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2	An act relating to community associations;
3	creating s. 712.11, F.S.; providing for the
4	revival of certain covenants that have lapsed;
5	amending s. 718.106, F.S.; prohibiting local
6	governments from limiting the access of certain
7	persons to beaches adjacent to or adjoining
8	condominium property; providing an exception;
9	amending s. 718.110, F.S.; revising provisions
10	relating to the amendment of declarations;
11	providing legislative findings and a finding of
12	compelling state interest; providing criteria
13	for consent to an amendment; requiring notice
14	regarding proposed amendments to mortgagees;
15	providing criteria for notification; providing
16	for voiding certain amendments; amending s.
17	718.114, F.S.; providing that certain
18	leaseholds, memberships, or other possessory or
19	use interests shall be considered a material
20	alteration or substantial addition to certain
21	real property; amending s. 718.404, F.S.;
22	providing retroactive application of provisions
23	relating to mixed-use condominiums; amending s.
24	719.103, F.S.; providing a definition; amending
25	s. 719.507, F.S.; prohibiting laws, ordinances,
26	or regulations that apply only to improvements
27	that are or may be subjected to an equity club
28	form of ownership; amending s. 720.302, F.S.;
29	revising governing provisions relating to
30	corporations that operate residential
31	homeowners' associations; amending s. 720.303,

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F.S.; revising application to include certain
meetings; requiring the association to provide
certain information to prospective purchasers
or lienholders; authorizing the association to
charge a reasonable fee for providing certain
information; requiring the budget to provide
for annual operating expenses; authorizing the
budget to include reserve accounts for capital
expenditures and deferred maintenance;
providing a formula for calculating the amount
to be reserved; authorizing the association to
adjust replacement reserve assessments
annually; authorizing the developer to vote to
waive the reserves or reduce the funding of
reserves for a certain period; revising
provisions relating to financial reporting;
revising time periods in which the association
must complete its reporting; repealing s.
720.303(2), F.S., as amended, relating to board
meetings, to remove conflicting versions of
that subsection; creating s. 720.3035, F.S.;
providing for architectural control covenants
and parcel owner improvements; authorizing the
review and approval of plans and
specifications; providing limitations;
providing rights and privileges for parcel
owners as set forth in the declaration of
covenants; amending s. 720.305, F.S.; providing
that, where a member is entitled to collect
attorney's fees against the association, the
member may also recover additional amounts as

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1	determined by the court; amending s. 720.306,
2	F.S.; providing that certain mergers or
3	consolidations of an association shall not be
4	considered a material or adverse alteration of
5	the proportionate voting interest appurtenant
6	to a parcel; amending s. 720.307, F.S.;
7	requiring developers to deliver financial
8	records to the board in any transition of
9	association control to members; requiring
10	certain information to be included in the
11	records and for the records to be prepared in a
12	<pre>specified manner; amending s. 720.308, F.S.;</pre>
13	providing circumstances under which a guarantee
14	of common expenses shall be effective;
15	providing for approval of the guarantee by
16	association members; providing for a guarantee
17	period and extension thereof; requiring the
18	stated dollar amount of the guarantee to be an
19	exact dollar amount for each parcel identified
20	in the declaration; providing payments required
21	from the guarantor to be determined in a
22	certain manner; providing a formula to
23	determine the guarantor's total financial
24	obligation to the association; providing that
25	certain expenses incurred in the production of
26	certain revenues shall not be included in the
27	operating expenses; amending s. 720.311, F.S.;
28	revising provisions relating to dispute
29	resolution; providing that the filing of any
30	petition for arbitration or the serving of an
31	offer for presuit mediation shall toll the

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712.11 Covenant revitalization.--A homeowners' 1 2 association not otherwise subject to chapter 720 may use the 3 procedures set forth in ss. 720.403-720.407 to revive covenants that have lapsed under the terms of this chapter. 4 5 Section 2. Subsection (5) is added to section 718.106, Florida Statutes, to read: б 7 718.106 Condominium parcels; appurtenances; possession 8 and enjoyment .--9 (5) A local government may not adopt an ordinance or regulation that prohibits condominium unit owners or their 10 guests, licensees, or invitees from pedestrian access to a 11 public beach contiguous to a condominium property, except 12 13 where necessary to protect public health, safety, or natural 14 resources. This subsection does not prohibit a governmental entity from enacting regulations governing activities taking 15 place on the beach. 16 Section 3. Effective October 1, 2007, subsection (11) 17 18 of section 718.110, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 718.110 Amendment of declaration; correction of error 19 or omission in declaration by circuit court .--20 21 (11) The Legislature finds that the procurement of 22 mortgagee consent to amendments that do not affect the rights 23 or interests of mortgagees is an unreasonable and substantial 24 logistical and financial burden on the unit owners and that there is a compelling state interest in enabling the members 25 of a condominium association to approve amendments to the 26 condominium documents through legal means. Accordingly, and 27 28 notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in 29 this section: 30 (a) As to any mortgage recorded on or after October 1, 31 <u>2007</u>, any <u>provision in the</u> declaration<u>, articles of</u>

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1	incorporation, or bylaws that requires recorded after April 1,
2	1992, may not require the consent or joinder of some or all
3	mortgagees of units or any other portion of the condominium
4	property to or in amendments to the declaration, articles of
5	incorporation, or bylaws or for any other matter shall be
б	enforceable only as to the following matters: unless the
7	requirement is limited to amendments materially affecting the
8	rights or interests of the mortgagees, or as otherwise
9	required by the Federal National Mortgage Association or the
10	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and unless the
11	requirement provides that such consent may not be unreasonably
12	withheld. It shall be presumed that, except as to
13	1. Those matters described in subsections (4) and
14	(8)
15	2. Amendments to the declaration, articles of
16	incorporation, or bylaws that adversely affect the priority of
17	the mortgagee's lien or the mortgagee's rights to foreclose
18	its lien or that otherwise materially affect the rights and
19	interests of the mortgagees.
20	(b) As to mortgages recorded before October 1, 2007,
21	any existing provisions in the declaration, articles of
22	incorporation, or bylaws requiring mortgagee consent shall be
23	enforceable.
24	(c) In securing consent or joinder, the association
25	shall be entitled to rely upon the public records to identify
26	the holders of outstanding mortgages. The association may use
27	the address provided in the original recorded mortgage
28	document, unless there is a different address for the holder
29	of the mortgage in a recorded assignment or modification of
30	the mortgage, which recorded assignment or modification must
31	reference the official records book and page on which the

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1	original mortgage was recorded. Once the association has
2	identified the recorded mortgages of record, the association
3	shall, in writing, request of each unit owner whose unit is
4	encumbered by a mortgage of record any information the owner
5	has in his or her possession regarding the name and address of
6	the person to whom mortgage payments are currently being made.
7	Notice shall be sent to such person if the address provided in
8	the original recorded mortgage document is different from the
9	name and address of the mortgagee or assignee of the mortgage
10	as shown by the public record. The association shall be deemed
11	to have complied with this requirement by making the written
12	request of the unit owners required under this paragraph. Any
13	notices required to be sent to the mortgagees under this
14	paragraph shall be sent to all available addresses provided to
15	the association.
16	(d) Any notice to the mortgagees required under
17	paragraph (c) may be sent by a method that establishes proof
18	of delivery, and any mortgagee who fails to respond within 60
19	days after the date of mailing shall be deemed to have
20	consented to the amendment.
21	(e) For those amendments requiring mortgagee consent
22	<u>on or after October 1, 2007,</u> do not materially affect the
23	rights or interests of mortgagees. in the event mortgagee
24	consent is provided other than by properly recorded joinder,
25	such consent shall be evidenced by affidavit of the
26	association recorded in the public records of the county where
27	the declaration is recorded. Any amendment adopted without the
28	required consent of a mortgagee shall be voidable only by a
29	mortgagee who was entitled to notice and an opportunity to
30	consent. An action to void an amendment shall be subject to
31	the statute of limitations beginning 5 years after the date of

