By Senator Sachs

	34-01290A-13 20131618
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to condominium associations; amending
3	s. 399.02, F.S.; removing a specific date by which
4	updates to the safety code for certain existing
5	elevators and escalators may not be enforced in
6	condominiums or multifamily residential buildings;
7	amending s. 718.111, F.S.; authorizing an agent,
8	employee, or representative of a condominium
9	association to enter into a condominium unit that has
10	been abandoned or unoccupied under certain conditions;
11	providing for the presumption of abandonment in
12	certain circumstances; providing for the collection of
13	expenses; providing for the publication of a directory
14	of unit owners if approved by the board; amending s.
15	718.116, F.S.; relieving an association that has taken
16	title to a unit by foreclosure from certain liability;
17	adding to the expenses costs incurred in protecting
18	the collateral of the mortgage for which the unit
19	owner becomes liable; providing the types of costs
20	that may be included in the expenses; providing an
21	exception for expenses to protect the collateral of
22	the mortgage from the exemption from liability for all
23	unpaid assessments attributable to a unit for a first
24	mortgagee or its successor or assignee who acquires
25	title to the unit as a result of a foreclosure
26	proceeding; authorizing an association to have a lien
27	against rents generated by lease or rent of a unit
28	under certain conditions; providing that each lease or
29	rental agreement is subject to the lien right of the

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20131618 34-01290A-13 30 association, which includes an obligation of the 31 tenant or lessee to make direct payment of rents to 32 the association until certain obligations of the unit 33 owner are paid in full; requiring the association to 34 also provide notice to any person acting as a rental 35 agent of its right to demand rental payments under 36 certain conditions; requiring the association to apply 37 excess rent as a credit against future assessments due 38 from the unit; revising provisions that allow an association to bring summary proceedings to sequester 39 or collect rental income; revising provisions that 40 41 allow an association to sue for eviction; authorizing 42 recovery of reasonable attorney fees and costs by the 43 prevailing party in an action for eviction; providing 44 that the unit owner and the tenant are jointly and 45 severally liable for attorney fees and costs of the 46 association if the association prevails in an action 47 to recover rent after proper demand; providing an effective date. 48 49 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 50

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52 Section 1. Subsection (9) of section 399.02, Florida 53 Statutes, is amended to read:

54 399.02 General requirements.-

(9) Updates to the Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators, ASME A17.1 and A17.3, which require Phase II Firefighters' Service on elevators may not be enforced until July 1, 2015, or until the elevator is replaced or requires

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34-01290A-13 20131618 59 major modification, whichever occurs first, on elevators in 60 condominiums or multifamily residential buildings, including 61 those that are part of a continuing care facility licensed under 62 chapter 651, or similar retirement community with apartments, 63 having a certificate of occupancy by the local building authority that was issued before July 1, 2008. This exception 64 65 does not prevent an elevator owner from requesting a variance from the applicable codes before or after July 1, 2015. This 66 subsection does not prohibit the division from granting 67 variances pursuant to s. 120.542 and subsection (8). The 68 69 division shall adopt rules to administer this subsection. 70 Section 2. Subsection (5) and paragraph (c) of subsection 71 (12) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 72 718.111 The association.-73 (5) RIGHT OF ACCESS TO UNITS.-74 (a) The association has the irrevocable right of access to 75 each unit during reasonable hours, when necessary for the 76 maintenance, repair, or replacement of any common elements or of 77 any portion of a unit to be maintained by the association 78 pursuant to the declaration or as necessary to prevent damage to the common elements or to a unit or units. 79 80 (b) An agent, employee, or representative of the 81 association may enter an abandoned unit to inspect the unit and 82 adjoining common elements; make repairs to the unit or to the common elements serving the unit, as needed; remediate the unit 83 84 if mold or deterioration is present; turn on the power for the 85 unit; and otherwise maintain, preserve, and protect the unit and 86 adjoining common elements. A unit is presumed to be abandoned if the unit is the subject of a foreclosure action and a person has 87

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34-01290A-13 20131618 88 not resided in the unit for at least 28 continuous days without 89 notice to the association or if a person has not resided in the 90 unit for 60 consecutive days without notice to the association 91 and the association is unable to contact the owner or determine 92 the location of the owner upon reasonable inquiry. Before an 93 agent, employee, or representative of the association may enter 94 the unit, the association must post a notice of intent to enter 95 on the door to the unit at least 48 hours before the initial entry into the unit and must mail a copy of the notice to the 96 97 owner at the address contained in the official records of the 98 association. If the unit is not in foreclosure, the association 99 may collect from the unit owner the expenses incurred pursuant 100 to this paragraph using a lien for common expenses as provided 101 in s. 718.116. If the unit is in foreclosure, the association 102 may collect from the purchaser taking title from the first 103 mortgagee, who is responsible for the expenses incurred pursuant 104 to this paragraph, using a lien pursuant to s. 718.116. 105 (12) OFFICIAL RECORDS.-

