3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

2122

23

24

2526

2728

29

30 31 By the Committees on Real Property & Probate, Rules & Calendar and Representative Byrd

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Florida Statutes; repealing various statutory provisions that have become obsolete, have had their effect, have served their purpose, or have been impliedly repealed or superseded; repealing s. 28.15, F.S., relating to transfer of records from the former superior courts to the circuit courts; repealing ss. 55.08, 55.09, and 55.101, F.S., relating to conditions under which judgments and decrees entered prior to a certain date or under certain former provisions of law become liens; repealing s. 74.121, F.S., relating to the effective date and applicability of ch. 65-369, Laws of Florida, which related to eminent domain proceedings; repealing s. 95.022, F.S., relating to the effective date of and a saving clause for ch. 74-382, Laws of Florida, which related to limitations of actions; repealing s. 196.011(13), F.S., relating to charitable organizations that failed to timely file for exemption from ad valorem taxation for the 1994 tax year; repealing s. 198.331, F.S., relating to the applicability of certain lien provisions to the estates of decedents dying after a certain date; repealing s. 689.18(6), F.S., relating to cancellation of reverter language in conveyances of real property; repealing s. 692.101(4), F.S., relating to conveyances of real property by or to unincorporated churches;

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

222324

2526

27

28

29

30

repealed.

repealing s. 694.01, relating to conveyances of real property executed under Spanish law; repealing s. 695.20, F.S., relating to the recording of specified contracts for the purchase of real property; repealing s. 696.04, F.S., relating to the recording of certain contracts for deed; amending ss. 696.02 and 696.03, F.S.; correcting cross references, to conform; amending s. 718.401, F.S.; deleting an applicability provision relating to condominium-leasehold litigation commenced prior to a specified date; repealing s. 718.622, F.S., relating to conversions to condominium in process on the effective date of the Roth Act; repealing s. 719.203(6), F.S., relating to construction warranties on cooperatives existing prior to a specified date; amending s. 719.401, F.S.; deleting an applicability provision relating to cooperative-leasehold litigation commenced prior to a specified date; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 28.15, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 2. Sections 55.08, 55.09, and 55.101, Florida Statutes, are repealed. Section 3. Section 74.121, Florida Statutes, is

```
1
           Section 4. Section 95.022, Florida Statutes, is
 2
    repealed.
 3
           Section 5.
                       Subsection (13) of section 196.011, Florida
 4
    Statutes, is repealed.
 5
           Section 6.
                       Section 198.331, Florida Statutes, is
 6
    repealed.
 7
           Section 7. Subsection (6) of section 689.18, Florida
 8
    Statutes, is repealed.
 9
           Section 8.
                       Subsection (4) of section 692.101, Florida
10
    Statutes, is repealed.
11
           Section 9.
                       Section 694.01, Florida Statutes, is
12
    repealed.
13
           Section 10. Section 695.20, Florida Statutes, is
14
    repealed.
15
           Section 11. Section 696.04, Florida Statutes, is
16
    repealed.
           Section 12. Section 696.02, Florida Statutes, is
17
    amended to read:
18
19
           696.02 Assignments of contracts for sale of realty not
20
    entitled to record unless original is recorded or entitled to
    record. -- No assignment of any contract, agreement, or other
21
22
    instrument purporting to contain an agreement to purchase or
    sell real estate shall be recorded in any of the public
23
    records of this state, unless the contract, agreement or other
24
    instrument sought to be assigned shall have been recorded, or
25
26
    is entitled to be recorded under the provisions of ss.
27
    696.01-696.03 <del>696.01-696.04</del>.
28
           Section 13. Section 696.03, Florida Statutes, is
29
    amended to read:
           696.03 When agreement executed by agent or attorney
30
31 may be recorded. -- No contract or agreement or other instrument
```

3

4 5

6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

purporting to contain an agreement to sell or purchase real estate, which has been executed by an agent or attorney in fact shall be recorded in any of the public records of this state, unless the authority of such agent or attorney in fact to execute the instrument sought to be recorded is produced and recorded by the recording officer, or is already recorded in the county where such instrument is sought to be recorded; and for the purposes of ss. 696.01-696.03 696.01-696.04 no authority for the execution of instruments by an agent or attorney in fact shall be accepted which is not executed in the manner provided by law for the execution of deeds.

