LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: WD 02/22/2012

The Committee on Judiciary (Thrasher) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 595 - 638 and insert:

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Section 6. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (1) of section 718.116, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.116 Assessments; liability; lien and priority; interest; collection.-

(1)(a) A unit owner, regardless of how the unit owner has acquired his or her title has been acquired, including, but not limited to, by purchase at a foreclosure sale or by deed in lieu of foreclosure, is liable for all assessments that which come due while he or she is the unit owner. Additionally, a unit

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owner is jointly and severally liable with the previous unit owner for all unpaid assessments, late fees, interest, costs, and reasonable attorney fees incurred by the association in an attempt to collect all such amounts is jointly and severally liable with the previous owner for all unpaid assessments that came due up to the time of transfer of title. This liability is without prejudice to any right the present unit owner may have to recover from the previous unit owner the amounts paid by the present unit owner.

- (b) 1. The liability of a first mortgagee or its successors successor or assignees who acquire title to a unit by foreclosure or by deed in lieu of foreclosure for the unpaid assessments, interest, administrative late fees, reasonable costs and attorney fees, and any other fee, cost, or expense incurred in the collection process which that became due before the mortgagee's acquisition of title is limited to the lesser of:
- a. Only the unit's unpaid common expenses and regular periodic assessments that which accrued or came due during the 12 months immediately preceding the acquisition of title and for which payment in full has not been received by the association;
 - b. One percent of the original mortgage debt.
- 2. Subparagraph 1. applies The provisions of this paragraph apply only if the first mortgagee joined the association as a defendant in the foreclosure action. Joinder of the association is not required if, on the date the complaint is filed, the association was dissolved or did not maintain an office or agent for service of process at a location that which was known to or



reasonably discoverable by the mortgagee.

- 3. The first mortgagee or its successors or assignees who acquire title to a unit by foreclosure or by deed in lieu of foreclosure are not liable for any interest, administrative late fee, reasonable cost or attorney fee, or any other fee, cost, or expense that came due before its acquisition of title. This subparagraph is intended to clarify existing law.
- 4.2. An association, or its successor or assignee, that acquires title to a unit through the foreclosure of its lien for assessments is not liable for any unpaid assessments, late fees, interest, or reasonable attorney attorney's fees and costs that came due before the association's acquisition of title in favor of any other association, as defined in s. 718.103(2) or s. 720.301(9), which holds a superior lien interest on the unit. This subparagraph is intended to clarify existing law.
- (c) The person acquiring title shall pay the amount owed to the association within 30 days after transfer of title. Failure to pay the full amount when due entitles shall entitle the association to record a claim of lien against the parcel for the amounts specified in this subsection and proceed in the same manner as provided in this section for the collection of the amount owed and any unpaid assessments coming due after the acquisition of title and other charges authorized by subsection (3) on any unpaid assessments coming due after the acquisition of title.

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> Delete lines 1332 - 1416 and insert:

> > Section 15. Section 719.108, Florida Statutes, is amended



to read:

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719.108 Rents and assessments; liability; lien and priority; interest; collection; cooperative ownership.-

- (1) A unit owner, regardless of how title is acquired, including, without limitation, a purchaser at a judicial sale, is shall be liable for all rents and assessments coming due while the unit owner owns the unit is in exclusive possession of a unit. A In a voluntary transfer, the unit owner is also in exclusive possession shall be jointly and severally liable with the previous unit owner for all unpaid rents and assessments, late fees, interest, costs, and reasonable attorney fees incurred in an attempt to collect all such amounts that came due against the previous unit owner for his or her share of the common expenses up to the time of the transfer of title. This liability is, without prejudice to the rights of the present unit owner in exclusive possession to recover from the previous unit owner any the amounts paid by the present unit owner in exclusive possession therefor.
- (2) The liability for rents and assessments may not be avoided by waiver of the use or enjoyment of any common areas or by abandonment of the unit for which the rents and assessments are made.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the liability of a first mortgagee or its successor or assignees who acquire title to a unit by foreclosure or by deed in lieu of foreclosure for the unpaid assessments that became due before the mortgagee's acquisition of title is limited to the lesser of:
 - (a) The unit's unpaid common expenses and regular periodic