106 (c) The official records of the association are open to 107 inspection by any association member or the authorized representative of such member at all reasonable times. The right 108 109 to inspect the records includes the right to make or obtain copies, at the reasonable expense, if any, of the member. The 110 association may adopt reasonable rules regarding the frequency, 111 112 time, location, notice, and manner of record inspections and 113 copying. The failure of an association to provide the records 114 within 10 working days after receipt of a written request 115 creates a rebuttable presumption that the association willfully 116 failed to comply with this paragraph. A unit owner who is denied

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34-01290A-13 20131618 117 access to official records is entitled to the actual damages or minimum damages for the association's willful failure to comply. 118 119 Minimum damages are \$50 per calendar day for up to 10 days, 120 beginning on the 11th working day after receipt of the written 121 request. The failure to permit inspection entitles any person 122 prevailing in an enforcement action to recover reasonable 123 attorney's fees from the person in control of the records who, 124 directly or indirectly, knowingly denied access to the records. 125 Any person who knowingly or intentionally defaces or destroys 126 accounting records that are required by this chapter to be 127 maintained during the period for which such records are required 128 to be maintained, or who knowingly or intentionally fails to 129 create or maintain accounting records that are required to be 130 created or maintained, with the intent of causing harm to the 131 association or one or more of its members, is personally subject 132 to a civil penalty pursuant to s. 718.501(1)(d). The association 133 shall maintain an adequate number of copies of the declaration, 134 articles of incorporation, bylaws, and rules, and all amendments to each of the foregoing, as well as the question and answer 135 136 sheet as described in s. 718.504 and year-end financial 137 information required under this section, on the condominium 138 property to ensure their availability to unit owners and prospective purchasers, and may charge its actual costs for 139 preparing and furnishing these documents to those requesting the 140 documents. Notwithstanding this paragraph, the following records 141 142 are not accessible to unit owners:

143 1. Any record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as 144 described in s. 90.502 and any record protected by the work-145 product privilege, including a record prepared by an association

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146 attorney or prepared at the attorney's express direction, which 147 reflects a mental impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, 148 or legal theory of the attorney or the association, and which 149 was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation or for 150 adversarial administrative proceedings, or which was prepared in 151 anticipation of such litigation or proceedings until the 152 conclusion of the litigation or proceedings.

153 2. Information obtained by an association in connection 154 with the approval of the lease, sale, or other transfer of a 155 unit.

3. Personnel records of association or management company employees, including, but not limited to, disciplinary, payroll, health, and insurance records. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "personnel records" does not include written employment agreements with an association employee or management company, or budgetary or financial records that indicate the compensation paid to an association employee.

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4. Medical records of unit owners.

5. Social security numbers, driver's license numbers, 164 165 credit card numbers, e-mail addresses, telephone numbers, 166 facsimile numbers, emergency contact information, addresses of a 167 unit owner other than as provided to fulfill the association's 168 notice requirements, and other personal identifying information 169 of any person, excluding the person's name, unit designation, mailing address, property address, and any address, e-mail 170 171 address, or facsimile number provided to the association to 172 fulfill the association's notice requirements. However, an owner 173 may consent in writing to the disclosure of protected 174 information described in this subparagraph.

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34-01290A-13 20131618 175 a. An association may publish a directory that includes the 176 name, address, telephone number, and unit number for unit 177 owners. Unit owners may be included in the directory if the 178 inclusion of the information is authorized by the board of 179 administration. Upon approval by the board, each unit owner 180 shall be notified in writing of the board's action. The unit 181 owner has 30 days to file a written objection only to the 182 inclusion of his or her telephone number. The directory may not 183 be published until after the 30-day objection period has 184 expired. The telephone number of a unit owner who objects may 185 not be included in the directory. 186 b. The association is not liable for the inadvertent 187 disclosure of information that is protected under this 188 subparagraph if the information is included in an official 189 record of the association and is voluntarily provided by an 190 owner and not requested by the association. 191 6. Electronic security measures that are used by the 192 association to safeguard data, including passwords. 7. The software and operating system used by the 193 194 association which allow the manipulation of data, even if the 195 owner owns a copy of the same software used by the association. 196 The data is part of the official records of the association. Section 3. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (e) of subsection (1) 197 198 and subsection (11) of section 718.116, Florida Statutes, are 199 amended to read: 200 718.116 Assessments; liability; lien and priority; 201 interest; collection.-202

