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16-00572-19 20191262\_\_\_ A bill to be entitled

An act relating to mobile home park lot tenancies; amending s. 723.011, F.S.; providing that certain deficiencies are limited to direct violations of a specified chapter; authorizing a park owner to request a certain receipt; amending s. 723.012, F.S.; requiring the disclosure of certain factors that affect the lot rental amount, if applicable; amending s. 723.035, F.S.; authorizing a park owner to enter a homeowner's lot to correct specified violations under certain conditions; prohibiting the date by which specified violations must be corrected from being extended; authorizing a park owner to charge a homeowner a certain fee; providing construction; amending s. 723.061, F.S.; requiring a park owner to provide a copy of an eviction notice to the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes within a specified time; requiring the division to provide a copy of the notice to the Executive Director

723.078, F.S.; providing election and ballot requirements; requiring the division to adopt rules relating to elections; providing that certain meetings are closed to members; requiring certain board of director nominations to be made at least 27 days

of the Florida Mobile Home Relocation Corporation;

amending s. 723.076, F.S.; requiring a homeowners'

association to notify a park owner upon election or

appointment of new officers or members; amending s.

requiring the notice to be sent by United States mail;

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before an annual meeting; authorizing electronic transmission of certain notices; providing that certain documents are privileged and confidential; requiring the association to retain meeting minutes within the state for at least 5 years; amending s. 723.079, F.S.; requiring the association to retain certain documents within the state for at least 5 years; requiring the board to make official records available to members for inspection or photocopying within 20 business days after receipt of a written request; revising provisions relating to statutory damages for members who are denied access to official records; requiring mandatory binding arbitration in certain disputes; amending s. 723.1255, F.S.; requiring mandatory binding arbitration in certain disputes; providing for the award of attorney fees and costs; requiring the division to adopt rules relating to mandatory binding arbitration; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 723.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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723.011 Disclosure <u>before</u> prior to rental of a mobile home lot; prospectus, <u>offering circular</u>, filing, approval.—

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(1)(a) In a mobile home park containing 26 or more lots, the park owner shall file a prospectus with the division. Prior to entering into an enforceable rental agreement for a mobile

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home lot, the park owner shall deliver to the homeowner a prospectus approved by the division. This subsection does not invalidate those lot rental agreements for which an approved prospectus was required to be delivered and which was delivered on or before July 1, 1986, if the mobile home park owner had:

- 1. Filed a prospectus with the division prior to entering into the lot rental agreement;
- 2. Made a good faith effort to correct deficiencies cited by the division by responding within the time limit set by the division, if one was set; and
- 3. Delivered the approved prospectus to the mobile home owner within 45 days of approval by the division.

This paragraph does not preclude the finding that a lot rental agreement is invalid on other grounds and does not limit any rights of a mobile home owner or preclude a mobile home owner from seeking any remedies allowed by this chapter, including a determination that the lot rental agreement or any part thereof is unreasonable.

(b) The division shall determine whether the proposed prospectus or offering circular is adequate to meet the requirements of this chapter and shall notify the park owner by mail, within 45 days after receipt of the document, that the division has found that the prospectus or offering circular is adequate or has found specified deficiencies. Specified deficiencies are limited to those items that are a direct violation of this chapter. If the division does not make either finding within 45 days, the prospectus or offering circular is considered to be shall be deemed to have been found adequate.

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(c)1. Filings for mobile home parks in which lots have not been offered for lease prior to June 4, 1984, shall be accompanied by a filing fee of \$10 per lot offered for lease by the park owner; however, the fee shall not be less than \$100.

