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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 02/18/2020 House

The Committee on Innovation, Industry, and Technology (Pizzo) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 37 - 106

and insert:

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Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 194.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

194.011 Assessment notice; objections to assessments.-(3) A petition to the value adjustment board must be in substantially the form prescribed by the department.Notwithstanding s. 195.022, a county officer may not refuse to



11 accept a form provided by the department for this purpose if the 12 taxpayer chooses to use it. A petition to the value adjustment 13 board must be signed by the taxpayer or be accompanied at the 14 time of filing by the taxpayer's written authorization or power of attorney, unless the person filing the petition is listed in 15 16 s. 194.034(1)(a). A person listed in s. 194.034(1)(a) may file a 17 petition with a value adjustment board without the taxpayer's 18 signature or written authorization by certifying under penalty 19 of perjury that he or she has authorization to file the petition 20 on behalf of the taxpayer. If a taxpayer notifies the value 21 adjustment board that a petition has been filed for the 22 taxpayer's property without his or her consent, the value 23 adjustment board may require the person filing the petition to 24 provide written authorization from the taxpayer authorizing the 25 person to proceed with the appeal before a hearing is held. If 26 the value adjustment board finds that a person listed in s. 27 194.034(1)(a) willfully and knowingly filed a petition that was 28 not authorized by the taxpayer, the value adjustment board shall 29 require such person to provide the taxpayer's written 30 authorization for representation to the value adjustment board 31 clerk before any petition filed by that person is heard, for 1 32 year after imposition of such requirement by the value 33 adjustment board. A power of attorney or written authorization is valid for 1 assessment year, and a new power of attorney or 34 35 written authorization by the taxpayer is required for each 36 subsequent assessment year. A petition shall also describe the 37 property by parcel number and shall be filed as follows: 38

(e)<u>1.</u> A condominium association <u>as described in chapter</u> <u>718</u>, <u>a</u> cooperative association <u>as described in chapter 719</u>, or <u>a</u>

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40 any homeowners' association as defined in s. 723.075, with 41 approval of its board of administration or directors, may file with the value adjustment board a single joint petition on 42 43 behalf of any association members who own units or parcels of 44 property which the property appraiser determines are 45 substantially similar with respect to location, proximity to amenities, number of rooms, living area, and condition. The 46 47 condominium association, cooperative association, or homeowners' association as defined in s. 723.075 shall provide the unit or 48 49 parcel owners with notice of its intent to petition the value 50 adjustment board and shall provide at least 20 days for a unit 51 or parcel owner to elect, in writing, that his or her unit or 52 parcel not be included in the petition. 53 2. A condominium association as described in chapter 718, 54 or a cooperative association as described in chapter 719, which 55 has filed a single joint petition under this subsection may 56 continue to represent, prosecute, or defend the unit owners 57 through any related subsequent proceeding in any tribunal,

58 including judicial review under part II of this chapter and any 59 appeals. This subparagraph is intended to clarify existing law 60 and applies to cases pending on July 1, 2020.

61 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 194.181, Florida 62 Statutes, is amended to read:

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194.181 Parties to a tax suit.-

(2) (a) In any case brought by <u>a</u> the taxpayer or <u>a</u> condominium or cooperative association, as described in chapters 718 and 719, respectively, on behalf of some or all unit owners to contest contesting the assessment of any property, the county property appraiser <u>is the shall be party defendant</u>.

