

By Senator Baxley

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1                   A bill to be entitled  
2           An act relating to display of flags in residential  
3           associations; amending s. 718.113, F.S.; authorizing  
4           unit owners of a condominium to display no more than a  
5           certain number of specified flags regardless of  
6           certain prohibitions in the governing documents of the  
7           condominium association; removing a limitation  
8           relating to flying flags only on specified days;  
9           defining the term "first responder flag"; authorizing  
10          a civil cause of action; entitling prevailing parties  
11          to attorney fees and costs in such actions; amending  
12          s. 720.304, F.S.; authorizing homeowners to display  
13          specified flags regardless of certain prohibitions in  
14          the governing documents of the homeowners'  
15          association; defining the term "first responder flag";  
16          entitling prevailing parties to attorney fees and  
17          costs in specified actions; amending s. 720.3075,  
18          F.S.; prohibiting certain homeowners' association  
19          documents from precluding property owners from  
20          displaying certain flags; requiring that such flags be  
21          displayed in a specified manner; providing an  
22          effective date.

23  
24 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

25  
26           Section 1. Section 718.113, Florida Statutes, is amended to  
27           read:

28           718.113 Maintenance; limitation upon improvement; display  
29           of flags ~~flag~~; hurricane shutters and protection; display of

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30 religious decorations.—

31 (1) Maintenance of the common elements is the  
32 responsibility of the association. The declaration may provide  
33 that certain limited common elements shall be maintained by  
34 those entitled to use the limited common elements or that the  
35 association shall provide the maintenance, either as a common  
36 expense or with the cost shared only by those entitled to use  
37 the limited common elements. If the maintenance is to be by the  
38 association at the expense of only those entitled to use the  
39 limited common elements, the declaration shall describe in  
40 detail the method of apportioning such costs among those  
41 entitled to use the limited common elements, and the association  
42 may use the provisions of s. 718.116 to enforce payment of the  
43 shares of such costs by the unit owners entitled to use the  
44 limited common elements.

45 (2) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, there  
46 shall be no material alteration or substantial additions to the  
47 common elements or to real property which is association  
48 property, except in a manner provided in the declaration as  
49 originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided  
50 therein. If the declaration as originally recorded or as amended  
51 under the procedures provided therein does not specify the  
52 procedure for approval of material alterations or substantial  
53 additions, 75 percent of the total voting interests of the  
54 association must approve the alterations or additions before the  
55 material alterations or substantial additions are commenced.  
56 This paragraph is intended to clarify existing law and applies  
57 to associations existing on July 1, 2018.

58 (b) There shall not be any material alteration of, or

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59 substantial addition to, the common elements of any condominium  
60 operated by a multicondominium association unless approved in  
61 the manner provided in the declaration of the affected  
62 condominium or condominiums as originally recorded or as amended  
63 under the procedures provided therein. If a declaration as  
64 originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided  
65 therein does not specify a procedure for approving such an  
66 alteration or addition, the approval of 75 percent of the total  
67 voting interests of each affected condominium is required before  
68 the material alterations or substantial additions are commenced.  
69 This subsection does not prohibit a provision in any  
70 declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws as originally  
71 recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein  
72 requiring the approval of unit owners in any condominium  
73 operated by the same association or requiring board approval  
74 before a material alteration or substantial addition to the  
75 common elements is permitted. This paragraph is intended to  
76 clarify existing law and applies to associations existing on  
77 July 1, 2018.

78 (c) There shall not be any material alteration or  
79 substantial addition made to association real property operated  
80 by a multicondominium association, except as provided in the  
81 declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws as originally  
82 recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein. If  
83 the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws as  
84 originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided  
85 therein do not specify the procedure for approving an alteration  
86 or addition to association real property, the approval of 75  
87 percent of the total voting interests of the association is

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88 required before the material alterations or substantial  
89 additions are commenced. This paragraph is intended to clarify  
90 existing law and applies to associations existing on July 1,  
91 2018.

92 (3) A unit owner shall not do anything within his or her  
93 unit or on the common elements which would adversely affect the  
94 safety or soundness of the common elements or any portion of the  
95 association property or condominium property which is to be  
96 maintained by the association.