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discovery as to the amendments described in subparagraphs 1 2 (a)1. and 2. and 5 years after the date of recordation of the certificate of amendment for all other amendments. This 3 provision shall apply to all mortgages, regardless of the date 4 of recordation of the mortgage. 5 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, б 7 any amendment or amendments to conform a declaration of 8 condominium to the insurance coverage provisions in s. 9 718.111(11) may be made as provided in that section. Section 4. Section 718.114, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read: 11 718.114 Association powers.--An association has the 12 13 power to enter into agreements, to acquire leaseholds, 14 memberships, and other possessory or use interests in lands or facilities such as country clubs, golf courses, marinas, and 15 other recreational facilities. It has this power whether or 16 not the lands or facilities are contiguous to the lands of the 17 18 condominium, if they are intended to provide enjoyment, 19 recreation, or other use or benefit to the unit owners. All of these leaseholds, memberships, and other possessory or use 20 interests existing or created at the time of recording the 21 declaration must be stated and fully described in the 2.2 23 declaration. Subsequent to the recording of the declaration, 24 agreements acquiring these leaseholds, memberships, or other 25 possessory or use interests not entered into within 12 months 26 following the recording of the declaration shall be considered a material alteration or substantial addition to the real 27 property that is association property, and the association may 28 29 not acquire or enter into agreements acquiring these 30 leaseholds, memberships, or other possessory or use interests except as authorized by the declaration as provided in s. 31

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718.113. The declaration may provide that the rental, 1 2 membership fees, operations, replacements, and other expenses are common expenses and may impose covenants and restrictions 3 concerning their use and may contain other provisions not 4 inconsistent with this chapter. A condominium association may 5 б conduct bingo games as provided in s. 849.0931. 7 Section 5. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 718.404, 8 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 718.404 Mixed-use condominiums.--When a condominium 9 consists of both residential and commercial units, the 10 following provisions shall apply: 11 (1) The condominium documents shall not provide that 12 13 the owner of any commercial unit shall have the authority to 14 veto amendments to the declaration, articles of incorporation, bylaws, or rules or regulations of the association. This 15 subsection shall apply retroactively as a remedial measure. 16 (2) Subject to s. 718.301, where the number of 17 18 residential units in the condominium equals or exceeds 50 19 percent of the total units operated by the association, owners of the residential units shall be entitled to vote for a 20 majority of the seats on the board of administration. This 21 22 subsection shall apply retroactively as a remedial measure. 23 Section 6. Subsections (18) through (27) of section 24 719.103, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (19) through (28), respectively, and a new subsection (18) is added 25 to that section to read: 26 719.103 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: 27 (18) "Equity facilities club" means a club comprised 28 29 of recreational facilities in which proprietary membership interests are sold to individuals, which membership interests 30 entitle the individuals to use certain physical facilities 31

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owned by the equity club. Such physical facilities do not 1 2 include a residential unit or accommodation. For purposes of 3 this definition, the term "accommodation" shall include, but is not limited to, any apartment, residential cooperative 4 unit, residential condominium unit, cabin, lodge, hotel or 5 motel room, or other accommodation designed for overnight б 7 occupancy for one or more individuals. 8 Section 7. Section 719.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 719.507 Zoning and building laws, ordinances, and 10 regulations.--All laws, ordinances, and regulations concerning 11 buildings or zoning shall be construed and applied with 12 13 reference to the nature and use of such property, without 14 regard to the form of ownership. No law, ordinance, or regulation shall establish any requirement concerning the use, 15 location, placement, or construction of buildings or other 16 improvements which are, or may thereafter be, subjected to the 17 18 cooperative or equity facilities club form of ownership, 19 unless such requirement shall be equally applicable to all buildings and improvements of the same kind not then, or 20 thereafter to be, subjected to the cooperative or equity 21 22 facilities club form of ownership. This section does not apply 23 if the owner in fee of any land enters into and records a 24 covenant that existing improvements or improvements to be constructed shall not be converted to the cooperative form of 25 residential ownership prior to 5 years after the later of the 26 date of the covenant or completion date of the improvements. 27 28 Such covenant shall be entered into with the governing body of 29 the municipality in which the land is located or, if the land is not located in a municipality, with the governing body of 30 31 the county in which the land is located.

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Section 8. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 720.302, 1 2 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3 720.302 Purposes, scope, and application .--4 (4) This chapter does not apply to any association that is subject to regulation under chapter 718, chapter 719, 5 or chapter 721+ or to any nonmandatory association formed б 7 under chapter 723, except to the extent that a provision of chapter 718, chapter 719, or chapter 721 is expressly 8 incorporated into this chapter for the purpose of regulating 9 homeowners' associations. 10 (5) Unless expressly stated to the contrary, 11 corporations not for profit that operate residential 12 13 homeowners' associations in this state shall be governed by 14 and subject to chapter 607, if the association was incorporated under that chapter, or to chapter 617, if the 15 association was incorporated under that chapter, and this 16 chapter. This subsection is intended to clarify existing law. 17 18 Section 9. Subsections (2), (6), and (7) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (d) is 19 added to subsection (5) of that section, to read: 20 720.303 Association powers and duties; meetings of 21 22 board; official records; budgets; financial reporting; 23 association funds; recalls.--24 (2) BOARD MEETINGS.--(a) A meeting of the board of directors of an 25 association occurs whenever a quorum of the board gathers to 26 conduct association business. All meetings of the board must 27 28 be open to all members except for meetings between the board 29 and its attorney with respect to proposed or pending litigation where the contents of the discussion would 30 31 otherwise be governed by the attorney-client privilege. The

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provisions of this subsection shall also apply to the meetings 1 2 of any committee or other similar body when a final decision 3 will be made regarding the expenditure of association funds and to meetings of any body vested with the power to approve 4 or disapprove architectural decisions with respect to a 5 specific parcel of residential property owned by a member of б 7 the community. 8 (b) Members have the right to attend all meetings of 9 the board and to speak on any matter placed on the agenda by petition of the voting interests for at least 3 minutes. The 10 association may adopt written reasonable rules expanding the 11 right of members to speak and governing the frequency, 12 13 duration, and other manner of member statements, which rules 14 must be consistent with this paragraph and may include a sign-up sheet for members wishing to speak. Notwithstanding 15 any other law, the requirement that board meetings and 16 17 committee meetings be open to the members is inapplicable to 18 meetings between the board or a committee and the 19 association's attorney, with respect to meetings of the board held for the purpose of discussing personnel matters. 20 (c) The bylaws shall provide for giving notice to 21 parcel owners and members of all board meetings and, if they 2.2 23 do not do so, shall be deemed to provide the following: 24 1. Notices of all board meetings must be posted in a conspicuous place in the community at least 48 hours in 25 advance of a meeting, except in an emergency. In the 26 alternative, if notice is not posted in a conspicuous place in 27 28 the community, notice of each board meeting must be mailed or 29 delivered to each member at least 7 days before the meeting, except in an emergency. Notwithstanding this general notice 30 31 requirement, for communities with more than 100 members, the