Section 14. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 718.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.401 Leaseholds.--

- (1) A condominium may be created on lands held under lease or may include recreational facilities or other common elements or commonly used facilities on a leasehold if, on the date the first unit is conveyed by the developer to a bona fide purchaser, the lease has an unexpired term of at least 50 years. However, if the condominium constitutes a nonresidential condominium or commercial condominium, or a timeshare condominium created pursuant to chapter 721, the lease shall have an unexpired term of at least 30 years. If rent under the lease is payable by the association or by the unit owners, the lease shall include the following requirements:
- In any action by the lessor to enforce a lien for rent payable or in any action by the association or a unit owner with respect to the obligations of the lessee or the lessor under the lease, the unit owner or the association may 31 | raise any issue or interpose any defense, legal or equitable,

6

7

8

31

that he or she or it may have with respect to the lessor's 1 obligations under the lease. If the unit owner or the 3 association initiates any action or interposes any defense other than payment of rent under the lease, the unit owner or 4 the association shall, upon service of process upon the lessor, pay into the registry of the court any allegedly accrued rent and the rent which accrues during the pendency of the proceeding, when due. If the unit owner or the association fails to pay the rent into the registry of the court, the failure constitutes an absolute waiver of the unit 10 11 owner's or association's defenses other than payment, and the lessor is entitled to default. The unit owner or the 12 13 association shall notify the lessor of any deposits. When the 14 unit owner or the association has deposited the required funds into the registry of the court, the lessor may apply to the 15 16 court for disbursement of all or part of the funds shown to be necessary for the payment of taxes, mortgage payments, 17 maintenance and operating expenses, and other necessary 18 expenses incident to maintaining and equipping the leased 19 20 facilities or necessary for the payment of other expenses 21 arising out of personal hardship resulting from the loss of 22 rental income from the leased facilities. The court, after an evidentiary hearing, may award all or part of the funds on 23 deposit to the lessor for such purpose. The court shall 24 require the lessor to post bond or other security, as a 25 26 condition to the release of funds from the registry, when the 27 value of the leased land and improvements, apart from the 28 lease itself, is inadequate to fully secure the sum of 29 existing encumbrances on the leased property and the amounts released from the court registry. 30

- 2. When the association or unit owners have deposited funds into the registry of the court pursuant to this subsection and the unit owners and association have otherwise complied with their obligations under the lease or agreement, other than paying rent into the registry of the court rather than to the lessor, the lessor cannot hold the association or unit owners in default on their rental payments nor may the lessor file liens or initiate foreclosure proceedings against unit owners. If the lessor, in violation of this subsection, attempts such liens or foreclosures, then the lessor may be liable for damages plus attorney's fees and costs that the association or unit owners incurred in satisfying those liens or foreclosures.
- 3. Nothing in this paragraph affects litigation commenced prior to October 1, 1979.

Section 15. <u>Section 718.622</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 16. Subsection (6) of section 719.203, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 17. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 719.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

719.401 Leaseholds.--

(1) A cooperative may be created on lands held under lease or may include recreational facilities or other common elements or commonly used facilities on a leasehold, if, on the date the first unit is conveyed by the developer to a bona fide purchaser, the lease has an unexpired term of at least 50 years. If rent under the lease is payable by the association or by the unit owners, the lease shall include the following requirements:

3

4 5

6 7

8

10 11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

(d)1. In any action by the lessor to enforce a lien for rent payable or in any action by the association or a unit owner with respect to the obligations of the lessee or the lessor under the lease, the unit owner or the association may raise any issue or interpose any defenses, legal or equitable, that he or she or it may have with respect to the lessor's obligations under the lease. If the unit owner or the association initiates any action or interposes any defense other than payment of rent under the lease, the unit owner or the association shall, upon service of process upon the lessor, pay into the registry of the court any allegedly accrued rent and the rent which accrues during the pendency of the proceeding, when due. If the unit owner or the association fails to pay the rent into the registry of the court, it shall constitute an absolute waiver of the unit owner's or association's defenses other than payment, and the lessor shall be entitled to default. The unit owner or the association shall notify the lessor of any deposits. When the unit owner or the association has deposited the required funds into the registry of the court, the lessor may apply to the court for disbursement of all or part of the funds shown to be necessary for the payment of taxes, mortgage payments, maintenance and operating expenses, and other necessary expenses incident to maintaining and equipping the leased facilities or necessary for the payment of other expenses arising out of personal hardship resulting from the loss of rental income from the leased facilities. The court, after an evidentiary hearing, may award all or part of the funds on deposit to the lessor for such purpose. The court shall require the lessor to post bond or other security, as a 31 condition to the release of funds from the registry, when the

value of the leased land and improvements, apart from the lease itself, is inadequate to fully secure the sum of existing encumbrances on the leased property and the amounts released from the court registry.

2. When the association or unit owners have deposited funds into the registry of the court pursuant to this subsection, and the unit owners and association have otherwise complied with their obligations under the lease or agreement, other than paying rent into the registry of the court rather than to the lessor, the lessor cannot hold the association or unit owners in default on their rental payments nor may the lessor file liens or initiate foreclosure proceedings against unit owners. If the lessor, in violation of this subsection, attempts such liens or foreclosures, then the lessor may be liable for damages plus attorney's fees and costs which the association or unit owners incurred in satisfying those liens or foreclosures.

3. Nothing in this paragraph shall affect litigation commenced prior to October 1, 1979.

Section 18. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.