97 (4) (a) If any covenant, restriction, bylaw, rule, or  
98 requirement of an association prohibits a unit owner from  
99 displaying flags listed in subparagraphs 1.-5., the Any unit  
100 owner may still display one portable, removable United States  
101 flag in a respectful manner, up to two of the following way and,  
102 on Armed Forces Day, Memorial Day, Flag Day, Independence Day,  
103 and Veterans Day, may display in a respectful way portable,  
104 removable official flags, not larger than 4 1/2 feet by 6 feet:  
105 that represent

106 1. The United States flag.

107 2. The official flag of the State of Florida.

108 3. A flag that represents the United States Army, Navy, Air  
109 Force, Marine Corps, ~~or~~ Coast Guard, or Space Force.

110 4. A POW-MIA flag.

111 5. A first responder flag. A first responder flag may  
112 incorporate the design of any other flag permitted under this  
113 paragraph to form a combined flag. For purposes of this  
114 subsection, the term "first responder flag" means a flag that  
115 recognizes and honors the services of any of the following:

116 a. Law enforcement officers, as defined in s. 943.10(1),

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117 and is limited to the colors blue, black, and white and the  
118 words "law enforcement"; "police"; "officers"; "first  
119 responders"; "service"; "honor our"; "support our"; "in  
120 memoriam"; "department"; and any other language, initials, or  
121 acronyms that identify a particular law enforcement department  
122 or law enforcement agency.

123 b. Firefighters, as defined in s. 112.191(1), and is  
124 limited to the colors red, gold, black, and white and the words  
125 "firefighter"; "F" or "D"; "FD"; "first responders"; "service";  
126 "honor our"; "support our"; "in memoriam"; "department"; and any  
127 other language, initials, or acronyms that identify a particular  
128 fire department or public safety department.

129 c. Paramedics or emergency medical technicians, as those  
130 terms are defined in s. 112.1911(1), and is limited to the  
131 colors blue, black, and white and the words "paramedic";  
132 "emergency medical"; "technician"; "EMT"; "first responders";  
133 "service"; "honor our"; "support our"; "in memoriam"; and any  
134 other language, initials, or acronyms that identify a particular  
135 emergency medical services department or emergency medical  
136 services agency.

137 (b) A unit owner prevented from exercising his or her  
138 rights guaranteed under this subsection may bring a civil cause  
139 of action in the appropriate court of the county in which the  
140 alleged infringement occurred. If the court finds that an  
141 infringement has occurred, the court must enjoin the enforcement  
142 of any covenant, restriction, bylaw, rule, or requirement of the  
143 association which operates to deprive the unit owner of his or  
144 her rights under this subsection. The prevailing party is  
145 entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs ~~regardless of any~~

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146 ~~declaration rules or requirements dealing with flags or~~  
147 ~~decorations.~~

148 (5) Each board of administration of a residential  
149 condominium shall adopt hurricane shutter specifications for  
150 each building within each condominium operated by the  
151 association which shall include color, style, and other factors  
152 deemed relevant by the board. All specifications adopted by the  
153 board must comply with the applicable building code.

154 (a) The board may, subject to s. 718.3026 and the approval  
155 of a majority of voting interests of the residential  
156 condominium, install hurricane shutters, impact glass, code-  
157 compliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant  
158 hurricane protection that comply with or exceed the applicable  
159 building code. However, a vote of the owners is not required if  
160 the maintenance, repair, and replacement of hurricane shutters,  
161 impact glass, code-compliant windows or doors, or other types of  
162 code-compliant hurricane protection are the responsibility of  
163 the association pursuant to the declaration of condominium. If  
164 hurricane protection or laminated glass or window film  
165 architecturally designed to function as hurricane protection  
166 that complies with or exceeds the current applicable building  
167 code has been previously installed, the board may not install  
168 hurricane shutters, impact glass, code-compliant windows or  
169 doors, or other types of code-compliant hurricane protection  
170 except upon approval by a majority vote of the voting interests.