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bylaws may provide for a reasonable alternative to posting or 1 mailing of notice for each board meeting, including 2 3 publication of notice, provision of a schedule of board meetings, or the conspicuous posting and repeated broadcasting 4 of the notice on a closed-circuit cable television system 5 serving the homeowners' association. However, if broadcast б 7 notice is used in lieu of a notice posted physically in the 8 community, the notice must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is 9 otherwise required. When broadcast notice is provided, the 10 notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a 11 sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average 12 13 reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the 14 entire content of the notice and the agenda. The bylaws or amended bylaws may provide for giving notice by electronic 15 transmission in a manner authorized by law for meetings of the 16 board of directors, committee meetings requiring notice under 17 18 this section, and annual and special meetings of the members; 19 however, a member must consent in writing to receiving notice by electronic transmission. 20 2. An assessment may not be levied at a board meeting 21 unless the notice of the meeting includes a statement that 2.2 23 assessments will be considered and the nature of the 24 assessments. Written notice of any meeting at which special assessments will be considered or at which amendments to rules 25 regarding parcel use will be considered must be mailed, 26 delivered, or electronically transmitted to the members and 27 28 parcel owners and posted conspicuously on the property or 29 broadcast on closed-circuit cable television not less than 14 30 days before the meeting. 31

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3. Directors may not vote by proxy or by secret ballot 1 2 at board meetings, except that secret ballots may be used in 3 the election of officers. This subsection also applies to the meetings of any committee or other similar body, when a final 4 decision will be made regarding the expenditure of association 5 funds, and to any body vested with the power to approve or б 7 disapprove architectural decisions with respect to a specific 8 parcel of residential property owned by a member of the community. 9 (d) If 20 percent of the total voting interests 10 petition the board to address an item of business, the board 11 shall at its next regular board meeting or at a special 12 13 meeting of the board, but not later than 60 days after the 14 receipt of the petition, take the petitioned item up on an agenda. The board shall give all members notice of the meeting 15 at which the petitioned item shall be addressed in accordance 16 with the 14-day notice requirement pursuant to subparagraph 17 18 (c)2. Each member shall have the right to speak for at least 3 19 minutes on each matter placed on the agenda by petition, provided that the member signs the sign-up sheet, if one is 20 provided, or submits a written request to speak prior to the 21 meeting. Other than addressing the petitioned item at the 2.2 23 meeting, the board is not obligated to take any other action 24 requested by the petition. (5) INSPECTION AND COPYING OF RECORDS. -- The official 25

records shall be maintained within the state and must be open to inspection and available for photocopying by members or their authorized agents at reasonable times and places within 10 business days after receipt of a written request for access. This subsection may be complied with by having a copy of the official records available for inspection or copying in

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1	the community. If the association has a photocopy machine
2	available where the records are maintained, it must provide
3	parcel owners with copies on request during the inspection if
4	the entire request is limited to no more than 25 pages.
5	(d) The association or its authorized agent is not
б	required to provide a prospective purchaser or lienholder with
7	information about the residential subdivision or the
8	association other than information or documents required by
9	this chapter to be made available or disclosed. The
10	association or its authorized agent may charge a reasonable
11	fee to the prospective purchaser or lienholder or the current
12	parcel owner or member for providing good faith responses to
13	requests for information by or on behalf of a prospective
14	purchaser or lienholder, other than that required by law, if
15	the fee does not exceed \$150 plus the reasonable cost of
16	photocopying and any attorney's fees incurred by the
17	association in connection with the response.
18	(6) BUDGETS
19	(a) The association shall prepare an annual budget
20	that sets out the annual operating expenses. The budget must
21	reflect the estimated revenues and expenses for that year and
22	the estimated surplus or deficit as of the end of the current
23	year. The budget must set out separately all fees or charges
24	paid for by the association for recreational amenities,
25	whether owned by the association, the developer, or another
26	person. The association shall provide each member with a copy
27	of the annual budget or a written notice that a copy of the
28	budget is available upon request at no charge to the member.
29	The copy must be provided to the member within the time limits
30	set forth in subsection (5).
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1	(b) To addition to appual approxime approxime the
	(b) In addition to annual operating expenses, the
2	budget may include reserve accounts for capital expenditures
3	and deferred maintenance for which the association is
4	responsible to the extent that the governing documents do not
5	limit increases in assessments, including reserves. If the
6	budget of the association includes reserve accounts, such
7	reserves shall be determined, maintained, and waived in the
8	manner provided in this subsection. Once an association
9	provides for reserve accounts in the budget, the association
10	shall thereafter determine, maintain, and waive reserves in
11	compliance with this subsection.
12	(c) If the budget of the association does not provide
13	for reserve accounts governed by this subsection and the
14	association is responsible for the repair and maintenance of
15	capital improvements that may result in a special assessment
16	if reserves are not provided, each financial report for the
17	preceding fiscal year required by subsection (7) shall contain
18	the following statement in conspicuous type: THE BUDGET OF THE
19	ASSOCIATION DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS FOR CAPITAL
20	EXPENDITURES AND DEFERRED MAINTENANCE THAT MAY RESULT IN
21	SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS. OWNERS MAY ELECT TO PROVIDE FOR RESERVE
22	ACCOUNTS PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 720.303(6),
23	FLORIDA STATUTES, UPON THE APPROVAL OF NOT LESS THAN A
24	MAJORITY OF THE TOTAL VOTING INTERESTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.
25	(d) An association shall be deemed to have provided
26	for reserve accounts when reserve accounts have been initially
27	established by the developer or when the membership of the
28	association affirmatively elects to provide for reserves. If
29	reserve accounts are not initially provided for by the
30	developer, the membership of the association may elect to do
31	so upon the affirmative approval of not less than a majority

of the total voting interests of the association. Such 1 2 approval may be attained by vote of the members at a duly called meeting of the membership or upon a written consent 3 executed by not less than a majority of the total voting 4 interests in the community. The approval action of the 5 membership shall state that reserve accounts shall be provided б 7 for in the budget and designate the components for which the 8 reserve accounts are to be established. Upon approval by the 9 membership, the board of directors shall provide for the required reserve accounts for inclusion in the budget in the 10 next fiscal year following the approval and in each year 11 thereafter. Once established as provided in this subsection, 12 13 the reserve accounts shall be funded or maintained or shall 14 have their funding waived in the manner provided in paragraph (f). 15 (e) The amount to be reserved in any account 16 established shall be computed by means of a formula that is 17 18 based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated 19 replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each reserve item. The association may adjust replacement reserve 20 assessments annually to take into account any changes in 21 22 estimates of cost or useful life of a reserve item. 23 (f) Once a reserve account or reserve accounts are 24 established, the membership of the association, upon a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present, may 25 26 provide for no reserves or less reserves than required by this section. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called to 27 2.8 determine whether to waive or reduce the funding of reserves 29 and no such result is achieved or a quorum is not present, the reserves as included in the budget shall go into effect. After 30 the turnover, the developer may vote its voting interest to 31

