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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Marketable Record Title Act; amending s. 712.03, F.S.; revising rights that are not affected or extinguished by marketable record titles; amending s. 712.04, F.S.; revising what types of interests are extinguished by a marketable record title; providing construction; creating s. 712.065, F.S.; defining the term "discriminatory restriction"; providing that discriminatory restrictions are unlawful, unenforceable, and declared null and void; providing that certain discriminatory restrictions are extinguished and severed from recorded title transactions; specifying that the recording of certain notices does not reimpose or preserve a discriminatory restriction; providing requirements for a parcel owner to remove a discriminatory restriction from a covenant or restriction; authorizing a property owner to apply to the Department of Economic Opportunity for a written determination relating to certain discriminatory restrictions; specifying that recording such determination does not constitute a title transaction occurring after the root of title; amending s. 712.12, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "covenant or restriction"; providing applicability; requiring persons with certain

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interests in land which may be extinguished by this act to file a specified notice to preserve such interests; providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 712.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

712.03 Exceptions to marketability.—Such marketable record title shall not affect or extinguish the following rights:

(1) Estates or interests, easements and use restrictions disclosed by and defects inherent in the muniments of title on which said estate is based beginning with the root of title, provided, however, that in the muniments of title those estates, interests, easements, or use restrictions created before the root of title are preserved by identification in the legal description of the property by specific reference to the official records book and page number, instrument number, or plat name or there is otherwise an affirmative statement in a muniment of title to preserve such estates, interests, easements, or use restrictions created before the root of title as identified by the official records book and page or instrument number a general reference in any of such muniments to easements, use restrictions or other interests created prior

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to the root of title shall not be sufficient to preserve them unless specific identification by reference to book and page of record or by name of recorded plat be made therein to a recorded title transaction which imposed, transferred or continued such easement, use restrictions or other interests; subject, however, to the provisions of subsection (5).

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Section 2. Section 712.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

712.04 Interests extinguished by marketable record title.-Subject to s. 712.03, a marketable record title is free and clear of all estates, interests, claims, covenants, restrictions, or charges, the existence of which depends upon any act, title transaction, event, zoning requirement, building or development permit, or omission that occurred before the effective date of the root of title. Except as provided in s. 712.03, all such estates, interests, claims, covenants, restrictions, or charges, however denominated, whether they are or appear to be held or asserted by a person sui juris or under a disability, whether such person is within or without the state, natural or corporate, or private or governmental, are declared to be null and void. However, this chapter does not affect any right, title, or interest of the United States, Florida, or any of its officers, boards, commissions, or other agencies reserved in the patent or deed by which the United States, Florida, or any of its agencies parted with title. This

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section may not be construed to alter or invalidate a zoning ordinance, land development regulation, building code, or other law or regulation to the extent it operates independently of matters recorded in the official records.

Section 3. Section 712.065, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 712.065 Extinguishment of discriminatory restrictions.—
- (1) As used in this section, the term "discriminatory restriction" means a provision in a title transaction recorded in this state which restricts the ownership, occupancy, or use of any real property in this state by any natural person on the basis of a characteristic that has been held, or is held after the effective date of this act, by the United States Supreme Court or the Florida Supreme Court to be protected against discrimination under the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution or under s. 2, Art. I of the State Constitution, including race, color, national origin, religion, gender, or physical disability.
- (2) A discriminatory restriction is not enforceable in this state, and all discriminatory restrictions contained in any title transaction recorded in this state are unlawful, are unenforceable, and are declared null and void. Any discriminatory restriction contained in a previously recorded title transaction is extinguished and severed from the recorded title transaction and the remainder of the title transaction

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remains enforceable and effective. The recording of any notice preserving or protecting interests or rights pursuant to s. 712.06 does not reimpose or preserve any discriminatory restriction that is extinguished under this section.

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- (3) Upon request of a parcel owner, a discriminatory restriction appearing in a covenant or restriction affecting the parcel may be removed from the covenant or restriction by an amendment approved by a majority vote of the board of directors of the respective property owners' association, notwithstanding any other requirements for approval of an amendment of the covenant or restriction. Unless the amendment also changes other provisions of the covenant or restriction, the recording of an amendment removing a discriminatory restriction does not constitute a title transaction occurring after the root of title for purposes of s. 712.03(4).
- (4) Any property owner may apply to the Department of Economic Opportunity for a written determination that a particular discriminatory restriction appearing in a previous title transaction for the property is within the scope of this section and is extinguished by this section. The recording of any such written determination does not constitute a title transaction occurring after the root of title for purposes of s. 712.03(4).
- Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 125 712.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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712.12 Covenant or restriction revitalization by parcel owners not subject to a homeowners' association.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

- (b) "Covenant or restriction" means any agreement or limitation imposed by a private party and not required by a governmental agency as a condition of a development permit, as defined in s. 163.3164, which is contained in a document recorded in the public records of the county in which a parcel is located and which subjects the parcel to any use restriction that may be enforced by a parcel owner.
- Section 5. The amendments to ss. 712.03, 712.04, and 712.12, Florida Statutes, in this act are intended to clarify existing law, are remedial in nature, and apply to all estates, interests, claims, covenants, restrictions, and charges, whether imposed or accepted before, on, or after the effective date of this act.
- Section 6. A person with an interest in land which may potentially be extinguished by this act, and whose interest has not been extinguished before July 1, 2020, must file a notice pursuant to s. 712.06, Florida Statutes, by July 1, 2021, to preserve such interest.
- Section 7. The Division of Law Revision is directed to replace the phrase "the effective date of this act" wherever it occurs in this act with the date the act becomes a law.
 - Section 8. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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