- 2. Filings for mobile home parks in which lots have been offered for lease prior to the effective date of this chapter shall be accompanied by a filing fee as follows:
  - a. For a park in which there are 26-50 lots: \$100.
  - b. For a park in which there are 51-100 lots: \$150.
  - c. For a park in which there are 101-150 lots: \$200.
  - d. For a park in which there are 151-200 lots: \$250.
  - e. For a park in which there are 201 or more lots: \$300.
- (d) The division shall maintain copies of each prospectus and all amendments to each prospectus which are considered adequate by the division. The division shall provide copies of documents requested in writing under this subsection within 10 days after the written request is received.
- (2) The park owner shall furnish a copy of the prospectus or offering circular together with all of the exhibits thereto to each prospective lessee. Delivery shall be made prior to execution of the lot rental agreement or at the time of occupancy, whichever occurs first. Upon delivery of a prospectus to a prospective lessee, the lot rental agreement is voidable by the lessee for a period of 15 days. However, the park owner is not required to furnish a copy of the prospectus or offering circular if the tenancy is a renewal of a tenancy and the mobile home owner has previously received the prospectus or offering circular.
  - (3) The prospectus or offering circular together with its

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exhibits is a disclosure document intended to afford protection to homeowners and prospective homeowners in the mobile home park. The purpose of the document is to disclose the representations of the mobile home park owner concerning the operations of the mobile home park.

- (4) With regard to a tenancy in existence on the effective date of this chapter, the prospectus or offering circular offered by the mobile home park owner shall contain the same terms and conditions as rental agreements offered to all other mobile home owners residing in the park on the effective date of this act, excepting only rent variations based upon lot location and size, and shall not require any mobile home owner to install any permanent improvements.
- (5) The mobile home park owner may request that the homeowner sign a receipt indicating that the homeowner has received a copy of the prospectus, the rules and regulations, the rental agreement, and other pertinent documents so long as any such documents are clearly identified in the receipt itself. Such a receipt shall indicate nothing more than that the documents identified herein have been received by the mobile home owner. The receipt, if requested, shall be signed at the time of delivery of the identified documents. If the homeowner refuses to sign the receipt, the park owner shall still deliver to the homeowner a copy of the prospectus, rules and regulations, rental agreement, and other pertinent documents any other documents which otherwise would have been delivered upon execution of the receipt. However, the homeowner shall thereafter be barred from claiming that the park owner has failed to deliver such documents. The refusal of the homeowner

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to sign the receipt shall under no circumstances constitute a ground for eviction of the homeowner or of a mobile home or for the imposition of any other penalty.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 723.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.012 Prospectus or offering circular.—The prospectus or offering circular, which is required to be provided by s. 723.011, must contain the following information:

- (9) An explanation of the manner in which the lot rental amount will be raised, including, but not limited to:
- (b) Disclosure of any factors which may affect the lot rental amount, <u>if applicable</u>, including, but not limited to:
  - 1. Water rates.
  - 2. Sewer rates.
  - 3. Waste disposal rates.
- 4. Maintenance costs, including costs of deferred maintenance.
  - 5. Management costs.
  - 6. Property taxes.
  - 7. Major repairs or improvements.
- 8. Any other fees, costs, entrance fees, or charges to which the mobile home owner may be subjected.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 723.035, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

723.035 Rules and regulations.-

(2)  $\underline{A}$  No rule or regulation  $\underline{may}$  not  $\underline{shall}$  provide for payment of any fee, fine, assessment, or charge, except as otherwise provided in the prospectus or offering circular filed

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under s. 723.012, if one is required to be provided, and until after the park owner has complied with the procedure set forth in s. 723.037.

- (3) (a) A mobile home park owner may take action, including entering a homeowner's mobile home lot, to correct the following violations of mobile home park rules and regulations after proper notice is given to the homeowner:
- 1. Failure to mow or edge the lot or lawn, or to trim the trees or shrubbery. The park owner must give the homeowner written notice by mail, and also post the written notice on the home or provide a copy of the notice to the homeowner by electronic transmission, specifying the action needed to correct the violation and the date by which the homeowner must correct the violation. Such date may not be less than 3 business days after the date of mailing of the notice to the homeowner's park address. The notice shall also provide the cost that the homeowner is responsible for paying if the park owner must take action to correct the violation.
- 2. Failure to pressure wash the home, repair skirting or siding on the home, paint the home, or remove debris or junk from the lot. The park owner must give the homeowner written notice by mail, and also post the written notice on the home or provide a copy of the notice to the homeowner by electronic transmission, specifying the action needed to correct the violation and the date by which the homeowner must correct the violation. Such date may not be less than 30 business days after the date of mailing of the notice to the homeowner's park address. The notice shall also provide the cost that the homeowner is responsible for paying if the park owner must take

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action to correct the violation.