171 (b) The association is responsible for the maintenance,  
172 repair, and replacement of the hurricane shutters, impact glass,  
173 code-compliant windows or doors, or other types of code-  
174 compliant hurricane protection authorized by this subsection if

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175 such property is the responsibility of the association pursuant  
176 to the declaration of condominium. If the hurricane shutters,  
177 impact glass, code-compliant windows or doors, or other types of  
178 code-compliant hurricane protection are the responsibility of  
179 the unit owners pursuant to the declaration of condominium, the  
180 maintenance, repair, and replacement of such items are the  
181 responsibility of the unit owner.

182 (c) The board may operate shutters, impact glass, code-  
183 compliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant  
184 hurricane protection installed pursuant to this subsection  
185 without permission of the unit owners only if such operation is  
186 necessary to preserve and protect the condominium property and  
187 association property. The installation, replacement, operation,  
188 repair, and maintenance of such shutters, impact glass, code-  
189 compliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant  
190 hurricane protection in accordance with the procedures set forth  
191 in this paragraph are not a material alteration to the common  
192 elements or association property within the meaning of this  
193 section.

194 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision in the residential  
195 condominium documents, if approval is required by the documents,  
196 a board may not refuse to approve the installation or  
197 replacement of hurricane shutters, impact glass, code-compliant  
198 windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant hurricane  
199 protection by a unit owner conforming to the specifications  
200 adopted by the board.

201 (6) An association may not refuse the request of a unit  
202 owner for a reasonable accommodation for the attachment on the  
203 mantel or frame of the door of the unit owner of a religious

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204 object not to exceed 3 inches wide, 6 inches high, and 1.5  
205 inches deep.

206 (7) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or the  
207 governing documents of a condominium or a multicondominium  
208 association, the board of administration may, without any  
209 requirement for approval of the unit owners, install upon or  
210 within the common elements or association property solar  
211 collectors, clotheslines, or other energy-efficient devices  
212 based on renewable resources for the benefit of the unit owners.

213 (8) The Legislature finds that the use of electric and  
214 natural gas fuel vehicles conserves and protects the state's  
215 environmental resources, provides significant economic savings  
216 to drivers, and serves an important public interest. The  
217 participation of condominium associations is essential to the  
218 state's efforts to conserve and protect the state's  
219 environmental resources and provide economic savings to drivers.  
220 For purposes of this subsection, the term "natural gas fuel" has  
221 the same meaning as in s. 206.9951, and the term "natural gas  
222 fuel vehicle" means any motor vehicle, as defined in s. 320.01,  
223 that is powered by natural gas fuel. Therefore, the installation  
224 of an electric vehicle charging station or a natural gas fuel  
225 station shall be governed as follows:

226 (a) A declaration of condominium or restrictive covenant  
227 may not prohibit or be enforced so as to prohibit any unit owner  
228 from installing an electric vehicle charging station or a  
229 natural gas fuel station within the boundaries of the unit  
230 owner's limited common element or exclusively designated parking  
231 area. The board of administration of a condominium association  
232 may not prohibit a unit owner from installing an electric

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233 vehicle charging station for an electric vehicle, as defined in  
234 s. 320.01, or a natural gas fuel station for a natural gas fuel  
235 vehicle within the boundaries of his or her limited common  
236 element or exclusively designated parking area. The installation  
237 of such charging or fuel stations is subject to the provisions  
238 of this subsection.

239 (b) The installation may not cause irreparable damage to  
240 the condominium property.

241 (c) The electricity for the electric vehicle charging  
242 station or natural gas fuel station must be separately metered  
243 or metered by an embedded meter and payable by the unit owner  
244 installing such charging or fuel station or by his or her  
245 successor.

246 (d) The cost for supply and storage of the natural gas fuel  
247 must be paid by the unit owner installing the natural gas fuel  
248 station or by his or her successor.

249 (e) The unit owner who is installing an electric vehicle  
250 charging station or a natural gas fuel station is responsible  
251 for the costs of installation, operation, maintenance, and  
252 repair, including, but not limited to, hazard and liability  
253 insurance. The association may enforce payment of such costs  
254 under s. 718.116.

255 (f) If the unit owner or his or her successor decides there  
256 is no longer a need for the electric vehicle charging station or  
257 natural gas fuel station, such person is responsible for the  
258 cost of removal of such charging or fuel station. The  
259 association may enforce payment of such costs under s. 718.116.