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waive or reduce the funding of reserves. Any vote taken 1 2 pursuant to this subsection to waive or reduce reserves shall be applicable only to one budget year. 3 (g) Funding formulas for reserves authorized by this 4 section shall be based on either a separate analysis of each 5 of the required assets or a pooled analysis of two or more of б 7 the required assets. 8 1. If the association maintains separate reserve 9 accounts for each of the required assets, the amount of the contribution to each reserve account shall be the sum of the 10 following two calculations: 11 a. The total amount necessary, if any, to bring a 12 13 negative component balance to zero. 14 b. The total estimated deferred maintenance expense or estimated replacement cost of the reserve component less the 15 estimated balance of the reserve component as of the beginning 16 of the period for which the budget will be in effect. The 17 18 remainder, if greater than zero, shall be divided by the 19 estimated remaining useful life of the component. 20 The formula may be adjusted each year for changes in estimates 21 22 and deferred maintenance performed during the year and may 23 include factors such as inflation and earnings on invested 24 funds. 2. If the association maintains a pooled account of 25 two or more of the required reserve assets, the amount of the 26 contribution to the pooled reserve account as disclosed on the 27 2.8 proposed budget shall not be less than that required to ensure 29 that the balance on hand at the beginning of the period for which the budget will go into effect plus the projected annual 30 cash inflows over the remaining estimated useful life of all 31

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1	of the assets that make up the reserve pool are equal to or
2	greater than the projected annual cash outflows over the
3	remaining estimated useful lives of all of the assets that
4	make up the reserve pool, based on the current reserve
5	analysis. The projected annual cash inflows may include
6	estimated earnings from investment of principal. The reserve
7	funding formula shall not include any type of balloon
8	payments.
9	(h) Reserve funds and any interest accruing thereon
10	shall remain in the reserve account or accounts and shall be
11	used only for authorized reserve expenditures unless their use
12	for other purposes is approved in advance by a majority vote
13	at a meeting at which a quorum is present. Prior to turnover
14	of control of an association by a developer to parcel owners,
15	the developer-controlled association shall not vote to use
16	reserves for purposes other than those for which they were
17	intended without the approval of a majority of all
18	nondeveloper voting interests voting in person or by limited
19	proxy at a duly called meeting of the association.
20	(7) FINANCIAL REPORTINGWithin 90 days after the end
21	of the fiscal year, or annually on the date provided in the
22	bylaws, the association shall prepare and complete, or
23	contract with a third party for the preparation and completion
24	of, a financial report for the preceding fiscal year. Within
25	21 days after the final financial report is completed by the
26	association or received from the third party, but not later
27	than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year or other date
28	<u>as provided in the bylaws,</u> the association shall prepare an
29	annual financial report within 60 days after the close of the
30	fiscal year. The association shall, within the time limits set
31	forth in subsection (5), provide each member with a copy of

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the annual financial report or a written notice that a copy of 1 2 the financial report is available upon request at no charge to the member. Financial reports shall be prepared as follows: 3 4 (a) An association that meets the criteria of this paragraph shall prepare or cause to be prepared a complete set 5 of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted б 7 accounting principles as adopted by the Board of Accountancy. 8 The financial statements shall be based upon the association's 9 total annual revenues, as follows: 10 1. An association with total annual revenues of \$100,000 or more, but less than \$200,000, shall prepare 11 compiled financial statements. 12 13 2. An association with total annual revenues of at 14 least \$200,000, but less than \$400,000, shall prepare reviewed financial statements. 15 3. An association with total annual revenues of 16 \$400,000 or more shall prepare audited financial statements. 17 18 (b)1. An association with total annual revenues of 19 less than \$100,000 shall prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures. 20 2. An association in a community of fewer than 50 21 parcels, regardless of the association's annual revenues, may 2.2 23 prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of 24 financial statements required by paragraph (a) unless the governing documents provide otherwise. 25 3. A report of cash receipts and disbursement must 26 disclose the amount of receipts by accounts and receipt 27 28 classifications and the amount of expenses by accounts and 29 expense classifications, including, but not limited to, the 30 following, as applicable: costs for security, professional, 31 and management fees and expenses; taxes; costs for recreation

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facilities; expenses for refuse collection and utility 1 2 services; expenses for lawn care; costs for building maintenance and repair; insurance costs; administration and 3 salary expenses; and reserves if maintained by the 4 association. 5 6 (c) If 20 percent of the parcel owners petition the 7 board for a level of financial reporting higher than that 8 required by this section, the association shall duly notice and hold a meeting of members within 30 days of receipt of the 9 petition for the purpose of voting on raising the level of 10 reporting for that fiscal year. Upon approval of a majority of 11 the total voting interests of the parcel owners, the 12 13 association shall prepare or cause to be prepared, shall amend 14 the budget or adopt a special assessment to pay for the financial report regardless of any provision to the contrary 15 in the governing documents, and shall provide within 90 days 16 of the meeting or the end of the fiscal year, whichever occurs 17 18 later: 1. Compiled, reviewed, or audited financial 19 statements, if the association is otherwise required to 20 prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures; 21 22 2. Reviewed or audited financial statements, if the 23 association is otherwise required to prepare compiled 24 financial statements; or 3. Audited financial statements if the association is 25 otherwise required to prepare reviewed financial statements. 26 (d) If approved by a majority of the voting interests 27 28 present at a properly called meeting of the association, an 29 association may prepare or cause to be prepared: 30 1. A report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu 31 of a compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statement;

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2. A report of cash receipts and expenditures or a 1 2 compiled financial statement in lieu of a reviewed or audited 3 financial statement; or 4 3. A report of cash receipts and expenditures, a compiled financial statement, or a reviewed financial 5 statement in lieu of an audited financial statement. б 7 Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 2 of chapter 2004-345 and 8 section 15 of chapter 2004-353, Laws of Florida, is repealed. 9 Section 11. Section 720.3035, Florida Statutes, is 10 created to read: 11 720.3035 Architectural control covenants; parcel owner 12 13 improvements; rights and privileges.--14 (1) The authority of an association or any architectural, construction improvement, or other such similar 15 committee of an association to review and approve plans and 16 specifications for the location, size, type, or appearance of 17 18 any structure or other improvement on a parcel, or to enforce 19 standards for the external appearance of any structure or improvement located on a parcel, shall be permitted only to 20 the extent that the authority is specifically stated or 21 22 reasonably inferred as to such location, size, type, or appearance in the declaration of covenants or other published 23 24 guidelines and standards authorized by the declaration of 25 covenants. (2) If the declaration of covenants or other published 26 27 guidelines and standards authorized by the declaration of 28 covenants provides options for the use of material, the size 29 of the structure or improvement, the design of the structure or improvement, or the location of the structure or 30 improvement on the parcel, neither the association nor any 31

