1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to residential properties; amending s. 3 718.112, F.S.; requiring each newly elected director to 4 certify to the secretary of the association that he or she 5 has read the association's declarations of covenants and 6 restrictions, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and 7 current written policies and will work to uphold such 8 documents and policies to the best of his or her ability; 9 providing that a failure to timely file the statement 10 automatically disqualifies the director from service on the association's board of directors; requiring the 11 secretary of the association to retain a director's 12 certification for inspection by the members for a 13 14 specified period of years after a director's election; 15 amending s. 720.303, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 16 homeowners' association board meetings, inspection and 17 copying of records, reserve accounts of budgets, and recall of directors; prohibiting a salary or compensation 18 19 for certain association personnel; providing exceptions; 20 amending s. 720.305, F.S.; authorizing fines assessed 21 against members which exceed a certain amount to become a 22 lien against a parcel; amending s. 720.306, F.S.; 23 providing requirements for secret ballots; requiring newly 24 elected members of a board of directors to make certain 25 certifications in writing to the association; providing 26 for disqualification for failure to make such 27 certifications; requiring an association to retain 28 certifications for a specified time; amending s. 720.401,

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F.S.; requiring that the disclosure summary to prospective parcel owners include additional provisions; amending s. 34.01, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 720.302, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference to conform to changes made by the act; establishing legislative intent; repealing s. 720.311, F.S., relating to a procedure for dispute resolution in homeowners' associations; providing that dispute resolution cases pending on the date of repeal will continue under the repealed provisions; creating part IV of ch. 720, F.S., relating to dispute resolution; creating s. 720.501, F.S.; providing a short title; creating s. 720.502, F.S.; providing legislative findings; creating s. 720.503, F.S.; setting applicability of provisions for mediation and arbitration applicable to disputes in homeowners' associations; creating exceptions; providing applicability; tolling applicable statutes of limitations; creating s. 720.504, F.S.; requiring that the notice of dispute be delivered before referral to mediation or arbitration; creating s. 720.505, F.S.; creating a statutory notice form for referral to mediation; requiring delivery by certified mail or personal delivery; setting deadlines; requiring parties to share costs; requiring the selection of a mediator and times to meet; providing penalties for failure to mediate; creating s. 720.506, F.S.; creating an opt-out provision; creating s. 720.507, F.S.; creating a statutory notice form for referral to arbitration; requiring delivery by

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certified mail or personal delivery; setting deadlines; requiring parties to share costs; requiring the selection of an arbitrator and times to meet; providing penalties for failure to arbitrate; creating s. 720.508, F.S.; providing for rules of procedure; providing for confidentiality; creating s. 720.509, F.S.; setting qualifications for mediators and arbitrators; creating s. 720.510, F.S.; providing for enforcement of mediation agreements and arbitration awards; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

72 718.112 Bylaws.--

- (2) REQUIRED PROVISIONS.—The bylaws shall provide for the following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to include the following:
 - (d) Unit owner meetings. --
- 1. There shall be an annual meeting of the unit owners held at the location provided in the association bylaws and, if the bylaws are silent as to the location, the meeting shall be held within 45 miles of the condominium property. However, such distance requirement does not apply to an association governing a timeshare condominium. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a vacancy on the board caused by the expiration of a director's term shall be filled by electing a new board member, and the

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election shall be by secret ballot; however, if the number of vacancies equals or exceeds the number of candidates, no election is required. The terms of all members of the board shall expire at the annual meeting and such board members may stand for reelection unless otherwise permitted by the bylaws. In the event that the bylaws permit staggered terms of no more than 2 years and upon approval of a majority of the total voting interests, the association board members may serve 2-year staggered terms. If no person is interested in or demonstrates an intention to run for the position of a board member whose term has expired according to the provisions of this subparagraph, such board member whose term has expired shall be automatically reappointed to the board of administration and need not stand for reelection. In a condominium association of more than 10 units, coowners of a unit may not serve as members of the board of directors at the same time. Any unit owner desiring to be a candidate for board membership shall comply with subparagraph 3. A person who has been suspended or removed by the division under this chapter, or who is delinquent in the payment of any fee or assessment as provided in paragraph (n), is not eligible for board membership. A person who has been convicted of any felony in this state or in a United States District or Territorial Court, or who has been convicted of any offense in another jurisdiction that would be considered a felony if committed in this state, is not eligible for board membership unless such felon's civil rights have been restored for a period of no less than 5 years as of the date on which such person seeks election to the board. The validity of an

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action by the board is not affected if it is later determined that a member of the board is ineligible for board membership due to having been convicted of a felony.

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The bylaws shall provide the method of calling meetings of unit owners, including annual meetings. Written notice, which notice must include an agenda, shall be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner at least 14 days prior to the annual meeting and shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property at least 14 continuous days preceding the annual meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall by duly adopted rule designate a specific location on the condominium property or association property upon which all notices of unit owner meetings shall be posted; however, if there is no condominium property or association property upon which notices can be posted, this requirement does not apply. In lieu of or in addition to the physical posting of notice of any meeting of the unit owners on the condominium property, the association may, by reasonable rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit cable television system serving the condominium association. However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice posted physically on the condominium property, the notice and agenda must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise required under this section. When broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to

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observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to receive notice of the annual meeting, such notice shall be hand delivered, mailed, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner. Notice for meetings and notice for all other purposes shall be mailed to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand delivered to each unit owner. However, if a unit is owned by more than one person, the association shall provide notice, for meetings and all other purposes, to that one address which the developer initially identifies for that purpose and thereafter as one or more of the owners of the unit shall so advise the association in writing, or if no address is given or the owners of the unit do not agree, to the address provided on the deed of record. An officer of the association, or the manager or other person providing notice of the association meeting, shall provide an affidavit or United States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official records of the association affirming that the notice was mailed or hand delivered, in accordance with this provision.

3. The members of the board shall be elected by written ballot or voting machine. Proxies shall in no event be used in electing the board, either in general elections or elections to fill vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise, unless otherwise provided in this chapter. Not less than 60 days before a scheduled election, the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit, whether by separate association mailing or included in another association mailing,

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delivery, or transmission, including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to a vote, a first notice of the date of the election along with a certification form provided by the division attesting that he or she has read and understands, to the best of his or her ability, the governing documents of the association and the provisions of this chapter and any applicable rules. Any unit owner or other eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board must give written notice to the association not less than 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in subparagraph 2., the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit a second notice of the election to all unit owners entitled to vote therein, together with a ballot which shall list all candidates. Upon request of a candidate, the association shall include an information sheet, no larger than 81/2 inches by 11 inches, which must be furnished by the candidate not less than 35 days before the election, along with the signed certification form provided for in this subparagraph, to be included with the mailing, delivery, or transmission of the ballot, with the costs of mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission and copying to be borne by the association. The association is not liable for the contents of the information sheets prepared by the candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association may print or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the paper. The division shall by rule establish voting procedures consistent with the provisions contained herein, including rules establishing procedures for giving notice by electronic

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transmission and rules providing for the secrecy of ballots. Elections shall be decided by a plurality of those ballots cast. There shall be no quorum requirement; however, at least 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid election of members of the board. No unit owner shall permit any other person to vote his or her ballot, and any such ballots improperly cast shall be deemed invalid, provided any unit owner who violates this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 718.303. A unit owner who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may obtain assistance in casting the ballot. The regular election shall occur on the date of the annual meeting. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to timeshare condominium associations. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, an election is not required unless more candidates file notices of intent to run or are nominated than board vacancies exist.

4. Any approval by unit owners called for by this chapter or the applicable declaration or bylaws, including, but not limited to, the approval requirement in s. 718.111(8), shall be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and shall be subject to all requirements of this chapter or the applicable condominium documents relating to unit owner decisionmaking, except that unit owners may take action by written agreement, without meetings, on matters for which action by written agreement without meetings is expressly allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute that provides for such action.

5. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute. If authorized by the bylaws, notice of meetings of the board of administration, unit owner meetings, except unit owner meetings called to recall board members under paragraph (j), and committee meetings may be given by electronic transmission to unit owners who consent to receive notice by electronic transmission.

- 6. Unit owners shall have the right to participate in meetings of unit owners with reference to all designated agenda items. However, the association may adopt reasonable rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner participation.
- 7. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape a meeting of the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted by the division.
- 8. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any vacancy occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. In the alternative, a board may hold an election to fill the vacancy, in which case the election procedures must conform to the requirements of subparagraph 3. unless the association governs 10 units or less and has opted out of the statutory election process, in which case the bylaws of the association control. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member appointed or elected under this section shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term

of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies created by recall is governed by paragraph (j) and rules adopted by the division.

9. Within 30 days after being elected to the board of directors, a new director shall certify in writing to the secretary of the association that he or she has read the association's declarations of covenants and restrictions, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and current written policies, that he or she will work to uphold such documents and policies to the best of his or her ability, and that he or she will faithfully discharge his or her fiduciary responsibility to the association's members. Failure to timely file the statement automatically disqualifies the director from service on the association to retain a director's certification for inspection by the members for 5 years after a director's election. Failure to have such certification on file does not affect the validity of any appropriate action.