260 (g) The unit owner installing, maintaining, or removing the  
261 electric vehicle charging station or natural gas fuel station is

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262 responsible for complying with all federal, state, or local laws  
263 and regulations applicable to such installation, maintenance, or  
264 removal.

265 (h) The association may require the unit owner to:

266 1. Comply with bona fide safety requirements, consistent  
267 with applicable building codes or recognized safety standards,  
268 for the protection of persons and property.

269 2. Comply with reasonable architectural standards adopted  
270 by the association that govern the dimensions, placement, or  
271 external appearance of the electric vehicle charging station or  
272 natural gas fuel station, provided that such standards may not  
273 prohibit the installation of such charging or fuel station or  
274 substantially increase the cost thereof.

275 3. Engage the services of a licensed and registered firm  
276 familiar with the installation or removal and core requirements  
277 of an electric vehicle charging station or a natural gas fuel  
278 station.

279 4. Provide a certificate of insurance naming the  
280 association as an additional insured on the owner's insurance  
281 policy for any claim related to the installation, maintenance,  
282 or use of the electric vehicle charging station or natural gas  
283 fuel station within 14 days after receiving the association's  
284 approval to install such charging or fuel station or notice to  
285 provide such a certificate.

286 5. Reimburse the association for the actual cost of any  
287 increased insurance premium amount attributable to the electric  
288 vehicle charging station or natural gas fuel station within 14  
289 days after receiving the association's insurance premium  
290 invoice.

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291 (i) The association provides an implied easement across the  
292 common elements of the condominium property to the unit owner  
293 for purposes of electric vehicle charging station or natural gas  
294 fuel station installation, and the furnishing of electrical  
295 power or natural gas fuel supply, including any necessary  
296 equipment, to such charging or fuel station, subject to the  
297 requirements of this subsection.

298 (9) The board of administration of an association may make  
299 available, install, or operate an electric vehicle charging  
300 station or a natural gas fuel station upon the common elements  
301 or association property and establish the charges or the manner  
302 of payments for the unit owners, residents, or guests who use  
303 the electric vehicle charging station or natural gas fuel  
304 station. For the purposes of this section, the installation,  
305 repair, or maintenance of an electric vehicle charging station  
306 or natural gas fuel station under this subsection does not  
307 constitute a material alteration or substantial addition to the  
308 common elements or association property.

309 Section 2. Section 720.304, Florida Statutes, is amended to  
310 read:

311 720.304 Right of owners to peaceably assemble; display of  
312 flags ~~flag~~; SLAPP suits prohibited.-

313 (1) All common areas and recreational facilities serving  
314 any homeowners' association shall be available to parcel owners  
315 in the homeowners' association served thereby and their invited  
316 guests for the use intended for such common areas and  
317 recreational facilities. The entity or entities responsible for  
318 the operation of the common areas and recreational facilities  
319 may adopt reasonable rules and regulations pertaining to the use

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320 of such common areas and recreational facilities. No entity or  
321 entities shall unreasonably restrict any parcel owner's right to  
322 peaceably assemble or right to invite public officers or  
323 candidates for public office to appear and speak in common areas  
324 and recreational facilities.

325 (2) (a) If any covenant, restriction, bylaw, rule, or  
326 requirement of an association prohibits a homeowner from  
327 displaying flags listed in subparagraphs 1.-5., the Any  
328 homeowner may still display ~~one portable, removable United~~  
329 States flag or official flag of the State of Florida in a  
330 respectful manner, up to two of the following and one portable,  
331 removable flags ~~official flag, in a respectful manner,~~ not  
332 larger than 4 1/2 feet by 6 feet; ~~which represents~~

333 1. The United States flag.

334 2. The official flag of the State of Florida.

335 3. A flag that represents the United States Army, Navy, Air  
336 Force, Marine Corps, ~~or~~ Coast Guard, or Space Force.

337 4. A POW-MIA flag.

338 5. A first responder flag. A first responder flag may  
339 incorporate the design of any other flag permitted under this  
340 paragraph to form a combined flag. For purposes of this  
341 subsection, the term "first responder flag" means a flag that  
342 recognizes and honors the services of any of the following:

343 a. Law enforcement officers, as defined in s. 943.10(1),  
344 and is limited to the colors blue, black, and white and the  
345 words "law enforcement"; "police"; "officers"; "first  
346 responders"; "service"; "honor our"; "support our"; "in  
347 memoriam"; "department"; and any other language, initials, or  
348 acronyms that identify a particular law enforcement department

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349 or law enforcement agency.