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architectural, construction improvement, or other such similar 1 2 committee of the association shall restrict the right of a parcel owner to select from the options provided in the 3 declaration of covenants or other published quidelines and 4 standards authorized by the declaration of covenants. 5 б (3) Unless otherwise specifically stated in the 7 declaration of covenants or other published guidelines and 8 standards authorized by the declaration of covenants, each 9 parcel shall be deemed to have only one front for purposes of determining the required front setback even if the parcel is 10 bounded by a roadway or other easement on more than one side. 11 When the declaration of covenants or other published 12 13 quidelines and standards authorized by the declaration of 14 covenants do not provide for specific setback limitations, the applicable county or municipal setback limitations shall 15 apply, and neither the association nor any architectural, 16 17 construction improvement, or other such similar committee of 18 the association shall enforce or attempt to enforce any 19 setback limitation that is inconsistent with the applicable county or municipal standard or standards. 20 (4) Each parcel owner shall be entitled to the rights 21 22 and privileges set forth in the declaration of covenants or 23 other published quidelines and standards authorized by the 24 declaration of covenants concerning the architectural use of the parcel, and the construction of permitted structures and 25 improvements on the parcel and such rights and privileges 26 shall not be unreasonably infringed upon or impaired by the 27 association or any architectural, construction improvement, or 2.8 29 other such similar committee of the association. If the association or any architectural, construction improvement, or 30 other such similar committee of the association should 31

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1	<u>unreasonably, knowingly, and willfully infringe upon or impair</u>
2	the rights and privileges set forth in the declaration of
3	covenants or other published quidelines and standards
4	authorized by the declaration of covenants, the adversely
5	affected parcel owner shall be entitled to recover damages
6	caused by such infringement or impairment, including any costs
7	and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in preserving or
8	restoring the rights and privileges of the parcel owner set
9	forth in the declaration of covenants or other published
10	guidelines and standards authorized by the declaration of
11	covenants.
12	(5) Neither the association nor any architectural,
13	construction improvement, or other such similar committee of
14	the association shall enforce any policy or restriction that
15	is inconsistent with the rights and privileges of a parcel
16	owner set forth in the declaration of covenants or other
17	published quidelines and standards authorized by the
18	declaration of covenants, whether uniformly applied or not.
19	Neither the association nor any architectural, construction
20	improvement, or other such similar committee of the
21	association may rely upon a policy or restriction that is
22	inconsistent with the declaration of covenants or other
23	published guidelines and standards authorized by the
24	declaration of covenants, whether uniformly applied or not, in
25	defense of any action taken in the name of or on behalf of the
26	association against a parcel owner.
27	Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 720.305, Florida
28	Statutes, is amended to read:
29	720.305 Obligations of members; remedies at law or in
30	equity; levy of fines and suspension of use rights; failure to
31	fill sufficient number of vacancies on board of directors to

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constitute a quorum; appointment of receiver upon petition of 1 2 any member. --3 (1) Each member and the member's tenants, guests, and 4 invitees, and each association, are governed by, and must comply with, this chapter, the governing documents of the 5 community, and the rules of the association. Actions at law or б 7 in equity, or both, to redress alleged failure or refusal to 8 comply with these provisions may be brought by the association 9 or by any member against: (a) The association; 10 (b) A member; 11 (c) Any director or officer of an association who 12 13 willfully and knowingly fails to comply with these provisions; 14 and (d) Any tenants, guests, or invitees occupying a 15 parcel or using the common areas. 16 17 18 The prevailing party in any such litigation is entitled to 19 recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs. A member prevailing in an action between the association and the member 20 under this section, in addition to recovering his or her 21 22 reasonable attorney's fees, may recover additional amounts as determined by the court to be necessary to reimburse the 23 24 member for his or her share of assessments levied by the association to fund its expenses of the litigation. This 25 relief does not exclude other remedies provided by law. This 26 section does not deprive any person of any other available 27 28 right or remedy. 29 Section 13. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 720.306, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 31

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720.306 Meetings of members; voting and election 1 2 procedures; amendments.--3 (1) QUORUM; AMENDMENTS.--4 (c) Unless otherwise provided in the governing documents as originally recorded or permitted by this chapter 5 or chapter 617, an amendment may not materially and adversely б 7 alter the proportionate voting interest appurtenant to a 8 parcel or increase the proportion or percentage by which a 9 parcel shares in the common expenses of the association unless the record parcel owner and all record owners of liens on the 10 parcels join in the execution of the amendment. For purposes 11 of this section, a change in quorum requirements is not an 12 13 alteration of voting interests. The merger or consolidation of 14 one or more associations under a plan of merger or consolidation under chapter 607 or chapter 617 shall not be 15 considered a material or adverse alteration of the 16 proportionate voting interest appurtenant to a parcel. 17 18 Section 14. Paragraph (t) is added to subsection (3) of section 720.307, Florida Statutes, to read: 19 720.307 Transition of association control in a 20 community.--With respect to homeowners' associations: 21 22 (3) At the time the members are entitled to elect at 23 least a majority of the board of directors of the homeowners' 24 association, the developer shall, at the developer's expense, within no more than 90 days deliver the following documents to 25 26 the board: 27 (t) The financial records, including financial 28 statements of the association, and source documents from the 29 incorporation of the association through the date of turnover. The records shall be audited by an independent certified 30 public accountant for the period from the incorporation of the 31

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association or from the period covered by the last audit, if 1 2 an audit has been performed for each fiscal year since 3 incorporation. All financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and 4 shall be audited in accordance with generally accepted 5 auditing standards, as prescribed by the Board of Accountancy, б pursuant to chapter 473. The certified public accountant 7 8 performing the audit shall examine to the extent necessary 9 supporting documents and records, including the cash disbursements and related paid invoices to determine if 10 expenditures were for association purposes and the billings, 11 cash receipts, and related records of the association to 12 13 determine that the developer was charged and paid the proper 14 amounts of assessments. This paragraph applies to associations with a date of incorporation after December 31, 2007. 15 Section 15. Section 720.308, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read: 18 720.308 Assessments and charges.--(1) ASSESSMENTS. -- For any community created after 19 October 1, 1995, the governing documents must describe the 20 manner in which expenses are shared and specify the member's 21 22 proportional share thereof. Assessments levied pursuant to the 23 annual budget or special assessment must be in the member's 24 proportional share of expenses as described in the governing document, which share may be different among classes of 25 parcels based upon the state of development thereof, levels of 26 services received by the applicable members, or other relevant 27 28 factors. While the developer is in control of the homeowners' 29 association, it may be excused from payment of its share of 30 the operating expenses and assessments related to its parcels 31 for any period of time for which the developer has, in the

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declaration, obligated itself to pay any operating expenses 1 2 incurred that exceed the assessments receivable from other members and other income of the association. This section does 3 not apply to an association, no matter when created, if the 4 association is created in a community that is included in an 5 effective development-of-regional-impact development order as б 7 of the effective date of this act, together with any approved 8 modifications thereto. 9 (2) GUARANTEES OF COMMON EXPENSES. --(a) Establishment of a guarantee.--If a guarantee of 10 the assessments of parcel owners is not included in the 11 purchase contracts or declaration, any agreement establishing 12 13 a quarantee shall only be effective upon the approval of a majority of the voting interests of the members other than the 14 developer. Approval shall be expressed at a meeting of the 15 members voting in person or by limited proxy or by agreement 16 in writing without a meeting if provided in the bylaws. Such 17 18 guarantee must meet the requirements of this section. 19 (b) Guarantee period. -- The period of time for the guarantee shall be indicated by a specific beginning and 20 ending date or event. 21 1. The ending date or event shall be the same for all 2.2 of the members of an association, including members in 23 24 different phases of the development. 2. The guarantee may provide for different intervals 25 of time during a guarantee period with different dollar 26 amounts for each such interval. 27 28 3. The guarantee may provide that after the initial 29 stated period, the developer has an option to extend the guarantee for one or more additional stated periods. The 30 extension of a quarantee is limited to extending the ending 31