(b) The date by which the homeowner must correct the violation specified in the notice as required in paragraph (a) may not be extended because the notice was mailed.

- (c) If the homeowner does not remedy the violation specified in the notice as required in paragraph (a), the park owner may enter the homeowner's lot and take corrective action to remedy the violation. The park owner may charge a fee sufficient to recover the costs incurred for taking corrective action and to encourage compliance in the future. The fee may not be unreasonable, as defined in s. 723.003, and does not need to be disclosed in the prospectus or rental agreement in order to be charged under this subsection.
- (d) This subsection is a separate enforcement procedure available to the park owner and is not required to be separately stated in the prospectus, rental agreement, rules and regulations, or other pertinent documents. However, the rules and regulations must generally describe the requirements that may be the basis of a violation under this subsection.
- (e) This subsection does not limit a park owner's right of entry onto a mobile home lot as provided in s. 723.025.

Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and subsection (4) of section 723.061, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 723.061 Eviction; grounds, proceedings.—

- (1) A mobile home park owner may evict a mobile home owner, a mobile home tenant, a mobile home occupant, or a mobile home only on one or more of the following grounds:
- (d) Change in use of the land comprising the mobile home park, or the portion thereof from which mobile homes are to be

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evicted, from mobile home lot rentals to some other use, if:

- 1. The park owner gives written notice to the homeowners' association formed and operating under ss. 723.075-723.079 of its right to purchase the mobile home park, if the land comprising the mobile home park is changing use from mobile home lot rentals to a different use, at the price and under the terms and conditions set forth in the written notice.
- a. The notice shall be delivered to the officers of the homeowners' association by United States mail. Within 45 days after the date of mailing of the notice, the homeowners' association may execute and deliver a contract to the park owner to purchase the mobile home park at the price and under the terms and conditions set forth in the notice. If the contract between the park owner and the homeowners' association is not executed and delivered to the park owner within the 45-day period, the park owner is under no further obligation to the homeowners' association except as provided in sub-subparagraph b.
- b. If the park owner elects to offer or sell the mobile home park at a price lower than the price specified in her or his initial notice to the officers of the homeowners' association, the homeowners' association has an additional 10 days to meet the revised price, terms, and conditions of the park owner by executing and delivering a revised contract to the park owner.
- c. The park owner is not obligated under this subparagraph or s. 723.071 to give any other notice to, or to further negotiate with, the homeowners' association for the sale of the mobile home park to the homeowners' association after 6 months

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after the date of the mailing of the initial notice under subsubparagraph a.

- 2. The park owner gives the affected mobile home owners and tenants at least 6 months' notice of the eviction due to the projected change in use and of their need to secure other accommodations. The park owner shall provide a copy of each eviction notice that is given to an affected mobile home owner to the division within 20 days after giving the notice to the mobile home owner. The division shall provide a copy of each eviction notice to the Executive Director of the Florida Mobile Home Relocation Corporation.
- a. The notice of eviction due to a change in use of the land must include in a font no smaller than the body of the notice the following statement:

  YOU MAY BE ENTITLED TO COMPENSATION FROM THE FLORIDA MOBILE HOME RELOCATION TRUST FUND, ADMINISTERED BY THE FLORIDA MOBILE HOME RELOCATION CORPORATION (FMHRC). FMHRC CONTACT INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE FROM THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION.
- b. The park owner may not give a notice of increase in lot rental amount within 90 days before giving notice of a change in use.
- (4) Except for the notice to the officers of the homeowners' association under subparagraph (1)(d)1., any notice required by this section must be in writing, and must be posted on the premises and sent to the mobile home owner and tenant or occupant, as appropriate, by <u>United States</u> certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the mobile home owner and tenant or occupant, as appropriate, at her

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or his last known address. Delivery of the mailed notice shall be deemed given 5 days after the date of postmark.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 723.076, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.076 Incorporation; notification of park owner.-

(1) Upon receipt of its certificate of incorporation, the homeowners' association shall notify the park owner in writing of such incorporation and shall advise the park owner of the names and addresses of the officers of the homeowners' association by personal delivery upon the park owner's representative as designated in the prospectus or by certified mail, return receipt requested. Thereafter, the homeowners' association shall notify the park owner in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, of any change of names and addresses of its president or registered agent. Upon election or appointment of new officers or members, the homeowners' association shall notify the park owner in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, of the names and addresses of the new officers or members.