Notwithstanding subparagraphs (b) 2. and (d) 3., an association of 10 or fewer units may, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the total voting interests, provide for different voting and election procedures in its bylaws, which vote may be by a proxy specifically delineating the different voting and election procedures. The different voting and election procedures may provide for elections to be conducted by limited or general proxy.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (5), paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (f), and

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(g) of subsection (6), and paragraph (d) of subsection (10) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (12) is added to that section, to read:

720.303 Association powers and duties; meetings of board; official records; budgets; financial reporting; association funds; recalls.--

(2) BOARD MEETINGS.--

- (b) Members have the right to attend all meetings of the board and to speak on any matter placed on the agenda by petition of the voting interests for at least 3 minutes. The association may adopt written reasonable rules expanding the right of members to speak and governing the frequency, duration, and other manner of member statements, which rules must be consistent with this paragraph and may include a sign-up sheet for members wishing to speak. Notwithstanding any other law, the requirement that board meetings and committee meetings be open to the members is inapplicable to meetings between the board or a committee to discuss proposed or pending litigation with and the association's attorney, or with respect to meetings of the board held for the purpose of discussing personnel matters are not required to be open to the members.
- (5) INSPECTION AND COPYING OF RECORDS.—The official 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 the

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community. If the association has a photocopy machine available where the records are maintained, it must provide parcel owners with copies on request during the inspection if the entire request is limited to no more than 25 pages.

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- (a) The failure of an association to provide access to the records within 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.
- 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 impose a requirement that a parcel owner to demonstrate any proper purpose for the inspection, state any reason for the inspection, or limit a parcel owner's right to inspect records to less than one 8-hour business day per month. The association may impose fees to cover the costs of providing copies of the official records, including, without limitation, the costs of copying. The association may charge up to 50 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 vendor or association management company personnel and may charge the actual cost of copying, including any reasonable costs involving personnel fees and charges at an hourly rate for employee time to cover administrative costs to the association. The association shall maintain an adequate number of copies of

the recorded governing documents, to ensure their availability to members and prospective members. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the following records are shall not be accessible to members or parcel owners:

- 1. Any record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as described in s. 90.502 and any record protected by the work-product privilege, including, but not limited to, any 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 or for adversarial administrative proceedings or which was prepared in anticipation of imminent civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial administrative proceedings until the conclusion of the litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings.
- 2. Information obtained by an association in connection with the approval of the lease, sale, or other transfer of a parcel.
- 3. Disciplinary, health, insurance, and personnel records of the association's employees.
- 4. Medical records of parcel owners or community residents.
 - (6) BUDGETS.--

(b) In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget may include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance for which the association is responsible. If reserve accounts are not established pursuant to paragraph

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(d), funding of such reserves shall be limited to the extent that the governing documents do not limit increases in assessments, including reserves. If the budget of the association includes reserve accounts established pursuant to paragraph (d), such reserves shall be determined, maintained, and waived in the manner provided in this subsection. Once an association provides for reserve accounts pursuant to paragraph (d) in the budget, the association shall thereafter determine, maintain, and waive reserves in compliance with this subsection. The provisions of this section do not preclude the termination of a reserve account established pursuant to this paragraph upon approval of a majority of the voting interests of the association. Upon such approval, the terminating reserve account shall be removed from the budget.

(c) 1. If the budget of the association does not provide for reserve accounts <u>pursuant to paragraph (d)</u> governed by this subsection and the association is responsible for the repair and maintenance of capital improvements that may result in a special assessment if reserves are not provided, each financial report for the preceding fiscal year required by subsection (7) shall contain the following statement in conspicuous type: THE BUDGET OF THE ASSOCIATION DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND DEFERRED MAINTENANCE THAT MAY RESULT IN SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS. OWNERS MAY ELECT TO PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 720.303(6), FLORIDA STATUTES, UPON <u>OBTAINING</u> THE APPROVAL OF NOT LESS THAN A MAJORITY OF THE TOTAL VOTING INTERESTS OF THE ASSOCIATION <u>BY</u> VOTE OF THE MEMBERS AT A MEETING OR BY WRITTEN CONSENT.

2. If the budget of the association does provide for funding accounts for deferred expenditures, including, but not limited to, funds for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance, but such accounts are not created or established pursuant to paragraph (d), each financial report for the preceding fiscal year required under subsection (7) must also contain the following statement in conspicuous type: THE BUDGET OF THE ASSOCIATION DOES PROVIDE FOR LIMITED VOLUNTARY DEFERRED EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS, INCLUDING CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND DEFERRED MAINTENANCE, SUBJECT TO LIMITS ON FUNDING CONTAINED IN OUR GOVERNING DOCUMENTS. BECAUSE THE OWNERS HAVE NOT ELECTED TO PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 720.303(6), FLORIDA STATUTES, THESE FUNDS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF SUCH FUNDS SET FORTH IN THAT STATUTE, NOR ARE RESERVES CALCULATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THAT STATUTE.

(d) An association shall be deemed to have provided for reserve accounts if when reserve accounts have been initially established by the developer or if when the membership of the association affirmatively elects to provide for reserves. If reserve accounts are not initially provided for by the developer, the membership of the association may elect to do so upon the affirmative approval of not less than a majority of the total voting interests of the association. Such approval may be obtained attained by vote of the members at a duly called meeting of the membership or by the upon a written consent of executed by not less than a majority of the total voting interests in the community. The approval action of the membership shall state that reserve accounts shall be provided

for in the budget and <u>shall</u> designate the components for which the reserve accounts are to be established. Upon approval by the membership, the board of directors shall <u>include provide for</u> the required reserve accounts <u>for inclusion</u> in the budget in the next fiscal year following the approval and <u>in</u> each year thereafter. Once established as provided in this subsection, the reserve accounts shall be funded or maintained or shall have their funding waived in the manner provided in paragraph (f).

- accounts are established, the membership of the association, upon a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present, may provide for no reserves or less reserves than required by this section. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called to determine whether to waive or reduce the funding of reserves and no such result is achieved or a quorum is not present, the reserves as included in the budget shall go into effect. After the turnover, the developer may vote its voting interest to waive or reduce the funding of reserves. Any vote taken pursuant to this subsection to waive or reduce reserves is shall be applicable only to one budget year.
- (g) Funding formulas for reserves authorized by this section shall be based on either a separate analysis of each of the required assets or a pooled analysis of two or more of the required assets.
- 1. If the association maintains separate reserve accounts for each of the required assets, the amount of the contribution to each reserve account \underline{is} shall be the sum of the following two calculations:

a. The total amount necessary, if any, to bring a negative component balance to zero.

b. The total estimated deferred maintenance expense or estimated replacement cost of the reserve component less the estimated balance of the reserve component as of the beginning of the period for which the budget will be in effect. The remainder, if greater than zero, shall be divided by the estimated remaining useful life of the component.

The formula may be adjusted each year for changes in estimates and deferred maintenance performed during the year and may include factors such as inflation and earnings on invested

461 funds.

2. If the association maintains a pooled account of two or more of the required reserve assets, the amount of the contribution to the pooled reserve account as disclosed on the proposed budget may shall not be less than that required to ensure that the balance on hand at the beginning of the period for which the budget will go into effect plus the projected annual cash inflows over the remaining estimated useful life of all of the assets that make up the reserve pool are equal to or greater than the projected annual cash outflows over the remaining estimated useful lives of all of the assets that make up the reserve analysis. The projected annual cash inflows may include estimated earnings from investment of principal and accounts receivable minus the allowance for doubtful accounts. The reserve funding formula may shall not include any type of balloon payments.

(10) RECALL OF DIRECTORS. --

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- If the board determines not to certify the written agreement or written ballots to recall a director or directors of the board or does not certify the recall by a vote at a meeting, the board shall, within 5 full business days after the meeting, initiate file with the department a petition for binding arbitration pursuant to the applicable procedures in s. 720.507 ss. 718.112(2)(j) and 718.1255 and the rules adopted thereunder. For the purposes of this section, the members who voted at the meeting or who executed the agreement in writing shall constitute one party under the petition for arbitration. If the arbitrator certifies the recall as to any director or directors of the board, the recall will be effective upon mailing of the final order of arbitration to the association. The director or directors so recalled shall deliver to the board any and all records of the association in their possession within 5 full business days after the effective date of the recall.
- committee member of the association may not receive directly or indirectly any salary or compensation from the association for the performance of duties as a director, officer, or committee member and may not in any other way benefit financially from service to the association. This subsection does not preclude:
- (a) Participation by such person in a financial benefit accruing to all or a significant number of members as a result of actions lawfully taken by the board or a committee of which

he or she is a member, including, but not limited to, routine maintenance, repair, or replacement of community assets.

