A bill to be entitled

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

An act relating to homeowners' associations; amending ss. 34.01 and 720.302, F.S.; conforming cross-references to changes made by the act; repealing s. 720.311, F.S., which provides for alternative dispute resolution of disputes between parcel owners and homeowners' associations; creating part IV within ch. 720, F.S.; providing for dispute resolution regarding disputes between parcel owners and homeowners' associations; providing legislative findings; requiring that a dispute between a homeowners' association and a parcel owner be subject to presuit mediation before it may be filed in court; providing that any such dispute not resolved by mediation is subject to arbitration before it may be filed in court; providing exceptions; identifying and limiting the scope of mediation and arbitration to specified categories of disputes; prohibiting such disputes from including the collection of any assessment, fine, or other financial obligation, or any action to enforce a prior mediation settlement agreement between the parties or a final order of an arbitrator or court; authorizing the filing of a motion for temporary injunctive relief without first complying with the requirement of mediation or arbitration for any dispute for which emergency relief is required; providing that election disputes and recall disputes are not eligible for presuit mediation; providing procedures for recall and election disputes; requiring that a petitioner remit a filing fee; providing for the recovery

Page 1 of 29

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

of fees, including attorney's fees, by the prevailing party at an arbitration proceeding; authorizing the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes in the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to adopt rules to administer mediation and arbitration provisions; providing that the service of a notice of presuit mediation or arbitration tolls the applicable statute of limitations; providing that such mediation and arbitration proceedings be conducted according to the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure; providing that such proceedings have the same level of privilege and confidentiality as court-ordered mediation; providing that 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; providing that counsel for the parties or a corporate representative designated by the association are the only nonparties to a dispute who may attend mediation or arbitration; providing that a mediation attended by a quorum of the board of an association is not a board meeting for purposes of notice and participation as prescribed by state law; requiring that a mediator be certified as a circuit court civil mediator pursuant to the requirements established by the Florida Supreme Court; requiring that an arbitrator meet the qualifications and training requirements provided by state law; providing that settlement agreements resulting

Page 2 of 29

57

58 59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

from a presuit mediation or arbitration proceeding do not have precedential value in proceedings involving parties other than those participating in the mediation or arbitration; authorizing certain corporations to use the mediation procedures prescribed in the act; providing that presuit mediation and arbitration procedures do not apply to a dispute that has been previously arbitrated between the same parties; authorizing parties to a dispute to recover any costs and attorney's fees incurred in connection with such arbitration or mediation proceedings; providing procedures for the enforcement of an arbitration or mediation award; requiring that the division maintain a list of certified mediators and county and circuit court arbitrators in each county who are willing to mediate or arbitrate homeowners' association disputes; requiring that an aggrieved party serve a written notice of presuit mediation upon the respondent; providing a template for such written notice; requiring that such written notice substantially follow the template in form and content; specifying a procedure for service of such notice; requiring that the parties share the costs of mediation equally; authorizing a mediator to require advance payment of his or her fees; requiring a respondent to sign the notice and clearly indicate his or her availability for mediation, as well as which of the available mediators is acceptable; specifying procedures regarding the scheduling of mediation; requiring that the mediator notify the parties of the date, time, and place of mediation within a

Page 3 of 29

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104 105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

specified period; authorizing the petitioner to file a lawsuit against the respondent under certain circumstances; providing that certain actions or omissions by either party constitute failure or refusal to participate in mediation, entitling the other party to proceed to arbitration or to file suit in court; prohibiting a party that fails or refuses to participate in mediation from recovering attorney's fees and costs in subsequent litigation; providing that an impasse occurs if a mediation session cannot be scheduled within a specified period; providing an exception; providing procedures for presuit arbitration; requiring that an aggrieved party serve a written notice of presuit arbitration upon the respondent; providing a template for such written notice; requiring that such written notice substantially follow the template in form and content; specifying a procedure for service of such notice; requiring that the parties share the costs of arbitration equally; authorizing an arbitrator to require advance payment of his or her fees; requiring a respondent to sign the notice and clearly indicate his or her availability for arbitration, as well as which of the available arbitrators is acceptable; specifying procedures regarding the scheduling of arbitration; requiring that the arbitrator notify the parties of the date, time, and place of arbitration within a specified period; prohibiting an arbitrator from considering any unsuccessful mediation except to impose sanctions for failure to appear at a mediation conference;