Section 6. Paragraphs (b) through (e) of subsection (2) of section 723.078, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

723.078 Bylaws of homeowners' associations.-

- (2) The bylaws shall provide and, if they do not, shall be deemed to include, the following provisions:
  - (b) Quorum; voting requirements; proxies.—
- 1. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, 30 percent of the total membership is required to constitute a quorum. Decisions shall be made by a majority of members represented at a meeting at which a quorum is present.

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2.a. A member may not vote by general proxy but may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum. Limited proxies may be used for votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws pursuant to this section, and any other matters for which this chapter requires or permits a vote of members. A, except that no proxy, limited or general, may not be used in the election of board members in general elections or elections to fill vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise. The board members shall be elected by written ballot or by voting in person. If a mobile home or subdivision lot is owned jointly, the owners of the mobile home or subdivision lot must be counted as one for the purpose of determining the number of votes required for a majority. Only one vote per mobile home or subdivision lot shall be counted. Any number greater than 50 percent of the total number of votes constitutes a majority. Notwithstanding this section, members may vote in person at member meetings or by secret ballot, including absentee ballots, as defined by the division.

- b. At least 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order for the election to be valid. Elections shall be decided by a plurality of the ballots cast without a quorum requirement. A member may not allow any other person to vote his or her ballot, and any ballots improperly cast are invalid. An election is not required unless there are more candidates nominated than vacancies exist on the board.
- c. The ballot shall indicate, in alphabetical order by surname, each member or other eligible person who desires to be

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349 a candidate for the board of directors. A ballot may not 350 indicate if any of the candidates are incumbent on the board. 351 All ballots shall be uniform in appearance. Write-in candidates 352 and more than one vote per candidate, per ballot are not 353 permitted. A ballot may not provide a space for the signature 354 of, or any other means of identifying, a voter. If a ballot 355 contains more votes than vacancies or fewer votes than 356 vacancies, the ballot is invalid, unless otherwise stated in the 357 bylaws.

- d. An impartial committee shall be responsible for overseeing the election process and complying with all ballot requirements. For purposes of this section, the term "impartial" means a committee whose members do not include any of the following people or their spouses:
  - (I) Current board members.
  - (II) Current association officers.
  - (III) Candidates for the association or board.
- e. The association bylaws shall provide a method for determining the winner of an election where two or more candidates for the same position receive the same number of votes.
- f. A person who has been convicted of a felony in this state or in a United States District or Territorial Court, or who has been convicted of any offense in another jurisdiction which would be considered a felony if committed in this state, may not seek election to the board and is not eligible for board membership unless the person's civil rights have been restored for at least 5 years before the date on which the person seeks election to the board. The validity of an action taken by the

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board is not affected if it is later determined that a member of the board is ineligible for board membership.

- g. The division shall adopt procedural rules to govern elections, including rules for providing notice by electronic transmission and rules for maintaining the secrecy of ballots.
- 3. A proxy is effective only for the specific meeting for which originally given and any lawfully adjourned meetings thereof. In no event shall any proxy be valid for a period longer than 90 days after the date of the first meeting for which it was given. Every proxy shall be revocable at any time at the pleasure of the member executing it.
- 4. A member of the board of directors or a committee may submit in writing his or her agreement or disagreement with any action taken at a meeting that the member did not attend. This agreement or disagreement may not be used as a vote for or against the action taken and may not be used for the purposes of creating a quorum.
  - (c) Board of directors' and committee meetings.-
- 1. Meetings of the board of directors and meetings of its committees at which a quorum is present shall be open to all members. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the requirement that board meetings and committee meetings be open to the members does not apply to meetings between the park owner and the board of directors, or any of the board's committees, or to board or committee meetings held for the purpose of discussing personnel matters or meetings between the board or a committee and the association's attorney, with respect to potential or pending litigation, when where the meeting is held for the purpose of seeking or rendering legal advice, and when