- (b) Reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses incurred by such person on behalf of the association, subject to approval in accordance with procedures established by the association's governing documents or, in the absence of such procedures, in accordance with an approval process established by the board.
- (c) Any recovery of insurance proceeds derived from a policy of insurance maintained by the association for the benefit of its members.
- (d) Any fee or compensation authorized in the governing documents.
- (e) Any fee or compensation authorized in advance by a vote of a majority of the voting interests voting in person or by proxy at a meeting of the members.
- Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 720.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 720.305 Obligations of members; remedies at law or in equity; levy of fines and suspension of use rights.--
- (2) If the governing documents so provide, an association may suspend, for a reasonable period of time, the rights of a member or a member's tenants, guests, or invitees, or both, to use common areas and facilities and may levy reasonable fines of up to, not to exceed \$100 per violation, against any member or any tenant, guest, or invitee. A fine may be levied on the basis of each day of a continuing violation, with a single notice and opportunity for hearing, except that no such fine may shall exceed \$1,000 in the aggregate unless otherwise provided in the

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governing documents. A fine of less than \$1,000 may shall not become a lien against a parcel. In any action to recover a fine, the prevailing party is entitled to collect its reasonable attorney's fees and costs from the nonprevailing party as determined by the court.

- (a) A fine or suspension may not be imposed without notice of at least 14 days' notice days to the person sought to be fined or suspended and an opportunity for a hearing before a committee of at least three members appointed by the board who are not officers, directors, or employees of the association, or the spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister of an officer, director, or employee. If the committee, by majority vote, does not approve a proposed fine or suspension, it may not be imposed.
- (b) The requirements of this subsection do not apply to the imposition of suspensions or fines upon any member because of the failure of the member to pay assessments or other charges when due if such action is authorized by the governing documents.
- (c) Suspension of common-area-use rights <u>do</u> shall not impair the right of an owner or tenant of a parcel to have vehicular and pedestrian ingress to and egress from the parcel, including, but not limited to, the right to park.
- Section 4. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 720.306, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 720.306 Meetings of members; voting and election procedures; amendments.--

(8) PROXY VOTING. -- The members have the right, unless otherwise provided in this subsection or in the governing documents, to vote in person or by proxy.

- (a) To be valid, a proxy must be dated, must state the date, time, and place of the meeting for which it was given, and must be signed by the authorized person who executed the proxy. A proxy is effective only for the specific meeting for which it was originally given, as the meeting may lawfully be adjourned and reconvened from time to time, and automatically expires 90 days after the date of the meeting for which it was originally given. A proxy is revocable at any time at the pleasure of the person who executes it. If the proxy form expressly so provides, any proxy holder may appoint, in writing, a substitute to act in his or her place.
- (b) If the governing documents permit voting by secret ballot by members who are not in attendance at a meeting of the members for the election of directors, such ballots shall be placed in an inner envelope with no identifying markings and mailed or delivered to the association in an outer envelope bearing identifying information reflecting the name of the member, the lot or parcel for which the vote is being cast, and the signature of the lot or parcel owner casting that ballot.

 After the eligibility of the member to vote and confirmation that no other ballot has been submitted for that lot or parcel, the inner envelope shall be removed from the outer envelope bearing the identification information, placed with the ballots which were personally cast, and opened when the ballots are counted. If more than one ballot is submitted for a lot or

parcel, the ballots for that lot or parcel shall be disqualified. Any vote by ballot received after the closing of the balloting may not be considered.

(9) ELECTIONS; BOARD MEMBER CERTIFICATION. --

- (a) Elections of directors must be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in the governing documents of the association. All members of the association are shall be eligible to serve on the board of directors, and a member may nominate himself or herself as a candidate for the board at a meeting where the election is to be held or, if the election process allows voting by absentee ballot, in advance of the balloting. Except as otherwise provided in the governing documents, boards of directors must be elected by a plurality of the votes cast by eligible voters. Any election dispute between a member and an association must be submitted to mandatory binding arbitration with the division. Such proceedings shall be conducted in the manner provided by s. 720.507 718.1255 and the procedural rules adopted by the division.
- (b) Within 30 days after being elected to the board of directors, a new director shall certify in writing to the secretary of the association that he or she has read the association's declarations of covenants and restrictions, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and current written policies and that he or she will work to uphold each to the best of his or her ability and will faithfully discharge his or her fiduciary responsibility to the association's members. Failure to timely file such statement shall automatically disqualify the director from service on the association's board of directors.

615	The secretary shall cause the association to retain a director's
616	certification for inspection by the members for 5 years after a
617	director's election. Failure to have such certification on file
618	does not affect the validity of any appropriate action.
619	Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
620	720.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
621	720.401 Prospective purchasers subject to association
622	membership requirement; disclosure required; covenants;
623	assessments; contract cancellation
624	(1)(a) A prospective parcel owner in a community must be
625	presented a disclosure summary before executing the contract for
626	sale. The disclosure summary must be in a form substantially
627	similar to the following form:
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629	DISCLOSURE SUMMARY
630	FOR
631	(NAME OF COMMUNITY)
632	
633	1. AS A PURCHASER OF PROPERTY IN THIS COMMUNITY, YOU WILL
634	BE OBLIGATED TO BE A MEMBER OF A HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.
635	2. THERE HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE RECORDED RESTRICTIVE
636	COVENANTS GOVERNING THE USE AND OCCUPANCY OF PROPERTIES IN THIS
637	COMMUNITY.
638	3. YOU WILL BE OBLIGATED TO PAY ASSESSMENTS TO THE
639	ASSOCIATION. ASSESSMENTS MAY BE SUBJECT TO PERIODIC CHANGE. IF
640	APPLICABLE, THE CURRENT AMOUNT IS \$ PER YOU WILL
641	ALSO BE OBLIGATED TO PAY ANY SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS IMPOSED BY THE

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ASSOCIATION. SUCH SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS MAY BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

643 IF APPLICABLE, THE CURRENT AMOUNT IS \$ PER .

- 4. YOU MAY BE OBLIGATED TO PAY SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS TO THE RESPECTIVE MUNICIPALITY, COUNTY, OR SPECIAL DISTRICT. ALL ASSESSMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO PERIODIC CHANGE.
- 5. YOUR FAILURE TO PAY SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS OR ASSESSMENTS LEVIED BY A MANDATORY HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION $\underline{\text{MAY}}$ COULD RESULT IN A LIEN ON YOUR PROPERTY.
- 6. THERE MAY BE AN OBLIGATION TO PAY RENT OR LAND USE FEES FOR RECREATIONAL OR OTHER COMMONLY USED FACILITIES AS AN OBLIGATION OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION. IF APPLICABLE, THE CURRENT AMOUNT IS \$ PER .
- 7. IF THE ASSOCIATION IS STILL UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE DEVELOPER, THE DEVELOPER MAY HAVE THE RIGHT TO AMEND THE RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP OR THE APPROVAL OF THE PARCEL OWNERS.
- 8. THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE FORM ARE ONLY SUMMARY IN NATURE, AND, AS A PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER, YOU SHOULD REFER TO THE COVENANTS AND THE ASSOCIATION GOVERNING DOCUMENTS BEFORE PURCHASING PROPERTY.
- 9. THESE DOCUMENTS ARE EITHER MATTERS OF PUBLIC RECORD AND CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE RECORD OFFICE IN THE COUNTY WHERE THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED, OR, IF ARE NOT RECORDED, AND CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE DEVELOPER.
- 10. THERE MAY BE AN OBLIGATION TO PAY ASSESSMENTS (TAXES OR FEES) TO A RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FOR THE PURPOSE OF RETIRING BOND OBLIGATIONS USED TO CONSTRUCT INFRASTRUCTURE OR OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

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670 11. YOU ARE JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY LIABLE WITH THE PREVIOUS 671 OWNER OF YOUR PROPERTY FOR ALL UNPAID ASSESSMENTS THAT CAME DUE 672 UP TO THE TIME OF TRANSFER OF TITLE. 673 674 DATE: PURCHASER: 675 PURCHASER: 676 677 The disclosure must be supplied by the developer, or by the 678 parcel owner if the sale is by an owner that is not the 679 developer. Any contract or agreement for sale shall refer to and 680 incorporate the disclosure summary and shall include, in 681 prominent language, a statement that the potential buyer should 682 not execute the contract or agreement until he or she has they 683 have received and read the disclosure summary required by this section. 684 685 Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 686 34.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 687 34.01 Jurisdiction of county court.--688 County courts shall have original jurisdiction: 689 Of disputes occurring in the homeowners' associations 690 as described in part IV of chapter 720 s. 720.311(2)(a), which 691 shall be concurrent with jurisdiction of the circuit courts. 692 Section 7. Effective July 1, 2010, subsection (2) of 693 section 720.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 694 720.302 Purposes, scope, and application. --The Legislature recognizes that it is not in the best 695 interest of homeowners' associations or the individual 696 697 association members thereof to create or impose a bureau or

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other agency of state government to regulate the affairs of homeowners' associations. However, in accordance with part IV of this chapter s. 720.311, the Legislature finds that homeowners' associations and their individual members will benefit from an expedited alternative process for resolution of election and recall disputes and presuit mediation of other disputes involving covenant enforcement in homeowner's associations and deed-restricted communities using the procedures provided in part IV of and authorizes the department to hear, administer, and determine these disputes as more fully set forth in this chapter. Further, the Legislature recognizes that certain contract rights have been created for the benefit of homeowners' associations and members thereof as well as deed-restricted communities before the effective date of this act and that part IV of this chapter is ss. 720.301-720.407 are not intended to impair such contract rights, including, but not limited to, the rights of the developer to complete the community as initially contemplated.