Page 4 of 29

HB 1185 2008

requiring an arbitrator to enter an order of dismissal if the parties do not agree to continue arbitration; authorizing the petitioner to file a lawsuit against the respondent under certain circumstances; authorizing an arbitrator to subpoena witnesses or the production of records at the request of any party; providing for the service of such subpoenas; requiring that an arbitrator issue a decision in writing; providing that such decision is final with respect to those disputes for which the parties have agreed to be bound; authorizing a party to file a motion for a trial de novo in a court of competent jurisdiction within a specified period; requiring that a prevailing party in an arbitration proceeding be awarded the costs of arbitration and reasonable attorney's fees in an amount determined by the arbitrator; requiring that the party filing a motion for a trial de novo be assessed the other party's arbitration costs, court costs, and other reasonable costs if the judgment upon a trial de novo is not more favorable than the arbitration decision; requiring that the party filing a complaint for a trial de novo be awarded reasonable court costs and attorney's fees if the judgment is more favorable upon a trial de novo; providing an effective date.

136 137

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125 126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

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

138

140

Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 139 34.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 5 of 29

34.01 Jurisdiction of county court.--

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

- (1) County courts shall have original jurisdiction:
- (d) Of disputes occurring in the homeowners' associations as described in part IV of chapter 720 s. 720.311(2)(a), which shall be concurrent with jurisdiction of the circuit courts.
- Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 720.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 720.302 Purposes, scope, and application .--
- The Legislature recognizes that it is not in the best interest of homeowners' associations or the individual association members thereof to create or impose a bureau or other agency of state government to regulate the affairs of homeowners' associations. However, in accordance with part IV of chapter 720 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 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 before the effective date of this act and that 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 3. Section 720.311, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 4. Part IV of chapter 720, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 720.501, 720.502, 720.503, and 720.504, is created to read:

720.501 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.

## 720.502 Applicability.--

- (1) Before a dispute between a homeowners' association and a parcel owner may be filed in court, the dispute is subject to presuit mediation pursuant to s. 720.503. Any dispute that is not resolved by the presuit mediation is subject to presuit arbitration pursuant to this part, unless a party fails to participate in presuit mediation as provided in s. 720.504 or all of the parties agree to waive presuit arbitration at any time before the arbitrator's final written decision.
- (2) Unless otherwise provided in this part, the mandatory mediation and arbitration provisions of this part are limited to disputes between a homeowners' association and a parcel owner regarding the use of or changes to the parcel or the common areas and other covenant enforcement disputes, disputes regarding amendments to the association documents, disputes regarding meetings of the board and committees appointed by the board, membership meetings not including election meetings, and access to the official records of the association.
- (3) Disputes involving the collection of any assessment, fine, or other financial obligation, including attorney's fees and costs, or any action to enforce a prior mediation settlement

Page 7 of 29

agreement between the parties or a final order of an arbitrator or court are not subject to presuit mediation or arbitration under this part.

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

- (4) In any dispute subject to presuit mediation or 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 and 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.
- Any recall dispute filed with the department pursuant (5) to s. 720.303(10) shall be conducted by the department in accordance with the provisions of ss. 718.112(2)(j) and 718.1255, and the rules adopted by the division. In addition, the department shall conduct mandatory arbitration of election disputes between a member and an association pursuant to s. 718.1255 and rules adopted by the division. Election disputes and recall disputes are not eligible for presuit mediation; these disputes shall be arbitrated by the department. At the conclusion of the proceeding, the department shall charge the parties a fee in an amount adequate to cover all costs and expenses incurred by the department in conducting the proceeding. The petitioner shall remit an initial filing fee of at least \$200 to the department. The fees paid to the department are a recoverable cost in the arbitration proceeding, and the prevailing party in an arbitration proceeding shall recover its

Page 8 of 29

reasonable costs and attorney's fees in an amount found reasonable by the arbitrator. The division may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.