350 b. Firefighters, as defined in s. 112.191(1), and is  
351 limited to the colors red, gold, black, and white and the words  
352 "firefighter"; "F" or "D"; "FD"; "first responders"; "service";  
353 "honor our"; "support our"; "in memoriam"; "department"; and any  
354 other language, initials, or acronyms that identify a particular  
355 fire department or public safety department.

356 c. Paramedics or emergency medical technicians, as those  
357 terms are defined in s. 112.1911(1), and is limited to the  
358 colors blue, black, and white and the words "paramedic";  
359 "emergency medical"; "technician"; "EMT"; "first responders";  
360 "service"; "honor our"; "support our"; "in memoriam"; and any  
361 other language, initials, or acronyms that identify a particular  
362 emergency medical services department or emergency medical  
363 services agency, regardless of any covenants, restrictions,  
364 bylaws, rules, or requirements of the association.

365 (b) Regardless of any covenants, restrictions, bylaws,  
366 rules, or requirements of an association, a ~~Any~~ homeowner may  
367 erect a freestanding flagpole no more than 20 feet high on any  
368 portion of the homeowner's real property, as long as regardless  
369 of any covenants, restrictions, bylaws, rules, or requirements  
370 of the association, if the flagpole does not obstruct sightlines  
371 at intersections and is not erected within or upon an easement.  
372 The homeowner may further display in a respectful manner from  
373 that flagpole, regardless of any covenants, restrictions,  
374 bylaws, rules, or requirements of the association, one official  
375 United States flag, not larger than 4 1/2 feet by 6 feet, and  
376 may additionally display one other ~~official~~ flag as described  
377 under paragraph (a) of the State of Florida or the United States

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378 ~~Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, or Coast Guard, or a POW-MIA~~  
379 ~~flag.~~ Such additional flag must be equal in size to or smaller  
380 than the United States flag. The flagpole and display are  
381 subject to all building codes, zoning setbacks, and other  
382 applicable governmental regulations, including, but not limited  
383 to, noise and lighting ordinances in the county or municipality  
384 in which the flagpole is erected and all setback and locational  
385 criteria contained in the governing documents.

386 (c) This subsection applies to all community development  
387 districts and homeowners' associations, regardless of whether  
388 such homeowners' associations are authorized to impose  
389 assessments that may become a lien on the parcel.

390 (3) A homeowner ~~Any owner~~ prevented from exercising his or  
391 her rights guaranteed under ~~by~~ subsection (1) or subsection (2)  
392 may bring a civil cause of an action in the appropriate court of  
393 the county in which the alleged infringement occurred. If the  
394 court finds that an infringement has occurred, and, upon  
395 ~~favorable adjudication,~~ the court shall enjoin the enforcement  
396 of any covenant, restriction, bylaw, rule, or requirement of the  
397 ~~provision contained in any homeowners' association document or~~  
398 ~~rule~~ that operates to deprive the homeowner ~~owner~~ of his or her  
399 ~~such~~ rights. The prevailing party is entitled to reasonable  
400 attorney fees and costs.

401 (4) It is the intent of the Legislature to protect the  
402 right of parcel owners to exercise their rights to instruct  
403 their representatives and petition for redress of grievances  
404 before the various governmental entities of this state as  
405 protected by the First Amendment to the United States  
406 Constitution and s. 5, Art. I of the State Constitution. The

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407 Legislature recognizes that "Strategic Lawsuits Against Public  
408 Participation" or "SLAPP" suits, as they are typically called,  
409 have occurred when members are sued by individuals, business  
410 entities, or governmental entities arising out of a parcel  
411 owner's appearance and presentation before a governmental entity  
412 on matters related to the homeowners' association. However, it  
413 is the public policy of this state that government entities,  
414 business organizations, and individuals not engage in SLAPP  
415 suits because such actions are inconsistent with the right of  
416 parcel owners to participate in the state's institutions of  
417 government. Therefore, the Legislature finds and declares that  
418 prohibiting such lawsuits by governmental entities, business  
419 entities, and individuals against parcel owners who address  
420 matters concerning their homeowners' association will preserve  
421 this fundamental state policy, preserve the constitutional  
422 rights of parcel owners, and assure the continuation of  
423 representative government in this state. It is the intent of the  
424 Legislature that such lawsuits be expeditiously disposed of by  
425 the courts.