Section 8. Section 720.311, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 9. Part IV of chapter 720, Florida Statutes, to be entitled "Dispute Resolution," consisting of sections 720.501, 720.502, 720.503, 720.504, 720.505, 720.506, 720.507, 720.508, 720.509, and 720.510, is created to read:

720.501 Short title.--This part may be cited as the "Home Court Advantage Dispute Resolution Act."

720.502 Legislative findings.--The Legislature finds that alternative dispute resolution has made progress in reducing

court dockets and trials and in offering a more efficient, costeffective option to litigation.

720.503 Applicability of this part.--

- dispute described in this part between a homeowners' association and a parcel owner or owners, or a dispute between parcel owners within the same homeowners' association, may be filed in court, the dispute is subject to presuit mediation pursuant to s.

 720.505 or presuit arbitration pursuant to s. 720.507, at the option of the aggrieved party who initiates the first formal action of alternative dispute resolution under this part. The parties may mutually agree to participate in both presuit mediation and presuit arbitration prior to suit being filed by either party.
- (2) Unless otherwise provided in this part, the mediation and arbitration provisions of this part are limited to disputes between an association and a parcel owner or owners or between parcel owners regarding the use of or changes to the parcel or the common areas under the governing documents and other disputes involving violations of the recorded declaration of covenants or other governing documents, disputes arising concerning enforcement of the governing documents or any amendments thereto, and disputes involving access to the official records of the association. A dispute concerning title to any parcel or common area, interpretation or enforcement of any warranty, the levy of a fee or assessment, the collection of an assessment levied against a party, the eviction or other removal of a tenant from a parcel, alleged breaches of fiduciary

duty by one or more directors, or any action to collect mortgage indebtedness or to foreclosure a mortgage shall not be subject to the provisions of this part.

- (3) All disputes arising after the effective date of this part involving the election of the board of directors for an association or the recall of any member of the board or officer of the association shall not be eligible for presuit mediation under s. 720.505, but shall be subject to the provisions concerning presuit arbitration under s. 720.507.
- (4) In any dispute subject to presuit mediation or presuit arbitration under this part for which emergency relief is required, a motion for temporary injunctive relief may be filed with the court without first complying with the presuit mediation or presuit arbitration requirements of this part.

 After any issues regarding emergency or temporary relief are resolved, the court may refer the parties to a mediation program administered by the courts or require mediation or arbitration under this part.
- (5) The mailing of a statutory notice of presuit mediation or presuit arbitration as provided in this part shall toll the applicable statute of limitations during the pendency of the mediation or arbitration and for a period of 30 days following the conclusion of either proceeding. The 30-day period shall start upon the filing of the mediator's notice of impasse or the arbitrator's written arbitration award. If the parties mutually agree to participate in both presuit mediation and presuit arbitration under this part, the tolling of the applicable

statute of limitations for each such alternative dispute resolution proceeding shall be consecutive.

720.504 Notice of dispute.--Prior to giving the statutory notice to proceed under presuit mediation or presuit arbitration under this part, the aggrieved association or parcel owner shall first provide written notice of the dispute to the responding party in the manner provided by this section.

- responding party by certified mail, return receipt requested, or the notice of dispute may be hand delivered, and the person making delivery shall file with their notice of mediation either the proof of receipt of mailing or an affidavit stating the date and time of the delivery of the notice of dispute. If the notice is delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested, and the responding party fails or refuses to accept delivery, notice shall be considered properly delivered for purposes of this section on the date of the first attempted delivery.
- (2) The notice of dispute shall state with specificity the nature of the dispute, including the date, time, and location of each event that is the subject of the dispute and the action requested to resolve the dispute. The notice shall also include the text of any provision in the governing documents, including the rules and regulations, of the association which form the basis of the dispute.
- (3) Unless the parties otherwise agree in writing to a longer time period, the party receiving the notice of dispute shall have 10 days following the date of receipt of notice to resolve the dispute. If the alleged dispute has not been

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resolved within the 10-day period, the aggrieved party may proceed under this part at any time thereafter within the applicable statute of limitations.

(4) A copy of the notice and the text of the provision in the governing documents, or the rules and regulations, of the association which are the basis of the dispute, along with proof of service of the notice of dispute and a copy of any written responses received from the responding party, shall be included as an exhibit to any demand for mediation or arbitration under this part.

720.505 Presuit mediation.--

(1) Disputes between an association and a parcel owner or owners and between parcel owners must be submitted to presuit mediation before the dispute may be filed in court; or, at the election of the party initiating the presuit procedures, such dispute may be submitted to presuit arbitration pursuant to s. 720.507 before the dispute may be filed in court. An aggrieved party who elects to use the presuit mediation procedure under this section shall serve on the responding party a written notice of presuit mediation in substantially the following form:

829 STATUTORY NOTICE OF PRESUIT MEDIATION

THE ALLEGED AGGRIEVED PARTY, ,

HEREBY DEMANDS THAT , AS THE

RESPONDING PARTY, ENGAGE IN MANDATORY PRESUIT

MEDIATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE FOLLOWING DISPUTE(S)

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835 WITH YOU, WHICH BY STATUTE ARE OF A TYPE THAT ARE 836 SUBJECT TO PRESUIT MEDIATION: 837 838 ATTACHED IS A COPY OF THE PRIOR NOTICE OF VIOLATION 839 WHICH DETAILS THE SPECIFIC NATURE OF THE DISPUTE(S) TO 840 BE MEDIATED AND THE AUTHORITY SUPPORTING A FINDING OF 841 A VIOLATION AS TO EACH DISPUTE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT 842 LIMITED TO, THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNING 843 DOCUMENTS OF THE ASSOCIATION BELIEVED TO APPLY TO THE 844 DISPUTE BETWEEN THE PARTIES, AND A COPY OF THE NOTICE 845 YOU RECEIVED OR REFUSED AND COPIES OF ANY WRITTEN 846 RESPONSE(S) RECEIVED FROM YOU ABOUT THIS DISPUTE. 847 848 PURSUANT TO PART IV OF CHAPTER 720, FLORIDA STATUTES, 849 THIS DEMAND TO RESOLVE THE DISPUTE THROUGH PRESUIT 850 MEDIATION IS REQUIRED BEFORE A LAWSUIT CAN BE FILED 851 CONCERNING THE DISPUTE. PURSUANT TO FLORIDA STATUTES, 852 THE PARTIES ARE REQUIRED TO ENGAGE IN PRESUIT 853 MEDIATION WITH A NEUTRAL THIRD-PARTY MEDIATOR IN ORDER 854 TO ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE THIS DISPUTE WITHOUT COURT 855 ACTION, AND THE AGGRIEVED PARTY DEMANDS THAT YOU 856 PARTICIPATE IN THIS PROCESS. UNLESS YOU RESPOND TO 857 THIS NOTICE BY FILING WITH THE AGGRIEVED PARTY A 858 NOTICE OF OPTING OUT AND DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION UNDER 859 S. 720.506, FLORIDA STATUTES, YOUR FAILURE TO 860 PARTICIPATE IN THE MEDIATION PROCESS MAY RESULT IN A 861 LAWSUIT BEING FILED IN COURT AGAINST YOU WITHOUT 862 FURTHER NOTICE.

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863 864 THE PROCESS OF MEDIATION INVOLVES A SUPERVISED 865 NEGOTIATION PROCESS IN WHICH A TRAINED, NEUTRAL THIRD-866 PARTY MEDIATOR MEETS WITH BOTH PARTIES AND ASSISTS 867 THEM IN EXPLORING POSSIBLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESOLVING 868 PART OR ALL OF THE DISPUTE. BY AGREEING TO PARTICIPATE 869 IN PRESUIT MEDIATION, YOU ARE NOT BOUND IN ANY WAY TO 870 CHANGE YOUR POSITION. FURTHERMORE, THE MEDIATOR HAS NO 871 AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY DECISIONS IN THIS MATTER OR TO 872 DETERMINE WHO IS RIGHT OR WRONG AND MERELY ACTS AS A 873 FACILITATOR TO ENSURE THAT EACH PARTY UNDERSTANDS THE 874 POSITION OF THE OTHER PARTY AND THAT ALL OPTIONS FOR 875 REASONABLE SETTLEMENT ARE FULLY EXPLORED. 876 877 IF AN AGREEMENT IS REACHED, IT SHALL BE REDUCED TO 878 WRITING AND BECOME A BINDING AND ENFORCEABLE CONTRACT 879 BETWEEN THE PARTIES. A RESOLUTION OF ONE OR MORE 880 DISPUTES IN THIS FASHION AVOIDS THE NEED TO LITIGATE 881 THESE ISSUES IN COURT. THE FAILURE TO REACH AN 882 AGREEMENT, OR THE FAILURE OF A PARTY TO PARTICIPATE IN 883 THE PROCESS, RESULTS IN THE MEDIATOR DECLARING AN 884 IMPASSE IN THE MEDIATION, AFTER WHICH THE AGGRIEVED 885 PARTY MAY PROCEED TO FILE A LAWSUIT ON ALL 886 OUTSTANDING, UNSETTLED DISPUTES. IF YOU HAVE FAILED OR 887 REFUSED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ENTIRE MEDIATION 888 PROCESS, YOU WILL NOT BE ENTITLED TO RECOVER 889 ATTORNEY'S FEES IF YOU PREVAIL IN A SUBSEQUENT COURT 890 PROCEEDING INVOLVING THE SAME DISPUTE.