(6) The service of a notice of presuit mediation or arbitration tolls the applicable statute of limitations.

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

Presuit mediation and arbitration proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. Such proceedings have the same level of privilege and confidentiality as court-ordered mediation. 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. Persons who are not parties to the dispute may not attend the presuit mediation conference without the consent of all parties, with the exceptions of counsel for the parties and a corporate representative designated by the association. When mediation is attended by a quorum of the board, such mediation is not a board meeting for purposes of notice and participation set forth in this chapter. A mediator is authorized to conduct mediation or arbitration under this section only if he or she has been certified as a circuit court civil mediator pursuant to the requirements established by the Florida Supreme Court. An arbitrator must meet the qualifications and training requirements adopted pursuant to s. 44.106. 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.

Page 9 of 29

(8) The presuit mediation procedures provided in this part may be used by a Florida corporation responsible for the operation of a community in which the voting members are parcel owners or their representatives, in which membership in the corporation is not a mandatory condition of parcel ownership, or which is not authorized to impose an assessment that may become a lien on the parcel.

- (9) The presuit mediation and arbitration procedures provided in this part do not apply to a dispute that has been previously arbitrated between the same parties.
- (10) The parties may seek to recover any costs and attorney's fees incurred in connection with arbitration and mediation proceedings under this part as part of the costs and fees that may be recovered by the prevailing party in any subsequent litigation.
- arbitration award by filing a petition in a court of competent jurisdiction in which the homeowners' association is located. A petition may not be granted unless the time for appeal by the filing of a motion for a trial de novo has expired. If a motion for a trial de novo has been filed, a petition may not be granted with respect to an arbitration award that has been stayed. If the petition for enforcement is granted, the petitioner shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in enforcing the arbitration award. A mediation settlement may also be enforced through the county or circuit court, as applicable, and any costs and fees incurred in the

279 enforcement of a settlement agreement reached at mediation must 280 be awarded to the prevailing party in any enforcement action. 281 To facilitate the mediation and arbitration of 282 homeowners' association disputes, the division shall maintain a 283 list of certified mediators and county and circuit court 284 arbitrators in each county who are willing to mediate or 285 arbitrate homeowners' association disputes. 286 720.503 Mandatory presuit mediation. --287 Disputes between an association and a parcel owner 288 must be the subject of a demand for presuit mediation before the 289 dispute may be filed in court or submitted to arbitration pursuant to s. 720.504. An aggrieved party shall serve on the 290 291 responding party a written notice of presuit mediation in 292 substantially the following form: 293 294 STATUTORY NOTICE OF PRESUIT MEDIATION 295 The alleged aggrieved party, , hereby 296 demands that , as the responding party, 297 engage in mandatory presuit mediation in connection with 298 the following disputes, which by statute are of a type that 299 are subject to presuit mediation: 300 (List specific nature of the dispute or disputes to be 301 mediated and the authority supporting a finding of a 302 303 violation as to each dispute.) 304 Pursuant to part IV of chapter 720, Florida Statutes, this 305 306 demand to resolve the dispute through presuit mediation is

Page 11 of 29

required before a lawsuit can be filed concerning the dispute. Pursuant to the statute, the parties are required to engage in presuit mediation with a neutral third-party mediator in order to attempt to resolve this dispute without court action, and the aggrieved party demands that you likewise agree to this process. If you fail to participate in the mediation process, suit may be brought against you without further warning.

The process of mediation involves a supervised negotiation process in which a trained, neutral third-party mediator meets with both parties and assists them in exploring possible opportunities for resolving part or all of the dispute. By agreeing to participate in presuit mediation, you are not bound in any way to change your position.

Furthermore, the mediator has no authority to make any decisions in this matter or to determine who is right or wrong and merely acts as a facilitator to ensure that each party understands the position of the other party and that all options for reasonable settlement are fully explored.