(1) (a) A unit owner, regardless of how his or her title hasbeen acquired, including by purchase at a foreclosure sale or by

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34-01290A-13 20131618 deed in lieu of foreclosure, is liable for all assessments which 204 205 come due while he or she is the unit owner. Additionally, a unit 206 owner is jointly and severally liable with the previous owner 207 for all unpaid assessments that came due up to the time of 208 transfer of title. This liability is without prejudice to any 209 right the owner may have to recover from the previous owner the 210 amounts paid by the owner. The liability of a unit owner in 211 paragraph (b) does not apply to an association that has taken 212 title to a unit by foreclosure if the association is exempt from 213 liability for sums which came due before or during such 214 ownership.

(b)1. 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:

220 a. the unit's unpaid common expenses and regular periodic 221 assessments which accrued or came due during the 12 months immediately preceding the acquisition of title and for which 222 223 payment in full has not been received by the association and 224 expenses incurred in protecting the collateral of the mortgage. 225 Expenses incurred in protecting the collateral of the mortgage 226 are those that directly and significantly benefit the unit 227 encumbered by the mortgage and include, but are not limited to, that unit's proportionate share of assessments for: insurance; 228 229 maintenance, repair, replacement, and protection of structural 230 components of the unit or common elements; installation, 231 operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and protection of 232 hurricane protection for the unit or common elements; and

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233	maintenance, repair, replacement, or protection of the unit or
234	its contents when necessary to prevent damage to the common
235	elements or to another unit.; or
236	b. One percent of the original mortgage debt. The
237	provisions of this paragraph apply only if the first mortgagee
238	joined the association as a defendant in the foreclosure action.
239	Joinder of the association is not required if, on the date the
240	complaint is filed, the association was dissolved or did not
241	maintain an office or agent for service of process at a location
242	which was known to or reasonably discoverable by the mortgagee.
243	2. An association, or its successor or assignee, which that
244	acquires title to a unit through the foreclosure of its lien for
245	assessments is not liable for any unpaid assessments, late fees,
246	interest, or reasonable <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees and costs that
247	came due before the association's acquisition of title in favor
248	of any other association, as defined in s. 718.103(2) or s.
249	720.301(9), which holds a superior lien interest on the unit.
250	This subparagraph is intended to clarify existing law.
251	3. The liability of a unit owner does not apply to an
252	association that has taken title to a unit by foreclosure if the
253	association is exempt from liability for sums which came due
254	before or during such ownership.
255	(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b), $\underline{\sf with}$
256	the exception of expenses to protect the collateral of the
257	mortgage pursuant to subparagraph (b)1., a first mortgagee or
258	its successor or assignees who acquire title to a condominium
259	unit as a result of the foreclosure of the mortgage or by deed
260	in lieu of foreclosure of the mortgage <u>are</u> shall be exempt from

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liability for all unpaid assessments attributable to the parcel

20131618 34-01290A-13 262 or chargeable to the previous owner which came due prior to 263 acquisition of title if the first mortgage was recorded before 264 prior to April 1, 1992. If, however, the first mortgage was 265 recorded on or after April 1, 1992, or on the date the mortgage 266 was recorded, the declaration included language incorporating by 267 reference future amendments to this chapter, the provisions of 268 paragraph (b) shall apply. 269 (11) (a) An association is deemed to have a lien on all 270 rents generated by the lease or rental of units in a condominium 271 operated by the association. The lien is retroactive to July 1, 272 2011, as to each tenancy created or renewed after that date. The 273 lien is superior to the rights of the unit owner and to the 274 holder of any lien on a condominium parcel created after July 1, 275 2011, including, but not limited to, the holder of a first 276 mortgage of record. The lien secures all indebtedness to the 277 association for assessments, interest, late fees, fines, 278 charges, and any other monetary obligation permitted by this 279 chapter or other applicable law to be levied by the association,

280 including the reasonable costs of maintaining or repairing a 281 unit following foreclosure of the association's lien or the 282 abandonment of the unit by the unit owner. An association may 283 receive all rents that are due as a result of the rental or 284 lease of the unit until the issuance of a certificate of title 285 to the holder of the first mortgage or the recording of a deed 286 in lieu of foreclosure in favor of the holder of the first 287 mortgage.

