clerk before any petition filed by that person is heard, for 1 year after imposition of such requirement by the value adjustment board. A power of attorney or written authorization is valid for 1 assessment year, and a new power of attorney or written authorization by the taxpayer is required for each subsequent assessment year. A petition shall also describe the property by parcel number and shall be filed as follows: (e)

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 $\underline{1.}$ A condominium association <u>as defined in s. 718.103(2)</u>, \underline{a} cooperative association <u>as defined in s. 719.103(2)</u>, or any

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 homeowners' association as defined in s. 723.075, with approval of its board of administration or directors, may file with the value adjustment board a single joint petition on behalf of any association members who own units or parcels of property which the property appraiser determines are substantially similar with respect to location, proximity to amenities, number of rooms, living area, and condition. The condominium association, cooperative association, or homeowners' association as defined in s. 723.075 shall provide the unit or parcel owners with notice of its intent to petition the value adjustment board and shall provide at least 20 days for a unit or parcel owner to elect, in writing, that his or her unit or parcel not be included in the petition.

- 2. Where an association has filed a single joint petition, the association may continue to represent the unit or parcel owners through any related subsequent proceeding, including judicial review under part II of this chapter and any appeal thereof. This subparagraph is intended to clarify existing law and applies to any pending action.
- Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 194.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 194.181 Parties to a tax suit.-
- (2) In any case brought by the taxpayer, or brought by a condominium or cooperative association on behalf of some or all owners, contesting the assessment of any property, the county

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90 91 property appraiser shall be party defendant. In any case brought by the property appraiser pursuant to s. 194.036(1)(a) or (b), the taxpayer, condominium association, or cooperative association shall be party defendant. In any case brought by the property appraiser pursuant to s. 194.036(1)(c), the value adjustment board shall be party defendant.

Section 3. Subsection (3), paragraphs (a), (b), and (g) of subsection (12), and paragraph (e) of subsection (13) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.111 The association.

- (3) POWER TO MANAGE CONDOMINIUM PROPERTY AND TO CONTRACT, SUE, AND BE SUED; CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—
- (a) The association may contract, sue, or be sued with respect to the exercise or nonexercise of its powers. For these purposes, the powers of the association include, but are not limited to, the maintenance, management, and operation of the condominium property.
- (b) After control of the association is obtained by unit owners other than the developer, the association may:
- 1. Institute, maintain, settle, or appeal actions or hearings in its name on behalf of all unit owners concerning matters of common interest to most or all unit owners, including, but not limited to, the common elements; the roof and structural components of a building or other improvements; mechanical, electrical, and plumbing elements serving an

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improvement or a building; representations of the developer pertaining to any existing or proposed commonly used facilities;

- 2. Protest protesting ad valorem taxes on commonly used facilities and on units; and may
- 3. Defend actions <u>pertaining to ad valorem taxation of commonly used facilities or units</u>, or <u>related to in eminent domain</u>; or
 - 4. Bring inverse condemnation actions.
- (c) If the association has the authority to maintain a class action, the association may be joined in an action as representative of that class with reference to litigation and disputes involving the matters for which the association could bring a class action.
- (d) The association, in its own name, or on behalf of some or all unit owners, may institute, file, protest, maintain or defend any administrative challenge, lawsuit, appeal or other challenge to ad valorem taxes assessed on units or that values commonly used facilities or common elements. The affected association members are not necessary or indispensable parties to any such action. This paragraph is intended to clarify existing law and applies to any pending action.
- (e) Nothing herein limits any statutory or common-law right of any individual unit owner or class of unit owners to

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bring any action without participation by the association which may otherwise be available.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 2-3 and insert:

An act relating to community associations; amending s. 194.011, F.S.; specifying that the right of a condominium, cooperative or homeowners association to petition a value adjustment board regarding an ad valorem tax assessment on behalf of some or all unit or parcel owners includes the right to represent unit or parcel owners in all related proceedings; amending s. 194.181, F.S.; specifying that a condominium, cooperative or homeowners association may be a party to an action contesting the assessment of ad valorem taxes; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; clarifying how a condominium association may protest ad valorem valuation of some or all of the units of the association; revising condominium association

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