If an agreement is reached, it shall be reduced to writing and becomes a binding and enforceable commitment of the parties. A resolution of one or more disputes in this fashion avoids the need to litigate these issues in court. The failure to reach an agreement, or the failure of a party to participate in the process, results in the mediator declaring an impasse in the mediation, after which

Page 12 of 29

335 the aggrieved party may proceed to court on all outstanding unsettled disputes. If you have failed or refused to 336 337 participate in the entire mediation process, you will not 338 be entitled to recover attorney's fees, even if you 339 prevail. 340 341 The aggrieved party has selected and hereby lists three 342 certified mediators who we believe to be neutral and 343 qualified to mediate the dispute. You have the right to 344 select any one of these mediators. You have the right to 345 respond with a selection of one or more alternative 346 mediators of your choice if the aggrieved party's selected 347 mediators are not acceptable to you. The fact that one 348 party may be familiar with one or more of the listed 349 mediators does not mean that the mediator cannot act as a 350 neutral and impartial facilitator. Any mediator who cannot 351 act in this capacity is required ethically to decline to 352 accept engagement. The mediators that we suggest, and their 353 current hourly rates, are as follows: 354 355 (List the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and hourly 356 rates of the mediators. Other pertinent information about the background of the mediators may be included as an 357 358 attachment.) 359 360 You may contact the offices of these mediators to confirm that the listed mediators will be neutral and will not show 361

Page 13 of 29

362 any favoritism toward either party. The Florida Supreme 363 Court can provide you a list of certified mediators. 364 365 Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, part IV of chapter 366 720, Florida Statutes, requires that the parties share the 367 costs of presuit mediation equally, including the fee 368 charged by the mediator. An average mediation may require 3 to 4 hours of the mediator's time, including some 369 370 preparation time, and the parties would need to share 371 equally the mediator's fees as well as their own attorney's 372 fees if they choose to employ an attorney in connection with the mediation. However, use of an attorney is not 373 374 required and is at the option of each party. The mediators 375 may require the advance payment of some or all of the 376 anticipated fees. The aggrieved party hereby agrees to pay 377 or prepay one-half of the mediator's estimated fees and to forward this amount or such other reasonable advance 378 379 deposits as the mediator requires for this purpose. Any 380 funds deposited will be returned to you if these are in 381 excess of your share of the fees incurred. 382 383 To begin your participation in presuit mediation to try to resolve the dispute and avoid further legal action, please 384 sign below and clearly indicate which mediator is 385 386 acceptable to you. 387 YOU MUST RESPOND TO THIS STATUTORY NOTICE OF PRESUIT 388 389 MEDIATION WITHIN 30 DAYS.

Page 14 of 29

390 391 YOU MUST ALSO PROVIDE A LISTING OF AT LEAST THREE DATES AND 392 TIMES AT WHICH YOU ARE AVAILABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE 393 MEDIATION AND THAT ARE WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE 394 MAILING OF THIS STATUTORY NOTICE OF PRESUIT MEDIATION. WE 395 WILL THEN ASK THE MEDIATOR TO SCHEDULE A MUTUALLY 396 CONVENIENT TIME AND PLACE FOR THE MEDIATION CONFERENCE TO 397 BE HELD. IF YOU DO NOT PROVIDE A LIST OF AVAILABLE DATES 398 THE MEDIATOR IS AUTHORIZED TO SCHEDULE A 399 MEDIATION CONFERENCE WITHOUT TAKING YOUR SCHEDULE AND 400 CONVENIENCE INTO CONSIDERATION. THE MEDIATION CONFERENCE 401 MUST BE HELD WITHIN 60 DAYS AFTER THE SCHEDULED DATE, 402 UNLESS EXTENDED BY MUTUAL WRITTEN AGREEMENT. IF YOU FAIL TO 403 RESPOND WITHIN 20 DAYS FOLLOWING THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE, 404 IF YOU FAIL TO PROVIDE THE MEDIATOR WITH DATES AND TIMES AT 405 WHICH YOU ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE MEDIATION CONFERENCE, OR IF 406 YOU FAIL TO AGREE TO AT LEAST ONE OF THE MEDIATORS THAT WE 407 HAVE SUGGESTED, FAIL TO SUGGEST ALTERNATIVE MEDIATORS, 408 FAIL TO PAY OR PREPAY TO THE MEDIATOR ONE-HALF OF THE COSTS 409 INVOLVED, OR IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR AND PARTICIPATE AT THE 410 SCHEDULED MEDIATION, THE AGGRIEVED PARTY WILL BE AUTHORIZED 411 TO PROCEED WITH THE FILING OF A LAWSUIT AGAINST YOU WITHOUT 412 FURTHER NOTICE. IN THE SUBSEQUENT COURT ACTION, 413 AGGRIEVED PARTY MAY SEEK AN AWARD OF ATTORNEY'S FEES OR 414 COSTS INCURRED IN ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN MEDIATION. 415 416 THEREFORE, PLEASE GIVE THIS MATTER YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. BY LAW, YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE MAILED BY 417