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or special assessments that accrued or came due during the 12 months immediately preceding the acquisition of title and for which payment in full has not been received by the association; or

- (b) One percent of the original mortgage debt. This paragraph applies only if the first mortgagee joined the association as a defendant in the foreclosure action. Joinder of the association is not required if, on the date the complaint is filed, the association was dissolved or did not maintain an office or agent for service of process at a location that was known to or reasonably discoverable by the mortgagee.
- (4) The person acquiring title shall pay the amount owed to the association within 30 days after transfer of title. Failure to pay the full amount when due entitles the association to record a claim of lien against the parcel and proceed in the same manner as provided in this section for the collection of unpaid assessments.
- (5) Rents and assessments, and installments on them, not paid when due bear interest at the rate provided in the cooperative documents from the date due until paid. This rate may not exceed the rate allowed by law and, if a rate is not provided in the cooperative documents, accrues at 18 percent per annum. If the cooperative documents or bylaws so provide, the association may charge an administrative late fee in addition to such interest, not to exceed the greater of \$25 or 5 percent of each installment of the assessment for each delinquent installment that the payment is late. Any payment received by an association must be applied first to any interest accrued by the association, then to any administrative late fee, then to any

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costs and reasonable attorney attorney's fees incurred in collection, and then to the delinquent assessment. The foregoing applies notwithstanding any restrictive endorsement, designation, or instruction placed on or accompanying a payment. A late fee is not subject to chapter 687 or s. 719.303(4).

- (6) (4) The association has a lien on each cooperative parcel for any unpaid rents and assessments, plus interest, and any authorized administrative late fees. If authorized by the cooperative documents, the lien also secures reasonable attorney attorney's fees incurred by the association incident to the collection of the rents and assessments or enforcement of such lien. The lien is effective from and after recording a claim of lien in the public records in the county in which the cooperative parcel is located which states the description of the cooperative parcel, the name of the unit owner, the amount due, and the due dates. The lien expires if a claim of lien is not filed within 1 year after the date the assessment was due, and the lien does not continue for longer than 1 year after the claim of lien has been recorded unless, within that time, an action to enforce the lien is commenced. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a lien may not be filed by the association against a cooperative parcel until 30 days after the date on which a notice of intent to file a lien has been delivered to the owner.
- (a) The notice must be sent to the unit owner at the address of the unit by first-class United States mail and:
- 1. If the most recent address of the unit owner on the records of the association is the address of the unit, the notice must be sent by registered or certified mail, return

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receipt requested, to the unit owner at the address of the unit.

- 2. If the most recent address of the unit owner on the records of the association is in the United States, but is not the address of the unit, the notice must be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the unit owner at his or her most recent address.
- 3. If the most recent address of the unit owner on the records of the association is not in the United States, the notice must be sent by first-class United States mail to the unit owner at his or her most recent address.
- (b) A notice that is sent pursuant to this subsection is deemed delivered upon mailing.
- (7) Liens for rents and assessments may be foreclosed by suit brought in the name of the association, in like manner as a foreclosure of a mortgage on real property. In any foreclosure, the unit owner shall pay a reasonable rental for the cooperative parcel, if so provided in the cooperative documents, and the plaintiff in the foreclosure is entitled to the appointment of a receiver to collect the rent. The association has the power, unless prohibited by the cooperative documents, to bid on the cooperative parcel at the foreclosure sale and to acquire and hold, lease, mortgage, or convey it. Suit to recover a money judgment for unpaid rents and assessments may be maintained without waiving the lien securing them.
- (8) (6) Within 15 days after request by a unit owner or mortgagee, the association shall provide a certificate stating all assessments and other moneys owed to the association by the unit owner with respect to the cooperative parcel. Any person other than the unit owner who relies upon such certificate shall

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be protected thereby. Notwithstanding any limitation on transfer fees contained in s. 719.106(1)(i), the association or its authorized agent may charge a reasonable fee for the preparation of the certificate.

(9) The remedies provided in this section do not exclude other remedies provided by the cooperative documents and permitted by law.