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891	
892	THE AGGRIEVED PARTY HAS SELECTED FROM A LIST OF
893	ELIGIBLE, QUALIFIED MEDIATORS AT LEAST FIVE CERTIFIED
894	MEDIATORS WHO THE AGGRIEVED PARTY BELIEVES TO BE
895	NEUTRAL AND QUALIFIED TO MEDIATE THE DISPUTE. YOU HAVE
896	THE RIGHT TO SELECT ANY ONE OF THESE MEDIATORS. THE
897	FACT THAT ONE PARTY MAY BE FAMILIAR WITH ONE OR MORE
898	OF THE LISTED MEDIATORS DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE
899	MEDIATOR CANNOT ACT AS A NEUTRAL AND IMPARTIAL
900	FACILITATOR. THE NAMES OF THE MEDIATORS THAT THE
901	AGGRIEVED PARTY HEREBY SUBMITS TO YOU FROM WHOM YOU
902	MAY CHOOSE ONE, AND THEIR CURRENT ADDRESSES, TELEPHONE
903	NUMBERS, AND HOURLY RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
904	
905	(LIST THE NAMES, ADDRESSES, TELEPHONE NUMBERS, AND
906	HOURLY RATES OF THE MEDIATORS. OTHER PERTINENT
907	INFORMATION ABOUT THE BACKGROUND OF THE MEDIATORS MAY
908	BE INCLUDED AS AN ATTACHMENT.)
909	
910	YOU MAY CONTACT THE OFFICES OF THESE MEDIATORS TO
911	CONFIRM THAT EACH OF THE ABOVE-LISTED MEDIATORS WILL
912	BE NEUTRAL AND WILL NOT SHOW ANY FAVORITISM TOWARD
913	EITHER PARTY. UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED TO BY THE
914	PARTIES, PART IV OF CHAPTER 720, FLORIDA STATUTES,
915	REQUIRES THAT THE PARTIES SHARE THE COSTS OF PRESUIT
916	MEDIATION EQUALLY, INCLUDING THE FEE CHARGED BY THE
917	MEDIATOR. AN AVERAGE MEDIATION MAY REQUIRE 3 TO 4
918	HOURS OF THE MEDIATOR'S TIME, INCLUDING SOME

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919	PREPARATION TIME, AND THE PARTIES WOULD NEED TO
920	EQUALLY SHARE THE MEDIATOR'S FEES AS WELL AS BE
921	RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL OF THEIR OWN ATTORNEY'S FEES IF
922	THEY CHOOSE TO EMPLOY AN ATTORNEY IN CONNECTION WITH
923	THE MEDIATION. HOWEVER, USE OF AN ATTORNEY IS NOT
924	REQUIRED AND IS AT THE OPTION OF EACH PARTY. THE
925	MEDIATORS MAY REQUIRE THE ADVANCE PAYMENT OF SOME OR
926	ALL OF THE ANTICIPATED FEES. THE AGGRIEVED PARTY
927	HEREBY AGREES TO PAY OR PREPAY ONE-HALF OF THE
928	SELECTED MEDIATOR'S ESTIMATED FEES AND TO FORWARD THIS
929	AMOUNT OR SUCH OTHER REASONABLE ADVANCE DEPOSITS AS
930	THE MEDIATOR REQUIRES FOR THIS PURPOSE UPON THE
931	SELECTION OF THE MEDIATOR. ANY FUNDS DEPOSITED WILL BE
932	RETURNED TO YOU IF THESE FUNDS ARE IN EXCESS OF YOUR
933	SHARE OF THE MEDIATOR FEES INCURRED.
934	
935	TO BEGIN YOUR PARTICIPATION IN PRESUIT MEDIATION TO
936	TRY TO RESOLVE THE DISPUTE WITH YOU AND AVOID FURTHER
937	LEGAL ACTION, PLEASE SIGN BELOW AND CLEARLY INDICATE
938	WHICH MEDIATOR IS ACCEPTABLE TO YOU FROM THE FIVE
939	MEDIATORS LISTED BY THE AGGRIEVED PARTY ABOVE.
940	
941	YOU MUST RESPOND IN WRITING TO THIS STATUTORY NOTICE
942	OF PRESUIT MEDIATION WITHIN 20 DAYS. IN YOUR RESPONSE
943	YOU MUST PROVIDE A LISTING OF AT LEAST THREE DATES AND
944	TIMES IN WHICH YOU ARE AVAILABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE
945	MEDIATION THAT ARE WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER THE POSTMARKED
946	DATE OF THE MAILING OF THIS NOTICE OF PRESUIT

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947	MEDIATION OR WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER THE DATE YOU WERE
948	SERVED WITH A COPY OF THIS NOTICE. THE AGGRIEVED PARTY
949	WILL THEN ASK THE MEDIATOR TO SCHEDULE A MUTUALLY
950	CONVENIENT TIME AND PLACE FOR THE MEDIATION CONFERENCE
951	TO BE HELD. IF YOU DO NOT PROVIDE A LIST OF AVAILABLE
952	DATES AND TIMES, THE MEDIATOR IS AUTHORIZED TO
953	SCHEDULE A MEDIATION CONFERENCE WITHOUT TAKING YOUR
954	SCHEDULE AND CONVENIENCE INTO CONSIDERATION. IN NO
955	EVENT SHALL THE MEDIATION CONFERENCE BE LATER THAN 90
956	DAYS AFTER THE NOTICE OF PRESUIT MEDIATION WAS FIRST
957	SERVED UNLESS ALL PARTIES MUTUALLY AGREE OTHERWISE. IN
958	THE EVENT THAT YOU FAIL TO RESPOND WITHIN 20 DAYS
959	AFTER THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE, FAIL TO PROVIDE THE
960	MEDIATOR WITH DATES AND TIMES IN WHICH YOU ARE
961	AVAILABLE FOR THE MEDIATION CONFERENCE, FAIL TO AGREE
962	TO AT LEAST ONE OF THE MEDIATORS THAT THE AGGRIEVED
963	PARTY HAS LISTED, FAIL TO PAY OR PREPAY TO THE
964	MEDIATOR ONE-HALF OF THE COSTS INVOLVED, OR FAIL TO
965	APPEAR AND PARTICIPATE AT THE SCHEDULED MEDIATION, THE
966	AGGRIEVED PARTY WILL BE AUTHORIZED TO PROCEED WITH THE
967	FILING OF A LAWSUIT AGAINST YOU WITHOUT FURTHER
968	NOTICE. IN ANY SUBSEQUENT COURT ACTION, THE AGGRIEVED
969	PARTY MAY SEEK AN AWARD OF REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES
970	AND COSTS INCURRED IN ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN MEDIATION.
971	
972	PLEASE GIVE THIS MATTER YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. BY
973	LAW, YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE MAILED BY CERTIFIED, FIRST-
974	CLASS MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED, TO THE AGGRIEVED

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975	PARTY LISTED ABOVE AT THE ADDRESS SHOWN ON THIS NOTICE
976	AND POSTMARKED NO MORE THAN 20 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF
977	THE POSTMARKED DATE FOR THIS NOTICE OR WITHIN 20 DAYS
978	AFTER THE DATE UPON WHICH YOU WERE SERVED WITH A COPY
979	OF THIS NOTICE.
980	
981	
982	SIGNATURE OF AGGRIEVED PARTY
983	
984	
985	PRINTED NAME OF AGGRIEVED PARTY
986	
987	RESPONDING PARTY: YOUR SIGNATURE BELOW INDICATES YOUR
988	ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGREEMENT TO MEDIATE.
989	
990	AGREEMENT TO MEDIATE
991	
992	THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY AGREES TO PARTICIPATE IN
993	PRESUIT MEDIATION AND AGREES TO ATTEND A MEDIATION
994	CONDUCTED BY THE FOLLOWING MEDIATOR(S) LISTED BELOW AS
995	ACCEPTABLE TO MEDIATE THIS DISPUTE:
996	
997	(LIST ONE ACCEPTABLE MEDIATOR FROM THOSE LISTED BY THE
998	AGGRIEVED PARTY.)
999	
1000	THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY REPRESENTS THAT HE OR SHE CAN
1001	ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE IN THE PRESUIT MEDIATION AT THE
1002	FOLLOWING DATES AND TIMES:

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1003 1004 (LIST AT LEAST THREE AVAILABLE DATES AND TIMES WITHIN 1005 THE 90-DAY TIME LIMIT DESCRIBED ABOVE.) 1006 1007 I/WE FURTHER AGREE TO PAY OR PREPAY ONE-HALF OF THE 1008 MEDIATOR'S FEES AND TO FORWARD SUCH ADVANCE DEPOSITS 1009 AS THE MEDIATOR MAY REQUIRE FOR THIS PURPOSE. 1010 1011 1012 SIGNATURE OF RESPONDING PARTY #1 1013 1014 TELEPHONE CONTACT INFORMATION 1015 1016 1017 SIGNATURE AND TELEPHONE CONTACT INFORMATION OF 1018 RESPONDING PARTY #2, IF APPLICABLE. IF THE PROPERTY IS 1019 OWNED BY MORE THAN ONE PERSON, ALL OWNERS MUST SIGN, 1020 OR A PERSON MAY SIGN WHO IS ACTING UNDER AUTHORITY OF 1021 A VALID POWER OF ATTORNEY GRANTED BY AN OWNER. 1022 1023 Service of the notice of presuit mediation shall be (2) (a) 1024 effected either by personal service, as provided in chapter 48, 1025 or by certified mail, return receipt requested, in a letter in 1026 substantial conformity with the form provided in subsection (1), 1027 with an additional copy being sent by regular first-class mail, 1028 to the address of the responding party as it last appears on the 1029 books and records of the association or, if not available, then 1030 as it last appears in the official records of the county

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property appraiser where the parcel in dispute is located. The responding party has either 20 days after the postmarked date of the mailing of the statutory notice or 20 days after the date the responding party is served with a copy of the notice to serve a written response to the aggrieved party. The response shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, with an additional copy being sent by regular first-class mail, to the address shown on the statutory notice. The date of the postmark on the envelope for the response shall constitute the date that the response is served. Once the parties have agreed on a mediator, the mediator may schedule or reschedule the mediation for a date and time mutually convenient to the parties within 90 days after the date of service of the statutory notice. After such 90-day period, the mediator may reschedule the mediation only upon the mutual written agreement of all the parties.