Page 15 of 29

118	CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED, AND BY FIRST-
119	CLASS MAIL TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN ON THIS DEMAND.
120	
121	
122	RESPONDING PARTY: YOUR SIGNATURE INDICATES YOUR AGREEMENT
123	TO THE ABOVE-LISTED PARAMETERS OF MEDIATION.
124	AGREEMENT TO MEDIATE
125	The undersigned hereby agrees to participate in presuit
126	mediation and agrees to attend a mediation conducted by the
127	following mediator or mediators who is/are listed above as
128	someone who would be acceptable to mediate this dispute:
129	(List acceptable mediator or mediators.)
130	
131	The undersigned hereby represents that he or she is
132	available to attend and participate in the presuit
133	mediation at the following dates and times:
134	(List available dates and times.)
135	
136	I/we further agree to pay or prepay one-half of the
137	mediator's fees and to forward such advance deposits as the
138	mediator may require for this purpose.
139	
140	Signature of responding party #1
141	
142	Telephone contact information
143	

Page 16 of 29

Signature and telephone contact information of responding party #2 (if applicable) (if property is owned by more than one person, all owners must sign)

- (2) (a) The statutory notice of presuit mediation shall be served by sending a letter in substantial conformity with the above form by certified mail, return receipt requested, with an additional copy being sent by regular first-class mail, to the address of the responding party as it last appears on the books and records of the association. The responding party has 20 days following the date of the mailing of the statutory notice to serve a response to the aggrieved party in writing. 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. Notwithstanding the foregoing, once the parties have agreed on a mediator, the mediator may reschedule the mediation for a date and time mutually convenient to 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.
- (c) The party responding to the responding party must sign and clearly indicate which mediator is acceptable, and must provide a listing of dates and times within 90 days after the date of the mailing of the statutory notice of presuit mediation in which the responding party is available to participate in the mediation. The mediator must schedule the mediation conference

Page 17 of 29

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479

480 481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

at a mutually convenient time and place, 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 21 days after the designation of the mediator, the mediator shall notify the parties in writing of the date, time, and place of the mediation conference. The mediation conference must be held within 60 days after the scheduled date, unless extended by mutual written agreement. If the responding party fails to respond within 20 days following the date of the statutory notice of presuit mediation, fails to agree to at least one of the mediators that have been suggested by the aggrieved party, fails to suggest alternative mediators, fails to pay or prepay to the mediator one-half of the costs involved, or fails to appear and participate at the scheduled mediation, the aggrieved party may proceed with the filing of a lawsuit against the respondent without further notice. In the subsequent court action, the aggrieved party may seek an award of attorney's fees or costs incurred in attempting to obtain mediation.

(d) The failure of any party to respond to the statutory notice of presuit mediation within 30 days, to agree upon a mediator, to provide a listing of dates and times within 90 days after the date of the mailing of the statutory notice of presuit mediation in which the responding party is available to participate in the mediation, to make payment of fees and costs within the time established by the mediator, or to appear for a scheduled mediation session without the approval of the mediator

constitutes failure or refusal to participate in the mediation process and operates as an impasse in the presuit mediation by such party, entitling the other party to proceed to arbitration under s. 720.504 or to file the dispute in court and to seek an award of the costs and fees associated with the mediation.