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1	date or event; therefore, the developer does not have the
2	option of changing the level of assessments guaranteed.
3	(3) MAXIMUM LEVEL OF ASSESSMENTSThe stated dollar
4	amount of the quarantee shall be an exact dollar amount for
5	each parcel identified in the declaration. Regardless of the
б	stated dollar amount of the quarantee, assessments charged to
7	a member shall not exceed the maximum obligation of the member
8	based on the total amount of the adopted budget and the
9	member's proportionate share of the expenses as described in
10	the governing documents.
11	(4) CASH FUNDING REQUIREMENTS DURING GUARANTEEThe
12	cash payments required from the quarantor during the quarantee
13	period shall be determined as follows:
14	(a) If at any time during the guarantee period the
15	funds collected from member assessments at the guaranteed
16	level and other revenues collected by the association are not
17	sufficient to provide payment, on a timely basis, of all
18	assessments, including the full funding of the reserves unless
19	properly waived, the quarantor shall advance sufficient cash
20	to the association at the time such payments are due.
21	(b) Expenses incurred in the production of
22	nonassessment revenues, not in excess of the nonassessment
23	revenues, shall not be included in the assessments. If the
24	expenses attributable to nonassessment revenues exceed
25	nonassessment revenues, only the excess expenses must be
26	funded by the quarantor. Interest earned on the investment of
27	association funds may be used to pay the income tax expense
28	incurred as a result of the investment; such expense shall not
29	be charged to the guarantor; and the net investment income
30	shall be retained by the association. Each such
31	nonassessment-revenue-generating activity shall be considered

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1	separately. Any portion of the parcel assessment which is
2	budgeted for designated capital contributions of the
3	association shall not be used to pay operating expenses.
4	(5) CALCULATION OF GUARANTOR'S FINAL OBLIGATIONThe
5	guarantor's total financial obligation to the association at
6	the end of the quarantee period shall be determined on the
7	accrual basis using the following formula: the quarantor shall
8	pay any deficits that exceed the guaranteed amount, less the
9	total regular periodic assessments earned by the association
10	from the members other than the quarantor during the quarantee
11	period regardless of whether the actual level charged was less
12	than the maximum guaranteed amount.
13	(6) EXPENSES Expenses incurred in the production of
14	nonassessment revenues, not in excess of the nonassessment
15	revenues, shall not be included in the operating expenses. If
16	the expenses attributable to nonassessment revenues exceed
17	nonassessment revenues, only the excess expenses must be
18	funded by the quarantor. Interest earned on the investment of
19	association funds may be used to pay the income tax expense
20	incurred as a result of the investment; such expense shall not
21	be charged to the quarantor; and the net investment income
22	shall be retained by the association. Each such
23	nonassessment-revenue-generating activity shall be considered
24	separately. Any portion of the parcel assessment which is
25	budgeted for designated capital contributions of the
26	association shall not be used to pay operating expenses.
27	Section 16. Section 720.311, Florida Statutes, is
28	amended to read:
29	720.311 Dispute resolution
30	(1) The Legislature finds that alternative dispute
31	resolution has made progress in reducing court dockets and

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trials and in offering a more efficient, cost-effective option 1 2 to litigation. The filing of any petition for mediation or arbitration or the serving of a demand for presuit mediation 3 as provided for in this section shall toll the applicable 4 statute of limitations. Any recall dispute filed with the 5 department pursuant to s. 720.303(10) shall be conducted by б 7 the department in accordance with the provisions of ss. 8 718.112(2)(j) and 718.1255 and the rules adopted by the 9 division. In addition, the department shall conduct mandatory binding arbitration of election disputes between a member and 10 an association pursuant to s. 718.1255 and rules adopted by 11 the division. Neither election disputes nor recall disputes 12 13 are eligible for presuit mediation; these disputes shall be 14 arbitrated by the department. At the conclusion of the proceeding, the department shall charge the parties a fee in 15 an amount adequate to cover all costs and expenses incurred by 16 the department in conducting the proceeding. Initially, the 17 18 petitioner shall remit a filing fee of at least \$200 to the 19 department. The fees paid to the department shall become a recoverable cost in the arbitration proceeding, and the 20 prevailing party in an arbitration proceeding shall recover 21 22 its reasonable costs and attorney's fees in an amount found 23 reasonable by the arbitrator. The department shall adopt rules 24 to effectuate the purposes of this section. (2)(a) Disputes between an association and a parcel 25 owner regarding use of or changes to the parcel or the common 26 areas and other covenant enforcement disputes, disputes 27 28 regarding amendments to the association documents, disputes

29 regarding meetings of the board and committees appointed by

30 the board, membership meetings not including election

31 meetings, and access to the official records of the

31

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association shall be the subject of a demand filed with the 1 2 department for presuit mandatory mediation served by an 3 aggrieved party before the dispute is filed in court. Presuit mediation proceedings must be conducted in accordance with the 4 applicable Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, and these 5 б proceedings are privileged and confidential to the same extent 7 as court-ordered mediation. Disputes subject to presuit 8 mediation under this section shall not include the collection 9 of any assessment, fine, or other financial obligation, including attorney's fees and costs, claimed to be due or any 10 action to enforce a prior mediation settlement agreement 11 between the parties. Also, in any dispute subject to presuit 12 13 mediation under this section where emergency relief is 14 required, a motion for temporary injunctive relief may be filed with the court without first complying with the presuit 15 mediation requirements of this section. After any issues 16 regarding emergency or temporary relief are resolved, the 17 18 court may either refer the parties to a mediation program 19 administered by the courts or require mediation under this section. An arbitrator or judge may not consider any 20 information or evidence arising from the presuit mediation 21 proceeding except in a proceeding to impose sanctions for 2.2 23 failure to attend a presuit mediation session or to enforce a 24 mediated settlement agreement. Persons who are not parties to the dispute may not attend the presuit mediation conference 25 26 without the consent of all parties, except for counsel for the parties and a corporate representative designated by the 27 28 association. When mediation is attended by a quorum of the 29 board, such mediation is not a board meeting for purposes of notice and participation set forth in s. 720.303. An aggrieved 30 party shall serve on the responding party a written demand to 31

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1	participate in presuit mediation in substantially the
1 2	following form:
3	
4	STATUTORY OFFER TO PARTICIPATE IN PRESUIT MEDIATION
5	
6	The alleged aggrieved party,
7	hereby demands that , as the
8	responding party, engage in mandatory presuit
9	mediation in connection with the following
10	disputes, which by statute are of a type that
11	are subject to presuit mediation:
12	
13	(List specific nature of the dispute or
14	disputes to be mediated and the authority
15	supporting a finding of a violation as to each
16	<u>dispute.)</u>
17	
18	Pursuant to section 720.311, Florida Statutes,
19	this demand to resolve the dispute through
20	presuit mediation is required before a lawsuit
21	can be filed concerning the dispute. Pursuant
22	to the statute, the parties are required to
23	engage in presuit mediation with a neutral
24	third-party mediator in order to attempt to
25	resolve this dispute without court action, and
26	the aggrieved party demands that you likewise
27	<u>agree to this process. If you fail to</u>
28	participate in the mediation process, suit may
29	<u>be brought against you without further warning.</u>
30	
31	