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where the contents of the discussion would otherwise be governed by the attorney-client privilege. Notice of <u>all</u> meetings <u>open to the members</u> shall be posted in a conspicuous place upon the park property at least 48 hours in advance, except in an emergency. Notice of any meeting in which <u>dues</u> <u>assessments against members</u> are to be considered for any reason shall specifically contain a statement that <u>dues</u> <u>assessments</u> will be considered and the nature of such dues <u>assessments</u>.

- 2. A board or committee member's participation in a meeting via telephone, real-time videoconferencing, or similar real-time telephonic, electronic, or video communication counts toward a quorum, and such member may vote as if physically present. A speaker shall be used so that the conversation of those board or committee members attending by telephone may be heard by the board or committee members attending in person, as well as by members present at a meeting.
- 3. Members of the board of directors may use e-mail as a means of communication but may not cast a vote on an association matter via e-mail.
- 4. The right to attend meetings of the board of directors and its committees includes the right to speak at such meetings with reference to all designated agenda items. The association may adopt reasonable written rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of members' statements. Any item not included on the notice may be taken up on an emergency basis by at least a majority plus one of the members of the board. Such emergency action shall be noticed and ratified at the next regular meeting of the board. Any member may tape record or videotape meetings of the board of directors and its committees,

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except meetings between the board of directors or its appointed homeowners' committee and the park owner. The division shall adopt reasonable rules governing the tape recording and videotaping of the meeting.

- 5. Except as provided in paragraph (i), a vacancy occurring on the board of directors may be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining directors, even though the remaining directors constitute less than a quorum; by the sole remaining director; if the vacancy is not so filled or if no director remains, by the members; or, on the application of any person, by the circuit court of the county in which the registered office of the corporation is located.
- 6. The term of a director elected or appointed to fill a vacancy expires at the next annual meeting at which directors are elected. A directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors may be filled by the board of directors, but only for the term of office continuing until the next election of directors by the members.
- 7. A vacancy that will occur at a specific later date, by reason of a resignation effective at a later date, may be filled before the vacancy occurs. However, the new director may not take office until the vacancy occurs.
- 8.a. The officers and directors of the association have a fiduciary relationship to the members.
- b. A director and committee member shall discharge his or her duties in good faith, with the care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances, and in a manner he or she reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the corporation.

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9. In discharging his or her duties, a director may rely on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, if prepared or presented by:

- a. One or more officers or employees of the corporation who the director reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented;
- b. Legal counsel, public accountants, or other persons as to matters the director reasonably believes are within the persons' professional or expert competence; or
- c. A committee of the board of directors of which he or she is not a member if the director reasonably believes the committee merits confidence.
- 10. A director is not acting in good faith if he or she has knowledge concerning the matter in question that makes reliance otherwise permitted by subparagraph 9. unwarranted.
- 11. A director is not liable for any action taken as a director, or any failure to take any action, if he or she performed the duties of his or her office in compliance with this section.
- (d) Member meetings.—Members shall meet at least once each calendar year, and the meeting shall be the annual meeting. All members of the board of directors shall be elected at the annual meeting unless the bylaws provide for staggered election terms or for their election at another meeting. The bylaws shall not restrict any member desiring to be a candidate for board membership from being nominated from the floor. All nominations from the floor must be made at a duly noticed meeting of the members held at least 27 30 days before the annual meeting. The

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bylaws shall provide the method for calling the meetings of the members, including annual meetings. The method shall provide at least 14 days' written notice to each member in advance of the meeting and require the posting in a conspicuous place on the park property of a notice of the meeting at least 14 days before prior to the meeting. The right to receive written notice of membership meetings may be waived in writing by a member. Unless waived, the notice of the annual meeting shall be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each member, and shall constitute notice. Unless otherwise stated in the bylaws, an officer of the association shall provide an affidavit affirming that the notices were mailed, or hand delivered, or provided by electronic transmission in accordance with the provisions of this section to each member at the address last furnished to the corporation. These meeting requirements do not prevent members from waiving notice of meetings or from acting by written agreement without meetings, if allowed by the bylaws.