Additionally, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law or document, persons who fail or refuse to participate in the entire mediation process may not recover attorney's fees and costs in subsequent arbitration or litigation relating to the dispute. If any presuit mediation session cannot be scheduled and conducted within 90 days after the offer to participate in mediation was filed, an impasse shall be deemed to have occurred unless both parties agree to extend the deadline.

## 720.504 Mandatory presuit arbitration.--

(1) Disputes between an association and a parcel owner must be the subject of a presuit arbitration before the dispute can be filed in court. An aggrieved party shall serve on the responding party a written notice of presuit arbitration in substantially the following form:

## STATUTORY NOTICE OF PRESUIT ARBITRATION

The alleged aggrieved party, , hereby demands that , as the responding party, engage in mandatory presuit arbitration in connection with the following disputes, which by statute are of a type that are subject to presuit arbitration:

(List specific nature of the dispute or disputes to be

arbitrated and the authority supporting a finding of a 528 529 violation as to each dispute.) 530 531 Pursuant to part IV of chapter 720, Florida Statutes, this 532 demand to resolve the dispute through presuit arbitration 533 is required before a lawsuit can be filed concerning the 534 dispute, and the parties are required to engage in presuit 535 arbitration with a neutral third-party arbitrator in order 536 to attempt to resolve this dispute without court action. 537 The aggrieved party demands that you participate in this 538 process. If you fail to participate in the arbitration process, suit may be brought against you without further 539 540 warning. 541 542 The process of arbitration involves a neutral third person, 543 called an arbitrator, who considers the facts and arguments 544 presented by the parties and renders a decision. PURSUANT 545

presented by the parties and renders a decision. PURSUANT TO SECTION 720.504, Florida Statutes, THE DECISION OF THE ARBITRATOR SHALL BE FINAL IF A COMPLAINT IS NOT FILED IN A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION IS LOCATED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE DATE THAT

549 THE DECISION IS RENDERED.

527

546

547

548

550

551

552

553

554

If a settlement agreement is reached before the arbitration decision, it shall be reduced to writing and become a binding and enforceable commitment of the parties. A resolution of one or more disputes in this fashion avoids

Page 20 of 29

the need to arbitrate these issues or to litigate these issues in court. The failure of a party to participate in the process results in the arbitrator declaring an impasse in the arbitration, after which the aggrieved party may proceed to court on all outstanding, unsettled disputes. If a party has failed or refused to participate in the entire arbitration process, that party will not be entitled to recover attorney's fees, even if the party prevails.

The aggrieved party has selected and hereby lists three arbitrators who we believe to be neutral and qualified to arbitrate the dispute. You have the right to select any one of these arbitrators. You have the right to respond with a selection of one or more alternative arbitrators of your choice if the aggrieved party's selected arbitrators are not acceptable to you. The fact that one party may be familiar with one or more of the listed arbitrators does not mean that the arbitrator cannot act as a neutral and impartial arbitrator. Any arbitrator who cannot act in this capacity is required ethically to decline to accept engagement. The arbitrators that we suggest, and their current hourly rates, are as follows:

(List the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and hourly rates of the mediators. Other pertinent information about the background of the mediators may be included as an attachment.)

You may contact the offices of these arbitrators to confirm that the listed arbitrators will be neutral and will not show any favoritism toward either party.

586

587

588

589

590

591

592

593

594595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

583

584

585

Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, part IV of chapter 720, Florida Statutes, requires that the parties share the costs of presuit arbitration equally, including the fee charged by the arbitrator. An average arbitration may require 3 to 4 hours of the arbitrator's time, including some preparation time, and the parties would need to share equally the arbitrator's fees as well as their own attorney's fees if they choose to employ an attorney in connection with the arbitration. However, use of an attorney is not required and is at the option of each party. The arbitrators may require the advance payment of some or all of the anticipated fees. The aggrieved party hereby agrees to pay or prepay one-half of the arbitrator's estimated fees and to forward this amount or such other reasonable advance deposits as the mediator requires for this purpose. Any funds deposited will be returned to you if they exceed your share of the fees incurred.

604 605

606

607

To begin your participation in presuit arbitration to try to resolve the dispute and avoid further legal action, please sign below and clearly indicate which arbitrator is acceptable to you.