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

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1The process of mediation involves a supervised2necotiation process in which a trained, neutral3third-party mediator meets with both parties4and assists them in exploring possible5opportunities for resolving part or all of the6dispute. By agreeing to participate in presuit7mediation, you are not bound in any way to8change your position. Furthermore, the mediator9has no authority to make any decisions in this10matter or to determine who is right or wrong11and merely acts as a facilitator to ensure that12each party understands the position of the13other party and that all options for reasonable14settlement are fully explored.151617to writing and becomes a binding and18enforceable commitment of the parties. A19resolution of one or more disputes in this20fashion avoids the need to litigate these21issues in court. The failure to reach an22agreement, or the failure of a party to23participate in the process, results in the24mediator declaring an impasse in the mediation,25after which the aggrieved party may proceed to26court on all outstanding, unsettled disputes.		
3third-party mediator meets with both parties4and assists them in exploring possible5opportunities for resolving part or all of the6dispute. By agreeing to participate in presuit7mediation, you are not bound in any way to8change your position. Furthermore, the mediator9has no authority to make any decisions in this10matter or to determine who is right or wrong11and merely acts as a facilitator to ensure that12each party understands the position of the13other party and that all options for reasonable14settlement are fully explored.151617to writing and becomes a binding and18enforceable commitment of the parties. A19resolution of one or more disputes in this20fashion avoids the need to litigate these21issues in court. The failure to reach an22agreement, or the failure of a party to23participate in the process, results in the24mediator declaring an impasse in the mediation,25after which the aggrieved party may proceed to	1	The process of mediation involves a supervised
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11and merely acts as a facilitator to ensure that12each party understands the position of the13other party and that all options for reasonable14settlement are fully explored.151616If an agreement is reached, it shall be reduced17to writing and becomes a binding and18enforceable commitment of the parties. A19resolution of one or more disputes in this20fashion avoids the need to litigate these21issues in court. The failure to reach an22agreement, or the failure of a party to23participate in the process, results in the24mediator declaring an impasse in the mediation,25after which the aggrieved party may proceed to	9	has no authority to make any decisions in this
12each party understands the position of the13other party and that all options for reasonable14settlement are fully explored.15	10	matter or to determine who is right or wrong
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 15 16 If an agreement is reached, it shall be reduced 17 to writing and becomes a binding and 18 enforceable commitment of the parties. A 19 resolution of one or more disputes in this 20 fashion avoids the need to litigate these 21 issues in court. The failure to reach an 22 agreement, or the failure of a party to 23 participate in the process, results in the 24 mediator declaring an impasse in the mediation, 25 after which the aggrieved party may proceed to 	13	other party and that all options for reasonable
16If an agreement is reached, it shall be reduced17to writing and becomes a binding and18enforceable commitment of the parties. A19resolution of one or more disputes in this20fashion avoids the need to litigate these21issues in court. The failure to reach an22agreement, or the failure of a party to23participate in the process, results in the24mediator declaring an impasse in the mediation,25after which the aggrieved party may proceed to	14	settlement are fully explored.
17to writing and becomes a binding and18enforceable commitment of the parties. A19resolution of one or more disputes in this20fashion avoids the need to litigate these21issues in court. The failure to reach an22agreement, or the failure of a party to23participate in the process, results in the24mediator declaring an impasse in the mediation,25after which the aggrieved party may proceed to	15	
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21 <u>issues in court. The failure to reach an</u> 22 <u>agreement, or the failure of a party to</u> 23 <u>participate in the process, results in the</u> 24 <u>mediator declaring an impasse in the mediation,</u> 25 <u>after which the aggrieved party may proceed to</u>	19	resolution of one or more disputes in this
22agreement, or the failure of a party to23participate in the process, results in the24mediator declaring an impasse in the mediation,25after which the aggrieved party may proceed to	20	fashion avoids the need to litigate these
 23 participate in the process, results in the 24 mediator declaring an impasse in the mediation, 25 after which the aggrieved party may proceed to 	21	issues in court. The failure to reach an
 24 <u>mediator declaring an impasse in the mediation,</u> 25 <u>after which the aggrieved party may proceed to</u> 	22	agreement, or the failure of a party to
25 <u>after which the aggrieved party may proceed to</u>	23	participate in the process, results in the
	24	mediator declaring an impasse in the mediation,
26 <u>court on all outstanding, unsettled disputes.</u>	25	after which the aggrieved party may proceed to
	26	court on all outstanding, unsettled disputes.
27 If you have failed or refused to participate in	27	If you have failed or refused to participate in
28 the entire mediation process, you will not be	28	the entire mediation process, you will not be
29 <u>entitled to recover attorney's fees, even if</u>	29	entitled to recover attorney's fees, even if
30 <u>you prevail.</u>	30	you prevail.
31	31	

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1	The aggrieved party has selected and hereby
2	lists five certified mediators who we believe
3	to be neutral and qualified to mediate the
4	dispute. You have the right to select any one
5	of these mediators. The fact that one party may
6	be familiar with one or more of the listed
7	mediators does not mean that the mediator
8	cannot act as a neutral and impartial
9	facilitator. Any mediator who cannot act in
10	this capacity is required ethically to decline
11	to accept engagement. The mediators that we
12	suggest, and their current hourly rates, are as
13	follows:
14	
15	(List the names, addresses, telephone numbers,
16	and hourly rates of the mediators. Other
17	pertinent information about the background of
18	the mediators may be included as an
19	attachment.)
20	
21	You may contact the offices of these mediators
22	to confirm that the listed mediators will be
23	neutral and will not show any favoritism toward
24	either party. The Florida Supreme Court can
25	provide you a list of certified mediators.
26	
27	Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, section
28	720.311(2)(b), Florida Statutes, requires that
29	the parties share the costs of presuit
30	mediation equally, including the fee charged by
31	the mediator. An average mediation may require

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1	three to four hours of the mediator's time,
2	including some preparation time, and the
3	parties would need to share equally the
4	mediator's fees as well as their own attorney's
5	fees if they choose to employ an attorney in
6	connection with the mediation. However, use of
7	an attorney is not required and is at the
8	option of each party. The mediators may require
9	the advance payment of some or all of the
10	anticipated fees. The aggrieved party hereby
11	agrees to pay or prepay one-half of the
12	mediator's estimated fees and to forward this
13	amount or such other reasonable advance
14	deposits as the mediator requires for this
15	purpose. Any funds deposited will be returned
16	to you if these are in excess of your share of
17	the fees incurred.
18	
19	To begin your participation in presuit
20	mediation to try to resolve the dispute and
21	avoid further legal action, please sign below
22	and clearly indicate which mediator is
23	acceptable to you. We will then ask the
24	mediator to schedule a mutually convenient time
25	and place for the mediation conference to be
26	held. The mediation conference must be held
27	within ninety (90) days of this date, unless
28	extended by mutual written agreement. In the
29	event that you fail to respond within 20 days
30	from the date of this letter, or if you fail to
31	agree to at least one of the mediators that we