- (b) The parties shall share the costs of presuit mediation equally, including the fee charged by the mediator, if any, unless the parties agree otherwise, and the mediator may require advance payment of his or her reasonable fees and costs. Each party shall be responsible for that party's own attorney's fees if a party chooses to be represented by an attorney at the mediation.
- (c) The party responding to the aggrieved party may provide a notice of opting out under s. 720.506 and demand arbitration or may sign the agreement to mediate included in the notice of presuit mediation. A responding party signing the agreement to mediate must clearly indicate the name of the

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mediator who is acceptable from the five names provided by the aggrieved party and must provide a list of dates and times in which the responding party is available to participate in the mediation within 90 days after the date the responding party was served, either by process server or by certified mail, with the statutory notice of presuit mediation.

- (d) The mediator who has been selected and agreed to mediate must schedule the mediation conference at a mutually convenient time and place within that 90-day period; but, if the responding party does not provide a list of available dates and times, the mediator is authorized to schedule a mediation conference without taking the responding party's schedule and convenience into consideration. Within 10 days after the designation of the mediator, the mediator shall coordinate with the parties and notify the parties in writing of the date, time, and place of the mediation conference.
- (e) The mediation conference must be held on the scheduled date and may be rescheduled if a rescheduled date is approved by the mediator. However, in no event shall the mediation be held later than 90 days after the notice of presuit mediation was first served, unless all parties mutually agree in writing otherwise. If the presuit mediation is not completed within the required time limits, the mediator shall declare an impasse unless the mediation date is extended by mutual written agreement by all parties and approved by the mediator.
- (f) If the responding party fails to respond within 30 days after the date of service of the statutory notice of presuit mediation, fails to agree to at least one of the

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mediators listed by the aggrieved party in the notice, fails to pay or prepay to the mediator one-half of the costs of the mediator, or fails to appear and participate at the scheduled mediation, the aggrieved party shall be authorized to proceed with the filing of a lawsuit without further notice.

- notice of presuit mediation within 20 days, the failure to agree upon a mediator, the failure to provide a listing of dates and times in which the responding party is available to participate in the mediation within 90 days after the date the responding party was served with the statutory notice of presuit mediation, the failure to make payment of fees and costs within the time established by the mediator, or the failure to appear for a scheduled mediation session without the approval of the mediator, shall in each instance constitute a failure or refusal to participate in the mediation process and shall operate as an impasse in the presuit mediation by such party, entitling the other party to file a lawsuit in court and to seek an award of the costs and attorney's fees associated with the mediation.
- 2. Persons who fail or refuse to participate in the entire mediation process may not recover attorney's fees and costs in subsequent litigation relating to the same dispute between the same parties. If any presuit mediation session cannot be scheduled and conducted within 90 days after the offer to participate in mediation was filed, through no fault of either party, then an impasse shall be deemed to have occurred unless the parties mutually agree in writing to extend this deadline.

 In the event of such impasse, each party shall be responsible

for its own costs and attorney's fees and one-half of any
mediator fees and filing fees, and either party may file a
lawsuit in court regarding the dispute.

720.506 Opt-out of presuit mediation.--A party served with a notice of presuit mediation under s. 720.505 may opt out of presuit mediation and demand that the dispute proceed under nonbinding arbitration as follows:

- (1) In lieu of a response to the notice of presuit mediation as required under s. 720.505, the responding party may serve upon the aggrieved party, in the same manner as the response to a notice for presuit mediation under s. 720.505, a notice of opting out of mediation and demand that the dispute instead proceed to presuit arbitration under s. 720.507.
- (2) The aggrieved party shall be relieved from having to satisfy the requirements of s. 720.504 as a condition precedent to filing the demand for presuit arbitration.
- of which presuit alternative dispute resolution procedure is used shall be at the election of the aggrieved party who first initiated such proceeding after complying with the provisions of s. 720.504.

720.507 Presuit arbitration.--

(1) Disputes between an association and a parcel owner or owners and disputes between parcel owners are subject to a demand for presuit arbitration pursuant to this section before the dispute may be filed in court. A party who elects to use the presuit arbitration procedure under this part shall serve on the

L142	responding party a written notice of presuit arbitration in
L143	substantially the following form:
L144	
L145	STATUTORY NOTICE OF PRESUIT ARBITRATION
L146	
L147	THE ALLEGED AGGRIEVED PARTY,
L148	HEREBY DEMANDS THAT , AS THE
L149	RESPONDING PARTY, ENGAGE IN MANDATORY PRESUIT
L150	ARBITRATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE FOLLOWING
L151	DISPUTE(S) WITH YOU, WHICH BY STATUTE ARE OF A TYPE
L152	THAT ARE SUBJECT TO PRESUIT ARBITRATION:
L153	
L154	(LIST SPECIFIC NATURE OF THE DISPUTE OR DISPUTES TO BE
L155	ARBITRATED AND THE AUTHORITY SUPPORTING A FINDING OF A
L156	VIOLATION AS TO EACH DISPUTE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
L157	LIMITED TO, ALL APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNING
L158	DOCUMENTS BELIEVED TO APPLY TO THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE
L159	PARTIES.)
L160	
L161	PURSUANT TO PART IV OF CHAPTER 720, FLORIDA STATUTES,
L162	THIS DEMAND TO RESOLVE THE DISPUTE THROUGH PRESUIT
L163	ARBITRATION IS REQUIRED BEFORE A LAWSUIT CAN BE FILED
L164	CONCERNING THE DISPUTE. PURSUANT TO FLORIDA STATUTES,
L165	THE PARTIES ARE REQUIRED TO ENGAGE IN PRESUIT
L166	ARBITRATION WITH A NEUTRAL THIRD-PARTY ARBITRATOR IN
L167	ORDER TO ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE THIS DISPUTE WITHOUT COURT
L168	ACTION, AND THE AGGRIEVED PARTY DEMANDS THAT YOU
L169	PARTICIPATE IN THIS PROCESS. IF YOU FAIL TO

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CODING: Words $\underline{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\text{underlined}}$ are additions.

1170 PARTICIPATE IN THE ARBITRATION PROCESS, A LAWSUIT MAY 1171 BE BROUGHT AGAINST YOU IN COURT WITHOUT FURTHER 1172 WARNING. 1173 1174 THE PROCESS OF ARBITRATION INVOLVES A NEUTRAL THIRD 1175 PERSON WHO CONSIDERS THE LAW AND FACTS PRESENTED BY 1176 THE PARTIES AND RENDERS A WRITTEN DECISION CALLED AN 1177 "ARBITRATION AWARD." PURSUANT TO S. 720.507, FLORIDA 1178 STATUTES, THE ARBITRATION AWARD SHALL BE FINAL UNLESS 1179 A LAWSUIT IS FILED IN A COURT OF COMPETENT 1180 JURISDICTION FOR THE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN WHICH THE 1181 PARCEL(S) GOVERNED BY THE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION 1182 IS/ARE LOCATED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE 1183 ARBITRATION AWARD. 1184 1185 IF A SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT IS REACHED BEFORE THE 1186 ARBITRATION AWARD, IT SHALL BE REDUCED TO WRITING AND 1187 BECOME A BINDING AND ENFORCEABLE CONTRACT OF THE 1188 PARTIES. A RESOLUTION OF ONE OR MORE DISPUTES IN THIS 1189 FASHION AVOIDS THE NEED TO ARBITRATE THESE ISSUES OR 1190 TO LITIGATE THESE ISSUES IN COURT AND SHALL BE THE 1191 SAME AS A SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN THE 1192 PARTIES UNDER S. 720.505, FLORIDA STATUTES. THE 1193 FAILURE OF A PARTY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ARBITRATION 1194 PROCESS MAY RESULT IN THE ARBITRATOR ISSUING AN 1195 ARBITRATION AWARD BY DEFAULT IN THE ARBITRATION. IF 1196 YOU HAVE FAILED OR REFUSED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE 1197 ENTIRE ARBITRATION PROCESS, YOU WILL NOT BE ENTITLED