608 609

610 YOU MUST RESPOND TO THIS STATUTORY NOTICE OF PRESUIT 611 ARBITRATION WITHIN 30 DAYS. 612 613 YOU MUST ALSO PROVIDE A LISTING OF AT LEAST THREE DATES AND 614 TIMES AT WHICH YOU ARE AVAILABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE 615 ARBITRATION AND THAT ARE WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF 616 THE MAILING OF THIS STATUTORY NOTICE OF PRESUIT 617 ARBITRATION. WE WILL THEN ASK THE ARBITRATOR TO SCHEDULE A 618 MUTUALLY CONVENIENT TIME AND PLACE FOR THE ARBITRATION 619 CONFERENCE TO BE HELD. IF YOU DO NOT PROVIDE A LIST OF 620 AVAILABLE DATES AND TIMES, THE ARBITRATOR IS AUTHORIZED TO 621 SCHEDULE AN ARBITRATION CONFERENCE WITHOUT TAKING YOUR 622 SCHEDULE AND CONVENIENCE INTO CONSIDERATION. THE ARBITRATION CONFERENCE MUST BE HELD WITHIN 60 DAYS AFTER 623 THE SCHEDULED DATE, UNLESS EXTENDED BY MUTUAL WRITTEN 624 625 AGREEMENT. IF YOU FAIL TO RESPOND WITHIN 20 DAYS FOLLOWING 626 THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE, IF YOU FAIL TO PROVIDE THE 627 ARBITRATOR WITH DATES AND TIMES AT WHICH YOU ARE AVAILABLE 628 FOR THE ARBITRATION CONFERENCE, OR IF YOU FAIL TO AGREE TO 629 AT LEAST ONE OF THE ARBITRATORS THAT WE HAVE SUGGESTED, 630 FAIL TO SUGGEST ALTERNATIVE ARBITRATORS, OR FAIL TO PAY OR 631 PREPAY TO THE ARBITRATOR ONE-HALF OF THE COSTS INVOLVED, OR 632 IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR AND PARTICIPATE AT THE SCHEDULED 633 ARBITRATION, THE AGGRIEVED PARTY WILL BE AUTHORIZED TO 634 PROCEED WITH THE FILING OF A LAWSUIT AGAINST YOU WITHOUT 635 FURTHER NOTICE. IN THE SUBSEQUENT COURT ACTION, THE 636 AGGRIEVED PARTY MAY SEEK AN AWARD OF ATTORNEY'S FEES OR COSTS INCURRED IN ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN ARBITRATION. 637

Page 23 of 29

638 639 THEREFORE, PLEASE GIVE THIS MATTER YOUR IMMEDIATE 640 ATTENTION. BY LAW, YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE MAILED BY 641 CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED, AND BY FIRST-642 CLASS MAIL TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN ON THIS DEMAND. 643 644 645 RESPONDING PARTY: YOUR SIGNATURE INDICATES YOUR AGREEMENT 646 TO THE ABOVE-LISTED PARAMETERS OF ARBITRATION. 647 AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE 648 The undersigned hereby agrees to participate in presuit 649 arbitration and agrees to attend an arbitration conducted 650 by the following arbitrator or arbitrators who are listed 651 above as someone who would be acceptable to arbitrate this 652 dispute: 653 654 (List acceptable arbitrator or arbitrators.) 655 656 The undersigned hereby represents that he or she is 657 available to attend and participate in the presuit 658 arbitration at the following dates and times: 659 660 (List available dates and times.) 661 662 I/we further agree to pay or prepay one-half of the 663 arbitrator's fees and to forward such advance deposits as 664 the arbitrator may require for this purpose. 665