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1	have suggested or to pay or prepay to the
2	mediator one-half of the costs involved, the
3	aggrieved party will be authorized to proceed
4	with the filing of a lawsuit against you
5	without further notice and may seek an award of
б	attorney's fees or costs incurred in attempting
7	to obtain mediation.
8	
9	Therefore, please give this matter your
10	immediate attention. By law, your response must
11	be mailed by certified mail, return receipt
12	requested, and by first-class mail to the
13	address shown on this demand.
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	RESPONDING PARTY: YOUR SIGNATURE INDICATES YOUR
19	AGREEMENT TO THAT CHOICE.
20	
21	AGREEMENT TO MEDIATE
22	
23	The undersigned hereby agrees to participate in
24	presuit mediation and agrees to attend a
25	mediation conducted by the following mediator
26	or mediators who are listed above as someone
27	who would be acceptable to mediate this
28	dispute:
29	
30	(List acceptable mediator or mediators.)
31	

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1	I/we further agree to pay or prepay one-half of
2	the mediator's fees and to forward such advance
3	deposits as the mediator may require for this
4	purpose.
5	
б	
7	Signature of responding party #1
8	
9	
10	Telephone contact information
11	
12	
13	Signature and telephone contact information of
14	responding party #2 (if applicable)(if property
15	is owned by more than one person, all owners
16	<u>must sign)</u>
17	
18	(b) Service of the statutory demand to participate in
19	presuit mediation shall be effected by sending a letter in
20	substantial conformity with the above form by certified mail,
21	return receipt requested, with an additional copy being sent
22	by reqular first-class mail, to the address of the responding
23	party as it last appears on the books and records of the
24	association. The responding party has 20 days from the date of
25	the mailing of the statutory demand to serve a response to the
26	aggrieved party in writing. The response shall be served by
27	certified mail, return receipt requested, with an additional
28	copy being sent by regular first-class mail, to the address
29	shown on the statutory demand. Notwithstanding the foregoing,
30	once the parties have agreed on a mediator, the mediator may
31	reschedule the mediation for a date and time mutually

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convenient to the parties. The department shall conduct the 1 2 proceedings through the use of department mediators or refer the disputes to private mediators who have been duly certified 3 by the department as provided in paragraph (c). The parties 4 shall share the costs of presuit mediation equally, including 5 б the fee charged by the mediator, if any, unless the parties 7 agree otherwise, and the mediator may require advance payment of its reasonable fees and costs. The failure of any party to 8 9 respond to a demand or response, to agree upon a mediator, to make payment of fees and costs within the time established by 10 the mediator, or to appear for a scheduled mediation session 11 without the approval of the mediator, shall constitute the 12 13 failure or refusal to participate in the mediation process and 14 shall operate as an impasse in the presuit mediation by such party, entitling the other party to proceed in court and to 15 seek an award of the costs and fees associated with the 16 mediation. Additionally, notwithstanding the provisions of any 17 18 other law or document, persons who fail or refuse to 19 participate in the entire mediation process may not recover attorney's fees and costs in subsequent litigation relating to 20 the dispute. If any presuit mediation session cannot be 21 22 scheduled and conducted within 90 days after the offer to participate in mediation was filed, an impasse shall be deemed 23 24 to have occurred unless both parties agree to extend this 25 deadline. If a department mediator is used, the department may 26 charge such fee as is necessary to pay expenses of the 27 mediation, including, but not limited to, the salary and 28 benefits of the mediator and any travel expenses incurred. The 29 petitioner shall initially file with the department upon filing the disputes, a filing fee of \$200, which shall be used 30 to defray the costs of the mediation. At the conclusion of the 31

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1	mediation, the department shall charge to the parties, to be
2	shared equally unless otherwise agreed by the parties, such
3	further fees as are necessary to fully reimburse the
4	department for all expenses incurred in the mediation.
5	<u>(c)(b)</u> If <u>presuit</u> mediation as described in paragraph
6	(a) is not successful in resolving all issues between the
7	parties, the parties may file the unresolved dispute in a
8	court of competent jurisdiction or elect to enter into binding
9	or nonbinding arbitration pursuant to the procedures set forth
10	in s. 718.1255 and rules adopted by the division, with the
11	arbitration proceeding to be conducted by a department
12	arbitrator or by a private arbitrator certified by the
13	department. If all parties do not agree to arbitration
14	proceedings following an unsuccessful presuit mediation, any
15	party may file the dispute in court. A final order resulting
16	from nonbinding arbitration is final and enforceable in the
17	courts if a complaint for trial de novo is not filed in a
18	court of competent jurisdiction within 30 days after entry of
19	the order. <u>As to any issue or dispute that is not resolved at</u>
20	presuit mediation, and as to any issue that is settled at
21	presuit mediation but is thereafter subject to an action
22	seeking enforcement of the mediation settlement, the
23	prevailing party in any subsequent arbitration or litigation
24	proceeding shall be entitled to seek recovery of all costs and
25	attorney's fees incurred in the presuit mediation process.
26	<u>(d)(c)</u> The department shall develop a certification
27	and training program for private mediators and private
28	arbitrators which shall emphasize experience and expertise in
29	the area of the operation of community associations. A
30	mediator or arbitrator shall be <u>authorized to conduct</u>
31	mediation or arbitration under this section certified by the

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department only if he or she has been certified as a circuit 1 2 court civil mediator or arbitrator, respectively, pursuant to 3 the requirements established attended at least 20 hours of training in mediation or arbitration, as appropriate, and only 4 5 if the applicant has mediated or arbitrated at least 10 б disputes involving community associations within 5 years prior 7 to the date of the application, or has mediated or arbitrated 8 10 disputes in any area within 5 years prior to the date of 9 application and has completed 20 hours of training in community association disputes. In order to be certified by 10 the department, any mediator must also be certified by the 11 Florida Supreme Court. Settlement agreements resulting from 12 13 mediation shall not have precedential value in proceedings 14 involving parties other than those participating in the mediation to support either a claim or defense in other 15 disputes. The department may conduct the training and 16 17 certification program within the department or may contract 18 with an outside vendor to perform the training or 19 certification. The expenses of operating the training and certification and training program shall be paid by the moneys 20 and filing fees generated by the arbitration of recall and 21 22 election disputes and by the mediation of those disputes 23 referred to in this subsection and by the training fees. 24 (e) (d) The presuit mediation procedures provided by this subsection may be used by a Florida corporation 25 26 responsible for the operation of a community in which the voting members are parcel owners or their representatives, in 27 28 which membership in the corporation is not a mandatory 29 condition of parcel ownership, or which is not authorized to 30 impose an assessment that may become a lien on the parcel. 31

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1	(3) The department shall develop an education program
2	to assist homeowners, associations, board members, and
3	managers in understanding and increasing awareness of the
4	operation of homeowners' associations pursuant to this chapter
5	and in understanding the use of alternative dispute resolution
6	techniques in resolving disputes between parcel owners and
7	associations or between owners. Such education program may
8	include the development of pamphlets and other written
9	instructional guides, the holding of classes and meetings by
10	department employees or outside vendors, as the department
11	determines, and the creation and maintenance of a website
12	containing instructional materials. The expenses of operating
13	the education program shall be initially paid by the moneys
14	and filing fees generated by the arbitration of recall and
15	election disputes and by the mediation of those disputes
16	referred to in this subsection.
17	Section 17. Except as otherwise expressly provided in
18	this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2007.
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