(b) Each lease or rental agreement is subject to the lien rights of the association and is deemed to include, and such approval is conditioned upon, an obligation of the tenant or

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34-01290A-13 20131618 291 lessee to make direct payment to the association of the full 292 amount of rent reserved under the lease or rental agreement or 293 the actual practice of the parties, if different, until the 294 association has been paid in full or until the tenant 295 discontinues occupancy of the unit, whichever occurs first. If 296 no terms are stated in a written document that is signed by the 297 parties, it is presumed that rent is due and payable on the first day of each month in advance, except that if the term is 298 299 for less than one calendar month, it is presumed that the rent 300 reserved is payable in advance of occupancy. 301 (c) If the unit is occupied by a tenant and the unit owner

302 is delinquent in paying a any monetary obligation due to the 303 association, the association may make a written demand that the 304 tenant pay to the association the subsequent rental payments and 305 continue to make such payments until all monetary obligations of 306 the unit owner related to the unit have been paid in full to the 307 association. The tenant shall must pay the monetary obligations 308 to the association until the association releases the tenant or 309 the tenant discontinues tenancy in the unit.

310 1. The association <u>shall</u> must provide the tenant a notice, 311 <u>and, if known, any person acting as a rental agent a copy of the</u> 312 <u>notice,</u> by hand delivery or United States mail, in substantially 313 the following form:

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315 Pursuant to section 718.116(11), Florida 316 Statutes, the association demands that you pay your 317 rent directly to the condominium association and 318 continue doing so until the association notifies you 319 otherwise.

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34-01290A-13 20131618 320 Payment due the condominium association may be in 321 the same form as you paid your landlord and must be 322 sent by United States mail or hand delivery to 323 ... (full address) ..., payable to ... (name) 324 Your obligation to pay your rent to the 325 association begins immediately, unless you have 326 already paid rent to your landlord for the current 327 period before receiving this notice. In that case, you 328 must provide the association written proof of your 329 payment within 14 days after receiving this notice and 330 your obligation to pay rent to the association would 331 then begin with the next rental period. 332 Pursuant to section 718.116(11), Florida 333 Statutes, your payment of rent to the association 334 gives you complete immunity from any claim for the 335 rent by your landlord for all amounts timely paid to 336 the association. 337 2. The association shall must mail written notice to the 338 339 unit owner of the association's demand that the tenant make 340 payments to the association. 341 3. The association shall, upon request, shall provide the 342 tenant with written receipts for payments made. 343 4. A tenant is immune from any claim by the landlord or 344 unit owner related to the rent timely paid to the association 345 after the association has made written demand. 346 (d) (b) If the tenant paid rent to the landlord or unit 347 owner for a given rental period before receiving the demand from

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the association and provides written evidence to the association

34-01290A-13 20131618 349 of having paid the rent within 14 days after receiving the 350 demand, the tenant shall begin making rental payments to the 351 association for the following rental period and shall continue 352 making rental payments to the association to be credited against 353 the monetary obligations of the unit owner until the association 354 releases the tenant or the tenant discontinues tenancy in the 355 unit. After all other financial obligations have been satisfied, 356 the association shall apply the excess rent received by it as a 357 credit against future assessments due from the unit. 358 (e) (c) The liability of the tenant may not exceed the 359 amount due from the tenant to the tenant's landlord. The 360 tenant's landlord shall provide the tenant a credit against 361 rents due to the landlord in the amount of moneys paid to the 362 association. 363 (f) (d) The association may bring summary proceedings under 364 chapter 51 to adjudicate the right of the association to 365 sequester or to collect rental income. With prior leave of a 366 court having jurisdiction of the cause, the association may also 367 issue notice under s. 83.56 and sue for eviction under ss. 368 83.59-83.625 as if the association were a landlord under part II 369 of chapter 83 if the tenant fails to pay a required payment to 370 the association after a copy of the written demand has been 371 provided made to the tenant or if the unit is rented or leased 372 without prior association approval if approval is required or 373 permitted under this section or under the governing documents. 374 If the association sues for eviction under ss. 83.59-83.625, 375 separate notice under s. 83.56 is not required. However, the 376 association is not otherwise considered a landlord under chapter 377 83 and specifically has no obligations under s. 83.51. In an

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378	action for eviction, the prevailing party may recover its
379	reasonable attorney fees and costs. In any action arising under
380	this paragraph in which the tenant is found to have failed to
381	pay rent to the association after proper demand, the unit owner
382	and the tenant have joint and several liability for the
383	reasonable attorney fees and costs of the association.
384	(g) (e) The tenant does not, by virtue of payment of
385	monetary obligations to the association, have any of the rights
386	of a unit owner to vote in $\underline{an} \ \underline{any}$ election or to examine the
387	books and records of the association.
388	(h) (f) A court may supersede the effect of this subsection
389	by appointing a receiver.
390	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.