Page 24 of 29

2008 HB 1185

666	Signature of responding party #1
667	
668	Telephone contact information
669	
670	Signature and telephone contact information of responding
671	party #2 (if applicable)(if property is owned by more than
672	one person, all owners must sign)
673	
674	(2)(a) The statutory notice of presuit arbitration shall
675	be served by sending a letter in substantial conformity with the
676	above form by certified mail, return receipt requested, with an
677	additional copy being sent by regular first-class mail, to the
678	address of the responding party as it last appears on the books
679	and records of the association. The responding party has 20 days
680	following the date of the mailing of the statutory notice to
681	serve a response to the aggrieved party in writing. The response
682	shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested,
683	with an additional copy being sent by regular first-class mail,
684	to the address shown on the statutory notice. Notwithstanding
685	the foregoing, once the parties have agreed on an arbitrator,
686	the arbitrator may reschedule the arbitration for a date and
687	time mutually convenient to the parties.
688	(b) The parties shall share the costs of presuit
689	arbitration equally, including the fee charged by the
690	arbitrator, if any, unless the parties agree otherwise, and the

arbitrator, if any, unless the parties agree otherwise, and the arbitrator may require advance payment of his or her reasonable fees and costs.

691 692

693

694

695

696

697

698

699

700

701

702

703

704

705

706 707

708

709

710

711

712713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

The party responding to the responding party must sign and clearly indicate which arbitrator is acceptable, and must provide a listing of dates and times within 90 days after the date of the mailing of the statutory notice of presuit arbitration at which the responding party is available to participate in the arbitration. 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 21 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. The arbitration conference must be held within 60 days after the scheduled date, unless extended by mutual written agreement. If the responding party fails to respond within 20 days following the date of statutory notice of presuit arbitration, fails to agree to at least one of the arbitrators that have been suggested by the aggrieved party, fails to suggest alternative arbitrators, fails to pay or prepay to the arbitrator one-half of the costs involved, or fails to appear and participate at the scheduled mediation, the aggrieved party may proceed with the filing of a lawsuit against the respondent without further notice. In the subsequent court action, the aggrieved party may seek an award of attorney's fees or costs incurred in attempting to obtain arbitration. The failure of any party to respond to the statutory notice of presuit arbitration within 30 days, to agree upon an

Page 26 of 29

721

722

723

724

725

726

727

728

729

730

731

732

733

734

735

736

737

738

739

740

741

742

743

744

745

746

747

arbitrator, to provide a listing of dates and times that are within 90 days after the date of the mailing of the statutory notice of presuit arbitration at which the responding party is available to participate in the arbitration, to make payment of fees and costs within the time established by the arbitrator, or to appear for a arbitration session without the approval of the arbitrator constitutes failure or refusal to participate in the arbitration process and operates as an impasse in the presuit arbitration by such party, entitling the other party to proceed to file the dispute in court and to seek an award of the costs and fees associated with the arbitration. Additionally, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law or document, persons who fail or refuse to participate in the entire arbitration process may not recover attorney's fees and costs in subsequent litigation relating to the dispute. If any presuit arbitration session cannot be scheduled and conducted within 90 days after the offer to participate in arbitration was filed, an impasse shall be deemed to have occurred unless both parties agree to extend this deadline.

(3) In an arbitration proceeding, the arbitrator may not consider any unsuccessful mediation of the dispute except in a proceeding to impose sanctions for failure to appear at a mediation conference. If the parties do not agree to continue arbitration, the arbitrator shall enter an order of dismissal, and either party may institute a suit in a court of competent jurisdiction. Arbitration shall be conducted according to the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.

(4) At the request of any party to the arbitration, the arbitrator shall 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 arbitration decision shall be presented to the parties in writing. An arbitration decision is final in those disputes for which the parties have agreed to be bound. The arbitration decision is final if a motion for a trial de novo is not filed in a court of competent jurisdiction within 30 days after the date that the arbitrator's decision is rendered. The right to file for a trial de novo entitles the parties to file a motion 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. Such an award shall include the costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred over the course of the arbitration proceeding as well as the costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred over the course of the arbitration proceeding as well as the costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred over the course of the arbitration proceeding as well as the costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in preparing for and attending any scheduled mediation.
- (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

Page 28 of 29

incurred	after the arbitration hearing if the judgment upon the
trial de	novo is not more favorable than the arbitration
decision.	. If the judgment is more favorable, the party filing a
complaint	for a trial de novo shall be awarded reasonable court
costs and	d attorney's fees.

776

777

778

779

780

781

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.