 $(10) \frac{(8)}{(8)}$ (a) A No unit owner may not be excused from the payment of his or her share of the rents or assessments of a cooperative unless all unit owners are likewise proportionately excused from payment, except as provided in subsection (8) (6) and in the following cases:

- 1. If the cooperative documents so provide, a developer or other person owning cooperative units offered for sale may be excused from the payment of the share of the common expenses, assessments, and rents related to those units for a stated period of time. The period must terminate no later than the first day of the fourth calendar month following the month in which the right of exclusive possession is first granted to a unit owner. However, the developer must pay the portion of common expenses incurred during that period which exceed the amount assessed against other unit owners.
- 2. A developer, or other person with an ownership interest in cooperative units or having an obligation to pay common expenses, may be excused from the payment of his or her share of the common expenses which would have been assessed against those units during the period of time that he or she shall have quaranteed to each purchaser in the purchase contract or in the cooperative documents, or by agreement between the developer and

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a majority of the unit owners other than the developer, that the assessment for common expenses of the cooperative imposed upon the unit owners would not increase over a stated dollar amount and shall have obligated himself or herself to pay any amount of common expenses incurred during that period and not produced by the assessments at the quaranteed level receivable from other unit owners.

(b) If the purchase contract, cooperative documents, or agreement between the developer and a majority of unit owners other than the developer provides for the developer or another person to be excused from the payment of assessments pursuant to paragraph (a), no funds receivable from unit owners payable to the association or collected by the developer on behalf of the association, other than regular periodic assessments for common expenses as provided in the cooperative documents and disclosed in the estimated operating budget pursuant to s. 719.503(1)(b)6. or s. 719.504(20)(b), may not be used for payment of common expenses before prior to the expiration of the period during which the developer or other person is so excused. This restriction applies to funds including, but not limited to, capital contributions or startup funds collected from unit purchasers at closing.

(11) (9) The specific purposes of any special assessment, including any contingent special assessment levied in conjunction with the purchase of an insurance policy authorized by s. 719.104(3), approved in accordance with the cooperative documents must shall be set forth in a written notice of such assessment sent or delivered to each unit owner. The funds collected pursuant to a special assessment may shall be used

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only for the specific purpose or purposes set forth in such notice or returned to the unit owners. However, upon completion of such specific purposes, any excess funds are shall be considered common surplus and may, at the discretion of the board, either be returned to the unit owners or applied as a credit toward future assessments.

 $(12)\frac{(10)}{(10)}$ (a) If the unit is occupied by a tenant and the unit owner is delinquent in paying any monetary obligation due to the association, the association may make a written demand that the tenant pay to the association the subsequent rental payments and continue to make such payments until all monetary obligations of the unit owner related to the unit have been paid in full to the association. The tenant must pay the monetary obligations to the association until the association releases the tenant or the tenant discontinues tenancy in the unit.

1. The association must provide the tenant a notice, by hand delivery or United States mail, in substantially the following form:

Pursuant to section 719.108(12) 719.108(10), Florida Statutes, we demand that you make your rent payments directly to the cooperative association and continue doing so until the association notifies you otherwise.

Payment due the cooperative association may be in the same form as you paid your landlord and must be sent by United States mail or hand delivery to ... (full address)..., payable to ...(name)....



Your obligation to pay your rent to the association begins immediately, unless you have already paid rent to your landlord for the current period before receiving this notice. In that case, you must provide the association written proof of your payment within 14 days after receiving this notice and your obligation to pay rent to the association begins would then begin with the next rental period.

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Pursuant to section 719.108(12) $\frac{719.108(10)}{719.108(10)}$, Florida Statutes, your payment of rent to the association gives you complete immunity from any claim for the rent by your landlord.

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- 2. The association must mail written notice to the unit owner of the association's demand that the tenant make payments to the association.
- 3. The association shall, upon request, provide the tenant with written receipts for payments made.
- 4. A tenant is immune from any claim by the landlord or unit owner related to the rent timely paid to the association after the association has made written demand.
- (b) If the tenant paid rent to the landlord or unit owner for a given rental period before receiving the demand from the association and provides written evidence to the association of having paid the rent within 14 days after receiving the demand, the tenant shall begin making rental payments to the association for the following rental period and shall continue making rental payments to the association to be credited against the monetary



obligations of the unit owner until the association releases the tenant or the tenant discontinues tenancy in the unit.