426 (a) As used in this subsection, the term "governmental  
427 entity" means the state, including the executive, legislative,  
428 and judicial branches of government, the independent  
429 establishments of the state, counties, municipalities,  
430 districts, authorities, boards, or commissions, or any agencies  
431 of these branches which are subject to chapter 286.

432 (b) A governmental entity, business organization, or  
433 individual in this state may not file or cause to be filed  
434 through its employees or agents any lawsuit, cause of action,  
435 claim, cross-claim, or counterclaim against a parcel owner

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436 without merit and solely because such parcel owner has exercised  
437 the right to instruct his or her representatives or the right to  
438 petition for redress of grievances before the various  
439 governmental entities of this state, as protected by the First  
440 Amendment to the United States Constitution and s. 5, Art. I of  
441 the State Constitution.

442 (c) A parcel owner sued by a governmental entity, business  
443 organization, or individual in violation of this section has a  
444 right to an expeditious resolution of a claim that the suit is  
445 in violation of this section. A parcel owner may petition the  
446 court for an order dismissing the action or granting final  
447 judgment in favor of that parcel owner. The petitioner may file  
448 a motion for summary judgment, together with supplemental  
449 affidavits, seeking a determination that the governmental  
450 entity's, business organization's, or individual's lawsuit has  
451 been brought in violation of this section. The governmental  
452 entity, business organization, or individual shall thereafter  
453 file its response and any supplemental affidavits. As soon as  
454 practicable, the court shall set a hearing on the petitioner's  
455 motion, which shall be held at the earliest possible time after  
456 the filing of the governmental entity's, business organization's  
457 or individual's response. The court may award the parcel owner  
458 sued by the governmental entity, business organization, or  
459 individual actual damages arising from the governmental  
460 entity's, individual's, or business organization's violation of  
461 this section. A court may treble the damages awarded to a  
462 prevailing parcel owner and shall state the basis for the treble  
463 damages award in its judgment. The court shall award the  
464 prevailing party reasonable attorney ~~attorney's~~ fees and costs

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465 incurred in connection with a claim that an action was filed in  
466 violation of this section.

467 (d) Homeowners' associations may not expend association  
468 funds in prosecuting a SLAPP suit against a parcel owner.

469 (5) (a) Any parcel owner may construct an access ramp if a  
470 resident or occupant of the parcel has a medical necessity or  
471 disability that requires a ramp for egress and ingress under the  
472 following conditions:

473 1. The ramp must be as unobtrusive as possible, be designed  
474 to blend in aesthetically as practicable, and be reasonably  
475 sized to fit the intended use.

476 2. Plans for the ramp must be submitted in advance to the  
477 homeowners' association. The association may make reasonable  
478 requests to modify the design to achieve architectural  
479 consistency with surrounding structures and surfaces.

480 (b) The parcel owner must submit to the association an  
481 affidavit from a physician attesting to the medical necessity or  
482 disability of the resident or occupant of the parcel requiring  
483 the access ramp. Certification used for s. 320.0848 shall be  
484 sufficient to meet the affidavit requirement.

485 (6) Any parcel owner may display a sign of reasonable size  
486 provided by a contractor for security services within 10 feet of  
487 any entrance to the home.

488 Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 720.3075, Florida  
489 Statutes, is amended to read:

490 720.3075 Prohibited clauses in association documents.—

491 (3) Homeowners' association documents, including  
492 declarations of covenants, articles of incorporation, or bylaws,  
493 may not preclude the display of up to two ~~one~~ portable,

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494 removable flags as described in s. 720.304(2) ~~United States flag~~  
495 by property owners. However, all flags ~~the flag~~ must be  
496 displayed in a respectful manner, consistent with the  
497 requirements for the United States flag under Title 36 U.S.C.  
498 chapter 10.

499 Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.