A bill to be entitled

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

An act relating to condominium foreclosures; amending s. 83.46, F.S.; requiring certain condominium unit tenants to pay moneys owed on behalf of the unit to the association; providing liability; providing a tenant's obligations to the association; amending s. 718.106, F.S.; providing condominium associations with certain powers relating to owners and tenants of a unit in foreclosure and more than 90 days delinquent; providing an exception for a tenant who pays the rent directly to the association; amending s. 718.116, F.S.; requiring a mortgagee to request an estoppel letter from an association prior to filing a foreclosure action; authorizing the association to charge a fee for the production of an estoppel letter; requiring the association to reply to the letter within a specified period of time; providing for dismissal of the action for failure to request the letter or make payments; requiring certain payments; deleting provisions limiting the liability of the mortgagee and successors acquiring the title by foreclosure or by deed in lieu of foreclosure for certain unpaid assessments; deleting an exemption from liability for certain unpaid assessments for certain persons acquiring the title to a condominium as a result of the foreclosure of the mortgage or by deed in lieu of the foreclosure of the mortgage; deleting the definition of the term "successor or assignee"; specifying additional circumstances for which liability for assessments may not be avoided; providing an effective date.

Page 1 of 8

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

Section 1. Subsection (4) is added to section 83.46, Florida Statutes, to read:

83.46 Rent; duration of tenancies.--

- (4) (a) If assessments upon a condominium unit subject to a rental agreement are delinquent for more than 30 days, the association may require the tenant to pay the association any moneys the unit owner landlord owes the association, not to exceed the amount of moneys the tenant owes the unit owner landlord during the pendency of the rental agreement. Any payment made by the tenant to the association shall be credited to the unit owner landlord's account with the condominium association.
- (b) If a unit is subject to a rental agreement, and if a unit or the unit owner's monetary obligations to the association become delinquent, the unit's tenant is jointly and severally liable with the unit and unit owner for the unit and unit owner's monetary obligations to the association.
- 1. The tenant's monetary obligations to the association include, but are not limited to, all assessments and installments, late charges, collection costs, attorney's fees and court costs, and other monetary obligations from the unit owner to the association, and any interest thereon, that come due against the unit or the unit owner from the date of the association's notice to the tenant, and accruing to the date all the monetary obligations are paid in full, regardless of whether

the lease is terminated or otherwise concluded. In addition to all other remedies, the association may enforce the tenant's liability by evicting the tenant, either in the association's name or in the name of the unit owner, and by suspending the unit's right to utilize common elements other than those necessary for ingress and egress.

- 2. The liability of a tenant is limited to the amount of moneys due from the tenant to the unit owner. However, a tenant's prepayment of a lease obligation does not excuse the tenant for liability for the amount of the prepayment unless the prepayment is either expressly stated in the lease or is for an installment of monthly rent as expressly provided in the lease and paid within 5 days after the installment due date, and the tenant provides the association proof of payment in the form of a canceled check.
- 3. Upon the association's notice to the tenant, the tenant shall pay all moneys, whether as rent or otherwise, owed pursuant to the lease, directly to the association until payment of the monetary obligations due and accruing from the unit owner to the association are paid in full, for which the unit owner, contingent upon the unit owner's default, transfers, assigns, conveys, sets over, and delivers to the association all moneys, whether as rent or otherwise, owed under the lease with the right, but without the obligation, to collect all of such moneys that may come due under the lease.
- Section 2. Subsection (6) is added to section 718.106, Florida Statutes, to read:

718.106 Condominium parcels; appurtenances; possession and enjoyment.--

- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if a condominium unit is in foreclosure and the unit has unpaid assessments of 90 days or more, the association may, but is not required to, take one or more of the following actions:
- (a) Deny any owner or tenant the right to occupy the condominium unit.
- (b) Deny any owner or tenant of the unit the use of the common areas. However, this paragraph shall not prevent any owner or tenant from using the common areas in order to leave the premises.
- (c) Deny any owner or tenant of the unit use of recreational facilities.
- (d) Deny any owner or tenant of the unit the use of a parking or marina space, which may be enforced by towing of the motor vehicle or vessel at the expense of the owner.
 - (e) Deny any owner of his or her voting rights.

Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection, if a tenant is paying a fair market rent and the tenant pays the entire rental amount due for a rental period to the association, the association may not deny the tenant under this subsection the right to occupy the unit, the use of common areas, the use of recreational facilities, or the use of parking areas during such rental period. Any rent paid by the tenant to the association shall be credited to the landlord's account with the condominium

Page 4 of 8

association for that unit pursuant to s. 83.46(4).

Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 718.116, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.116 Assessments; liability; lien and priority; interest; collection; rent during foreclosure.--

- (1) (a) A unit owner, regardless of how his or her title has been acquired, including by purchase at a foreclosure sale or by deed in lieu of foreclosure, is liable for all assessments which come due while he or she is the unit owner. Additionally, a unit owner 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 owner may have to recover from the previous owner the amounts paid by the owner.
- condominium unit may file an action for foreclosure of the condominium unit, the mortgagee shall request an estoppel letter from the association for which the association may charge \$50.

 Failure to make such a request for an estoppel letter shall be grounds for dismissal of the foreclosure action. The request shall be in writing and shall indicate the name of the borrower and the unit number. The association shall reply within 15 days with an estoppel letter stating the current monthly maintenance fee for the unit and the sum of 6 months' assessments. Within 30 days after the filing of the foreclosure action, the mortgagee shall pay to the association the sum of 6 months' assessments as indicated on the estoppel letter, which sum shall be credited to the unit's account. On the first anniversary of the filing of the foreclosure action, if the case is still pending without the

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

issuance of a certificate of title, regardless of cause, the mortgagee shall pay to the association all outstanding moneys owed by the unit as of that date and shall pay future assessments as they come due. Any payment to the association by the mortgagee shall be taxed as a cost in the foreclosure action, and the mortgagor shall be personally liable to the mortgagee for the value of the payment made to the association plus interest at the interest rate provided for in the promissory note for advances, all late charges, and attorney's fees. The court shall dismiss a foreclosure action when a plaintiff mortgagee has failed to make all monetary payments required by this subsection. Failure to make such payments shall result in the court awarding the association attorney's fees from the mortgagee. 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 prior to the mortgagee's acquisition of title is limited to the lesser of:

1. The unit's unpaid common expenses and regular periodic assessments which accrued or came due during the 6 months immediately preceding the acquisition of title and for which payment in full has not been received by the association; or

2. One percent of the original mortgage debt. 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 which was known to or reasonably discoverable by the mortgagee.

- (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 shall entitle 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.
- (d) With respect to each timeshare unit, each owner of a timeshare estate therein is jointly and severally liable for the payment of all assessments and other charges levied against or with respect to that unit pursuant to the declaration or bylaws, except to the extent that the declaration or bylaws may provide to the contrary.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b), a first mortgage or its successor or assignees who acquire title to a condominium unit as a result of the foreclosure of the mortgage or by deed in lieu of foreclosure of the mortgage shall be exempt from liability for all unpaid assessments attributable to the parcel or chargeable to the previous owner which came due prior to acquisition of title if the first mortgage was recorded prior to April 1, 1992. If, however, the first mortgage was recorded on or after April 1, 1992, or on the date the mortgage was recorded, the declaration included language incorporating by reference future amendments to this chapter, the provisions of paragraph (b) shall apply.
- (e)(f) The provisions of this subsection are intended to clarify existing law, and shall not be available in any case

where the unpaid assessments sought to be recovered by the association are secured by a lien recorded prior to the recording of the mortgage. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 48, the association shall be a proper party to intervene in any foreclosure proceeding to seek equitable relief.

- (g) For purposes of this subsection, the term "successor or assignee" as used with respect to a first mortgagee includes only a subsequent holder of the first mortgage.
- (2) The liability for assessments may not be avoided by waiver of the use or enjoyment of any common element, denial of the use or enjoyment of the unit, denial of the use or enjoyment of any common element, or by abandonment of the unit for which the assessments are made.
 - Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.