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1198 TO RECOVER ATTORNEY'S FEES, EVEN IF YOU PREVAIL IN A 1199 SUBSEQUENT COURT PROCEEDING INVOLVING THE SAME DISPUTE 1200 BETWEEN THE SAME PARTIES. 1201 1202 THE AGGRIEVED PARTY HAS SELECTED AT LEAST FIVE 1203 ARBITRATORS WHO THE AGGRIEVED PARTY BELIEVES TO BE 1204 NEUTRAL AND QUALIFIED TO ARBITRATE THE DISPUTE. YOU 1205 HAVE THE RIGHT TO SELECT ANY ONE OF THE ARBITRATORS. 1206 THE FACT THAT ONE PARTY MAY BE FAMILIAR WITH ONE OR 1207 MORE OF THE LISTED ARBITRATORS DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE 1208 ARBITRATOR CANNOT ACT AS A NEUTRAL AND IMPARTIAL 1209 ARBITRATOR. ANY ARBITRATOR WHO CANNOT ACT IN THIS 1210 CAPACITY IS REQUIRED ETHICALLY TO DECLINE TO ACCEPT 1211 ENGAGEMENT. THE NAMES OF THE FIVE ARBITRATORS THAT THE 1212 AGGRIEVED PARTY HAS CHOSEN FROM WHICH YOU MAY SELECT 1213 ONE, AND THEIR CURRENT ADDRESSES, TELEPHONE NUMBERS, 1214 AND HOURLY RATES, ARE AS FOLLOWS: 1215 1216 (LIST THE NAMES, ADDRESSES, TELEPHONE NUMBERS, AND 1217 HOURLY RATES OF AT LEAST FIVE ARBITRATORS. 1218 1219 YOU MAY CONTACT THE OFFICES OF THESE ARBITRATORS TO 1220 CONFIRM THAT THE LISTED ARBITRATORS WILL BE NEUTRAL 1221 AND WILL NOT SHOW ANY FAVORITISM TOWARD EITHER PARTY. 1222 1223 UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES, PART IV OF 1224 CHAPTER 720, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRES THAT THE 1225 PARTIES SHARE THE COSTS OF PRESUIT ARBITRATION

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1226	EQUALLY, INCLUDING THE FEE CHARGED BY THE ARBITRATOR.
1227	THE PARTIES SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR OWN
1228	ATTORNEY'S FEES IF THEY CHOOSE TO EMPLOY AN ATTORNEY
1229	IN CONNECTION WITH THE ARBITRATION. HOWEVER, USE OF AN
1230	ATTORNEY TO REPRESENT YOU FOR THE ARBITRATION IS NOT
1231	REQUIRED. THE ARBITRATOR SELECTED MAY REQUIRE THE
1232	ADVANCE PAYMENT OF SOME OR ALL OF THE ANTICIPATED
1233	FEES. THE AGGRIEVED PARTY HEREBY AGREES TO PAY OR
1234	PREPAY ONE-HALF OF THE SELECTED ARBITRATOR'S ESTIMATED
1235	FEES AND TO FORWARD THIS AMOUNT OR SUCH OTHER
1236	REASONABLE ADVANCE DEPOSITS AS THE ARBITRATOR WHO IS
1237	SELECTED REQUIRES FOR THIS PURPOSE. ANY FUNDS
1238	DEPOSITED WILL BE RETURNED TO YOU IF THESE FUNDS ARE
1239	IN EXCESS OF YOUR SHARE OF THE FEES INCURRED.
1240	
1241	PLEASE SIGN THE AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE BELOW AND
1242	CLEARLY INDICATE THE NAME OF THE ARBITRATOR WHO IS
1243	ACCEPTABLE TO YOU FROM THE NAMES LISTED BY THE
1244	AGGRIEVED PARTY.
1245	
1246	YOU MUST RESPOND IN WRITING TO THIS STATUTORY NOTICE
1247	WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER THE DATE THAT THE NOTICE OF
1248	PRESUIT ARBITRATION WAS EITHER PERSONALLY SERVED ON
1249	YOU OR 20 DAYS AFTER THE POSTMARKED DATE THAT THIS
1250	NOTICE OF PRESUIT ARBITRATION WAS SENT TO YOU BY
1251	CERTIFIED MAIL. YOU MUST ALSO PROVIDE A LIST OF AT
1252	LEAST THREE DATES AND TIMES IN WHICH YOU ARE AVAILABLE
1253	TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ARBITRATION THAT ARE WITHIN 90

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1254	DAYS AFTER THE DATE YOU WERE PERSONALLY SERVED OR
1255	WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER THE POSTMARKED DATE OF THE
1256	CERTIFIED MAILING OF THIS STATUTORY NOTICE OF PRESUIT
1257	ARBITRATION. A COPY OF THIS NOTICE AND YOUR RESPONSE
1258	WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE AGGRIEVED PARTY TO THE
1259	ARBITRATOR SELECTED, AND THE ARBITRATOR WILL SCHEDULE
1260	A MUTUALLY CONVENIENT TIME AND PLACE FOR THE
1261	ARBITRATION CONFERENCE TO BE HELD. IF YOU DO NOT
1262	PROVIDE A LIST OF AVAILABLE DATES AND TIMES, THE
1263	ARBITRATOR IS AUTHORIZED TO SCHEDULE AN ARBITRATION
1264	CONFERENCE WITHOUT TAKING YOUR SCHEDULE AND
1265	CONVENIENCE INTO CONSIDERATION. THE ARBITRATION
1266	CONFERENCE MUST BE HELD ON THE SCHEDULED DATE, OR ANY
1267	RESCHEDULED DATE APPROVED BY THE ARBITRATOR. IN NO
1268	EVENT SHALL THE ARBITRATION CONFERENCE BE LATER THAN
1269	90 DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF THE PRESUIT ARBITRATION WAS
1270	FIRST SERVED, UNLESS ALL PARTIES MUTUALLY AGREE IN
1271	WRITING OTHERWISE. IF THE ARBITRATION IS NOT COMPLETED
1272	WITHIN THE REQUIRED TIME LIMITS, THE ARBITRATOR SHALL
1273	ISSUE AN ARBITRATION AWARD, UNLESS THE HEARING IS
1274	EXTENDED BY MUTUAL WRITTEN AGREEMENT OF THE PARTIES
1275	AND APPROVED BY THE ARBITRATOR. IN THE EVENT THAT YOU
1276	FAIL TO RESPOND WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER THE DATE YOU WERE
1277	SERVED WITH A COPY OF THIS NOTICE, FAIL TO PROVIDE THE
1278	ARBITRATOR WITH DATES AND TIMES IN WHICH YOU ARE
1279	AVAILABLE FOR THE ARBITRATION CONFERENCE, FAIL TO
1280	AGREE EITHER TO ONE OF THE ARBITRATORS THAT THE
1281	AGGRIEVED PARTY HAS NAMED, FAIL TO PAY OR PREPAY TO

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1282	THE ARBITRATOR ONE-HALF OF THE COSTS INVOLVED AS
L283	REQUIRED, OR FAIL TO APPEAR AND PARTICIPATE AT THE
L284	SCHEDULED ARBITRATION CONFERENCE, THE AGGRIEVED PARTY
L285	MAY REQUEST THE ARBITRATOR TO ISSUE AN ARBITRATION
L286	AWARD. IN THE SUBSEQUENT COURT ACTION, THE AGGRIEVED
L287	PARTY SHALL BE ENTITLED TO RECOVER AN AWARD OF
L288	REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS, INCLUDING ANY
L289	FEES PAID TO THE ARBITRATOR, INCURRED IN OBTAINING AN
L290	ARBITRATION AWARD PURSUANT TO S. 720.507, FLORIDA
L291	STATUTES.
L292	
1293	PLEASE GIVE THIS MATTER YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. BY
1294	LAW, YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE POSTMARKED AND MAILED BY
1295	CERTIFIED, FIRST-CLASS MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED,
1296	TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN ON THIS NOTICE OF PRESUIT
L297	ARBITRATION.
1298	
L299	
1300	SIGNATURE OF AGGRIEVED PARTY
1301	
1302	
1303	PRINTED NAME OF AGGRIEVED PARTY
1304	
1305	RESPONDING PARTY: YOUR SIGNATURE BELOW INDICATES YOUR
1306	ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE.
1307	
1308	AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE
L309	