- (e) Minutes of meetings.-
- 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the minutes of board or committee meetings that are closed to members are privileged and confidential and shall not be available for inspection or photocopying.
- $\underline{2}$ . Minutes of all meetings of members of an association  $\underline{and}$   $\underline{meetings}$  open for members of  $\tau$  the board of directors  $\tau$  and a committee must be maintained in written form and approved by the members, board, or committee, as applicable. A vote or abstention from voting on each matter voted upon for each director present at a board meeting must be recorded in the minutes.

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3.2. All approved minutes of meetings of members, committees, and the board of directors shall be kept in a businesslike manner and shall be available for inspection by members, or their authorized representatives, and board members at reasonable times. The association shall retain these minutes within the state for a period of at least 5  $\frac{7}{2}$  years.

Section 7. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 723.079, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

723.079 Powers and duties of homeowners' association.-

- (4) The association shall maintain the following items, when applicable, which constitute the official records of the association:
- (a) A copy of the association's articles of incorporation and each amendment to the articles of incorporation.
- (b) A copy of the bylaws of the association and each amendment to the bylaws.
- (c) A copy of the written rules or policies of the association and each amendment to the written rules or policies.
- (d) The approved minutes of all meetings of the members of an association and meetings open for members of  $\tau$  the board of directors  $\tau$  and committees of the board, which minutes must be retained within the state for at least 5  $\tau$  years.
- (e) A current roster of all members and their mailing addresses and lot identifications. The association shall also maintain the e-mail addresses and the numbers designated by members for receiving notice sent by electronic transmission of those members consenting to receive notice by electronic transmission. The e-mail addresses and numbers provided by members to receive notice by electronic transmission shall be

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removed from association records when consent to receive notice by electronic transmission is revoked. However, the association is not liable for an erroneous disclosure of the e-mail address or the number for receiving electronic transmission of notices.

- (f) All of the association's insurance policies or copies thereof, which must be retained within the state for at least 5 7 years after the expiration date.
- (g) A copy of all contracts or agreements to which the association is a party, including, without limitation, any written agreements with the park owner, lease, or other agreements or contracts under which the association or its members has any obligation or responsibility, which must be retained within the state for at least 5 7 years after the expiration date.
- (h) The financial and accounting records of the association, kept according to good accounting practices. All financial and accounting records must be maintained within the state for a period of at least 5 7 years. The financial and accounting records must include:
- 1. Accurate, itemized, and detailed records of all receipts and expenditures.
- 2. A current account and a periodic statement of the account for each member, designating the name and current address of each member who is obligated to pay dues or assessments, the due date and amount of each assessment or other charge against the member, the date and amount of each payment on the account, and the balance due.
- 3. All tax returns, financial statements, and financial reports of the association.

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4. Any other records that identify, measure, record, or communicate financial information.

- (i) All other written records of the association not specifically included in the foregoing which are related to the operation of the association <u>must be retained within the state</u> for at least 5 years after the expiration date, if applicable.
- (5) The official records shall be maintained within the state for at least 7 years and shall be made available to a member for inspection or photocopying within 20 10 business days after receipt by the board or its designee of a written request submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested. The requirements of this subsection are satisfied by having a copy of the official records available for inspection or copying in the park or, at the option of the association, by making the records available to a member electronically via the Internet or by allowing the records to be viewed in electronic format on a computer screen and printed upon request. If the association has a photocopy machine available where the records are maintained, it must provide a member with copies on request during the inspection if the entire request is no more than 25 pages. An association shall allow a member or his or her authorized representative to use a portable device, including a smartphone, tablet, portable scanner, or any other technology capable of scanning or taking photographs, to make an electronic copy of the official records in lieu of the association's providing the member or his or her authorized representative with a copy of such records. The association may not charge a fee to a member or his or her authorized representative for the use of a portable device.