- (c) The liability of the tenant may not exceed the amount due from the tenant to the tenant's landlord. The tenant's landlord shall provide the tenant a credit against rents due to the landlord in the amount of moneys paid to the association.
- (d) The association may issue notice under s. 83.56 and sue for eviction under ss. 83.59-83.625 as if the association were a landlord under part II of chapter 83 if the tenant fails to pay a required payment to the association after written demand has been made to the tenant. However, the association is not otherwise considered a landlord under chapter 83 and specifically has no obligations under s. 83.51.
- (e) The tenant does not, by virtue of payment of monetary obligations to the association, have any of the rights of a unit owner to vote in any election or to examine the books and records of the association.
- (f) A court may supersede the effect of this subsection by appointing a receiver.

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Delete lines 1850 - 1871

325 and insert:

> Section 20. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (2) of section 720.3085, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

720.3085 Payment for assessments; lien claims.-

329 (2)

> (b) Regardless of how the parcel owner has acquired title, including, but not limited to, by purchase at a foreclosure sale, a parcel owner is liable for all assessments that come due

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while he or she is the parcel owner. A parcel owner is also jointly and severally liable with the previous parcel owner for all unpaid assessments, late fees, interest, costs, and reasonable attorney fees incurred by the association in an attempt to collect all such amounts that came due up to the time of transfer of title. This liability is without prejudice to any right the present parcel owner may have to recover any amounts paid by the present owner from the previous owner the amounts paid by the present owner.

- (c) 1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this section, The liability of a first mortgagee, or its successors successor or assignees assignee as a subsequent holder of the first mortgage who acquire acquires title to a parcel by foreclosure or by deed in lieu of foreclosure for the unpaid assessments, interest, administrative late fees, reasonable costs and attorney fees, and any other fee, cost, or expense incurred in the collection process that became due before the mortgagee's acquisition of title is limited to, shall be the lesser of:
- a. 1. Only the parcel's unpaid common expenses and regular periodic or special assessments that accrued or came due during the 12 months immediately preceding the acquisition of title and for which payment in full has not been received by the association; or
 - b.2. One percent of the original mortgage debt.
- 2. Subparagraph 1. applies The limitations on first mortgagee liability provided by this paragraph apply only if the first mortgagee filed suit against the parcel owner and initially joined the association as a defendant in the mortgagee

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foreclosure action. Joinder of the association is not required if, on the date the complaint is filed, the association was dissolved or did not maintain an office or agent for service of process at a location that was known to or reasonably discoverable by the mortgagee.

- 3. The first mortgagee or its successors or assignees who acquire title to a parcel by foreclosure or by deed in lieu of foreclosure are not liable for any interest, administrative late fee, reasonable cost or attorney fee, or any other fee, cost, or expense that came due before its acquisition of title. This subparagraph is intended to clarify existing law.
- 4.(d) An association, or its successor or assignee, that acquires title to a parcel through the foreclosure of its lien for assessments is not liable for any unpaid assessments, late fees, interest, or reasonable attorney attorney's fees and costs that came due before the association's acquisition of title in favor of any other association, as defined in s. 718.103(2) or s. 720.301(9), which holds a superior lien interest on the parcel. This paragraph is intended to clarify existing law.
- (d) The person acquiring title shall pay the amount owed to the association within 30 days after transfer of title. Failure to pay the full amount when due entitles the association to record a claim of lien against the parcel for the amounts specified in this subsection and proceed in the same manner as provided in this section for the collection of the amount owed and any unpaid assessments coming due after the acquisition of title and other charges authorized by subsection (3) on any unpaid assessments coming due after the acquisition of title.



391 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== And the title is amended as follows: 392 Delete lines 88 - 89 393 and insert: 394 395 revising liability of unit owners; providing liability 396 limitations of a first mortgagee or its successor or 397 assignees who acquire title to a unit by foreclosure; 398 providing requirements for persons acquiring title; authorizing the association to record a claim of lien 399 400 under certain conditions; amending s. 401 402 Delete line 119 403 and insert: 404 revising liability of certain parcel owners acquiring 405 title; requiring a person acquiring title to pay 406 certain amounts due within a certain time period;