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1310	THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY AGREES TO PARTICIPATE IN
1311	PRESUIT ARBITRATION AND AGREES TO ATTEND AN
1312	ARBITRATION CONDUCTED BY THE FOLLOWING ARBITRATOR
1313	LISTED BELOW AS SOMEONE WHO WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE TO
1314	ARBITRATE THIS DISPUTE:
1315	
1316	(IN YOUR RESPONSE, SELECT THE NAME OF ONE ARBITRATOR
1317	THAT IS ACCEPTABLE TO YOU FROM THOSE ARBITRATORS
.318	LISTED BY THE AGGRIEVED PARTY.)
1319	
320	THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY REPRESENTS THAT HE OR SHE IS
321	AVAILABLE AND ABLE TO ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE IN THE
322	PRESUIT ARBITRATION CONFERENCE AT THE FOLLOWING DATES
323	AND TIMES:
1324	
325	(LIST ALL AVAILABLE DATES AND TIMES, OF WHICH THERE
326	MUST BE AT LEAST THREE, WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER THE DATE
327	ON WHICH YOU WERE SERVED, EITHER BY PROCESS SERVER OR
328	BY CERTIFIED MAIL, WITH THE NOTICE OF PRESUIT
329	ARBITRATION.)
.330	
.331	I/WE FURTHER AGREE TO PAY OR PREPAY ONE-HALF OF THE
1332	ARBITRATOR'S FEES AND TO FORWARD SUCH ADVANCE DEPOSITS
.333	AS THE ARBITRATOR MAY REQUIRE FOR THIS PURPOSE.
1334	
335	
1336	SIGNATURE OF RESPONDING PARTY #1
337	

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1338 TELEPHONE CONTACT INFORMATION 1339 1340 1341 SIGNATURE AND TELEPHONE CONTACT INFORMATION OF 1342 RESPONDING PARTY #2, IF APPLICABLE. IF THE PROPERTY IS 1343 OWNED BY MORE THAN ONE PERSON, ALL OWNERS MUST SIGN, 1344 OR A PERSON MAY SIGN WHO IS ACTING UNDER AUTHORITY OF 1345 A VALID POWER OF ATTORNEY GRANTED BY AN OWNER. 1346 1347 (2) (a) Service of the statutory notice of presuit 1348 arbitration shall be effected either by personal service, as 1349 provided in chapter 48, or by certified mail, return receipt 1350 requested, in a letter in substantial conformity with the form 1351 provided in subsection (1), with an additional copy being sent by regular first-class mail, to the address of the responding 1352 1353 party as it last appears on the books and records of the 1354 association, or if not available, the last address as it appears 1355 on the official records of the county property appraiser for the 1356 county in which the property is situated that is subject to the 1357 association documents. The responding party has 20 days after 1358 the postmarked date of the certified mailing of the statutory 1359 notice of presuit arbitration or 20 days after the date the 1360 responding party is personally served with the statutory notice 1361 of presuit arbitration by to serve a written response to the 1362 aggrieved party. The response shall be served by certified mail, 1363 return receipt requested, with an additional copy being sent by regular first-class mail, to the address shown on the statutory 1364 1365 notice of presuit arbitration. The postmarked date on the

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envelope of the response shall constitute the date the response was served.

- (b) The parties shall share the costs of presuit arbitration equally, including the fee charged by the arbitrator, if any, unless the parties agree otherwise, and the arbitrator may require advance payment of his or her reasonable fees and costs. Each party shall be responsible for all of their own attorney's fees if a party chooses to be represented by an attorney for the arbitration proceedings.
- (c)1. The party responding to the aggrieved party must sign the agreement to arbitrate included in the notice of presuit arbitration and clearly indicate the name of the arbitrator who is acceptable of those arbitrators listed by the aggrieved party. The responding party must provide a list of at least three dates and times in which the responding party is available to participate in the arbitration conference within 90 days after the date the responding party was served with the statutory notice of presuit arbitration.
- 2. The arbitrator must schedule the arbitration conference at a mutually convenient time and place, but if the responding party does not provide a list of available dates and times, the arbitrator is authorized to schedule an arbitration conference without taking the responding party's schedule and convenience into consideration. Within 10 days after the designation of the arbitrator, the arbitrator shall notify the parties in writing of the date, time, and place of the arbitration conference.
- 3. The arbitration conference must be held on the scheduled date and may be rescheduled if approved by the

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arbitrator. However, in no event shall the arbitration hearing be later than 90 days after the notice of presuit arbitration was first served, unless all parties mutually agree in writing otherwise. If the arbitration hearing is not completed within the required time limits, the arbitrator may issue an arbitration award unless the time for the hearing is extended as provided herein. If the responding party fails to respond within 20 days after the date of statutory notice of presuit arbitration, fails to agree to at least one of the arbitrators that have been listed by the aggrieved party in the presuit notice of arbitration, fails to pay or prepay to the arbitrator one-half of the costs involved, or fails to appear and participate at the scheduled arbitration, the aggrieved party is authorized to proceed with a request that the arbitrator issue an arbitration award.

(d)1. The failure of any party to respond to the statutory notice of presuit arbitration within 20 days, the failure to either select one of the five arbitrators listed by the aggrieved party, the failure to provide a listing of dates and times in which the responding party is available to participate in the arbitration conference within 90 days after the date of the responding party being served with the statutory notice of presuit arbitration, the failure to make payment of fees and costs as required within the time established by the arbitrator, or the failure to appear for an arbitration conference without the approval of the arbitrator, shall entitle the other party to request the arbitrator to enter an arbitration award, including

an award of the reasonable costs and attorney's fees associated with the arbitration.

- 2. Persons who fail or refuse to participate in the entire arbitration process may not recover attorney's fees and costs in any subsequent litigation proceeding relating to the same dispute involving the same parties.
- (3) (a) In an arbitration proceeding, the arbitrator may not consider any unsuccessful mediation of the dispute.
- (b) An arbitrator in a proceeding initiated pursuant to the provisions of this part may shorten the time for discovery or otherwise limit discovery in a manner consistent with the policy goals of this part to reduce the time and expense of litigating homeowners' association disputes initiated pursuant to this chapter and promoting an expeditious alternative dispute resolution procedure for parties to such actions.
- arbitrator may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, documents, and other evidence, and any party on whose behalf a subpoena is issued may apply to the court for orders compelling such attendance and production. Subpoenas shall be served and are enforceable in the manner provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.

 Discovery may, at the discretion of the arbitrator, be permitted in the manner provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (5) The final arbitration award shall be sent to the parties in writing no later than 30 days after the date of the arbitration hearing, absent extraordinary circumstances necessitating a later filing the reasons for which shall be

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stated in the final award if filed more than 30 days after the date of the final session of the arbitration conference. An agreed arbitration award is final in those disputes in which the parties have mutually agreed to be bound. An arbitration award decided by the arbitrator is final unless a lawsuit seeking a trial de novo is filed in a court of competent jurisdiction within 30 days after the date of the arbitration award. The right to file for a trial de novo entitles the parties to file a complaint in the appropriate trial court for a judicial resolution of the dispute. The prevailing party in an arbitration proceeding shall be awarded the costs of the arbitration and reasonable attorney's fees in an amount determined by the arbitrator.

(6) The party filing a motion for a trial de novo shall be assessed the other party's arbitration costs, court costs, and other reasonable costs, including attorney's fees, investigation expenses, and expenses for expert or other testimony or evidence incurred after the arbitration hearing, if the judgment upon the trial de novo is not more favorable than the final arbitration award.

720.508 Rules of procedure.--

(1) Presuit mediation and presuit arbitration proceedings under this part must be conducted in accordance with the applicable Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and rules governing mediations and arbitrations under chapter 44, except that this part shall be controlling to the extent of any conflict with other applicable rules or statutes. The arbitrator may shorten any applicable time period and otherwise limit the scope of

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discovery on request of the parties or within the discretion of the arbitrator exercised consistent with the purpose and objective of reducing the expense and expeditiously concluding proceedings under this part.

- (2) Presuit mediation proceedings under s. 720.505 are privileged and confidential to the same extent as court-ordered mediation under chapter 44. An arbitrator or judge may not consider any information or evidence arising from the presuit mediation proceeding except in a proceeding to impose sanctions for failure to attend a presuit mediation session or to enforce a mediated settlement agreement.
- (3) Persons who are not parties to the dispute may not attend the presuit mediation conference without consent of all parties, with the exception of counsel for the parties and a corporate representative designated by the association. Presuit mediations under this part are not a board meeting for purposes of notice and participation set forth in this chapter.
- (4) Attendance at a mediation conference by the board of directors shall not require notice or participation by nonboard members as otherwise required by this chapter for meetings of the board.
- (5) Settlement agreements resulting from a mediation or arbitration proceeding do not have precedential value in proceedings involving parties other than those participating in the mediation or arbitration.
- (6) Arbitration awards by an arbitrator shall have precedential value in other proceedings involving the same association or with respect to the same parcel owner.

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720.509 Mediators and arbitrators; qualifications and registration.--A person is authorized to conduct mediation or arbitration under this part if he or she has been certified as a circuit court civil mediator under the requirements adopted pursuant to s. 44.106, is a member in good standing with The Florida Bar, and otherwise meets all other requirements imposed by chapter 44.

- 720.510 Enforcement of mediation agreement or arbitration award.--
- (1) A mediation settlement may be enforced through the county or circuit court, as applicable, and any costs and attorney's fees incurred in the enforcement of a settlement agreement reached at mediation shall be awarded to the prevailing party in any enforcement action.
- (2) Any party to an arbitration proceeding may enforce an arbitration award by filing a petition in a court of competent jurisdiction in which the homeowners' association is located.

 The prevailing party in such proceeding shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in such proceeding.
- (3) If a complaint is filed seeking a trial de novo, the arbitration award shall be stayed and a petition to enforce the award may not be granted. Such award, however, shall be admissible in the court proceeding seeking a trial de novo.

 Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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