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(a) The failure of an association to provide access to the records within  $\underline{20}$   $\underline{10}$  business days after receipt of a written request submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested, creates a rebuttable presumption that the association willfully failed to comply with this subsection.

- (b) A member who is denied access to official records is entitled to statutory the actual damages or minimum damages for the association's willful failure to comply with this subsection. The statutory minimum damages are to be \$10 per calendar day up to 10 days, for a total amount not to exceed \$100. The calculation for damages begins to begin on the 21st 11th business day after receipt of the written request, submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested.
- (c) Any inspection or photocopying dispute between a member and an association must be submitted to mandatory binding arbitration with the division. Such proceeding shall be conducted in the manner provided in s. 723.1255 and according to the procedural rules adopted by the division.
- (d) (e) The association may adopt reasonable written rules governing the frequency, time, location, notice, records to be inspected, and manner of inspections, but may not require a member to demonstrate a proper purpose for the inspection, state a reason for the inspection, or limit a member's right to inspect records to less than 1 business day per month. The association may impose fees to cover the costs of providing copies of the official records, including the costs of copying and for personnel to retrieve and copy the records if the time spent retrieving and copying the records exceeds 30 minutes and if the personnel costs do not exceed \$20 per hour. Personnel

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costs may not be charged for records requests that result in the copying of 25 or fewer pages. The association may charge up to 25 cents per page for copies made on the association's photocopier. If the association does not have a photocopy machine available where the records are kept, or if the records requested to be copied exceed 25 pages in length, the association may have copies made by an outside duplicating service and may charge the actual cost of copying, as supported by the vendor invoice. The association shall maintain an adequate number of copies of the recorded governing documents, to ensure their availability to members and prospective members. Notwithstanding this paragraph, the following records are not accessible to members or home owners:

- 1. A record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as described in s. 90.502 and a record protected by the work-product privilege, including, but not limited to, a record prepared by an association attorney or prepared at the attorney's express direction which reflects a mental impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney or the association and which was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation, for adversarial administrative proceedings, or in anticipation of such litigation or proceedings until the conclusion of the litigation or proceedings.
- 2. E-mail addresses, telephone numbers, facsimile numbers, emergency contact information, any addresses for a home owner other than as provided for association notice requirements, and other personal identifying information of any person, excluding the person's name, lot designation, mailing address, and

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property address. Notwithstanding the restrictions in this subparagraph, an association may print and distribute to home owners a directory containing the name, park address, and telephone number of each home owner. However, a home owner may exclude his or her telephone number from the directory by so requesting in writing to the association. The association is not liable for the disclosure of information that is protected under this subparagraph if the information is included in an official record of the association and is voluntarily provided by a home owner and not requested by the association.

- 3. An electronic security measure that is used by the association to safeguard data, including passwords.
- 4. The software and operating system used by the association which allows the manipulation of data, even if the home owner owns a copy of the same software used by the association. The data is part of the official records of the association.

Section 8. Section 723.1255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.1255 Alternative resolution of recall, election, and inspection and photocopying of official records disputes.—The Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall adopt rules of procedure to govern binding recall arbitration proceedings.

(1) A dispute between a mobile home owner and a homeowners' association regarding s. 723.078(2), involving the election and recall of officers or directors, or s. 723.079(5), involving the inspection and photocopying of official records, must be

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submitted to mandatory binding arbitration with the division.

Such proceeding shall be conducted in accordance with this section and the procedural rules adopted by the division.

- (2) The prevailing party in a mandatory binding arbitration proceeding shall be awarded reasonable attorney fees and costs, which the arbitrator shall calculate in accordance with the statewide uniform guidelines for taxation of costs in civil actions. The arbitrator shall follow the applicable Florida Rules of Civil Procedure in determining the timeframe for filing a motion for attorney fees and costs.
- (3) The division shall adopt procedural rules to govern mandatory binding arbitration proceedings.
  - Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.