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69	(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), in any case
70	brought by the property appraiser <u>under</u> <del>pursuant to</del> s.
71	194.036(1)(a) or (b), the taxpayer is the shall be party
72	defendant.
73	(c) In any case brought by the property appraiser under s.
74	194.036(1)(a) or (b) concerning a value adjustment board
75	decision on a single joint petition filed by a condominium or
76	cooperative association under s. 194.011(3), the association and
77	all unit owners included in the single joint petition are the
78	party defendants.
79	1. The condominium or cooperative association must provide
80	unit owners with notice of its intent to respond to or answer
81	the property appraiser's complaint and advise the unit owners
82	that they may elect to:
83	a. Retain their own counsel to defend the appeal;
84	b. Choose not to defend the appeal; or
85	c. Be represented together with other unit owners in the
86	response or answer filed by the association.
87	2. The notice required in subparagraph 1. must be mailed,
88	delivered, or electronically transmitted to unit owners and
89	posted conspicuously on the condominium or cooperative property
90	in the same manner as is required for notice of board meetings
91	under ss. 718.112(2) or 719.106(1), as applicable. Any unit
92	owner who does not respond to the association's notice will be
93	represented in the response or answer filed by the association.
94	(d) In any case brought by the property appraiser <u>under</u>
95	<del>pursuant to</del> s. 194.036(1)(c), the value adjustment board <u>is the</u>
96	<del>shall be</del> party defendant.
97	Section 3. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (1),

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. SB 1752



98 subsection (3), paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (g) of subsection (12), and paragraph (b) of subsection (15) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.111 The association.-

(1) CORPORATE ENTITY.-

(a) The operation of the condominium shall be by the association, which must be a Florida corporation for profit or a Florida corporation not for profit. However, any association which was in existence on January 1, 1977, need not be incorporated. The owners of units shall be shareholders or members of the association. The officers and directors of the association have a fiduciary relationship to the unit owners. It is the intent of the Legislature that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as providing for or removing a requirement of a fiduciary relationship between any manager employed by the association and the unit owners. An officer, director, or manager may not solicit, offer to accept, or accept any thing or service of value or kickback for which consideration has not been provided for his or her own benefit or that of his or her immediate family, from any person providing or proposing to provide goods or services to the association. Any such officer, director, or manager who knowingly so solicits, offers to accept, or accepts any thing or service of value or kickback commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and is subject to a civil penalty pursuant to s. 718.501(1)(d) and, if applicable, a criminal penalty as provided in paragraph (d). However, this 125 paragraph does not prohibit an officer, director, or manager from accepting services or items received in connection with 126



127 trade fairs or education programs. An association may operate 128 more than one condominium.

(d) As required by s. 617.0830, an officer, director, or 129 130 agent shall discharge his or her duties in good faith, with the 131 care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would 132 exercise under similar circumstances, and in a manner he or she 133 reasonably believes to be in the interests of the association. 134 An officer, director, or agent shall be liable for monetary damages as provided in s. 617.0834 if such officer, director, or 135 136 agent breached or failed to perform his or her duties and the 137 breach of, or failure to perform, his or her duties constitutes 138 a violation of criminal law as provided in s. 617.0834; 139 constitutes a transaction from which the officer or director 140 derived an improper personal benefit, either directly or 141 indirectly; or constitutes recklessness or an act or omission 142 that was in bad faith, with malicious purpose, or in a manner 143 exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety, 144 or property. Forgery of a ballot envelope or voting certificate 145 used in a condominium association election is punishable as 146 provided in s. 831.01, the theft or embezzlement of funds of a condominium association is punishable as provided in s. 812.014, 147 and the destruction of or the refusal to allow inspection or 148 149 copying of an official record of a condominium association that 150 is accessible to unit owners within the time periods required by 151 general law in furtherance of any crime is punishable as 152 tampering with physical evidence as provided in s. 918.13 or as 153 obstruction of justice as provided in chapter 843. An officer or 154 director charged by information or indictment with a crime 155 referenced in this paragraph must be removed from office, and

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156 the vacancy shall be filled as provided in s. 718.112(2)(d)2. 157 until the end of the officer's or director's period of 158 suspension or the end of his or her term of office, whichever 159 occurs first. If a criminal charge is pending against the 160 officer or director, he or she may not be appointed or elected 161 to a position as an officer or a director of any association and may not have access to the official records of any association, 162 163 except pursuant to a court order. However, if the charges are 164 resolved without a finding of guilt, the officer or director 165 must be reinstated for the remainder of his or her term of 166 office, if any.

(3) POWER TO MANAGE CONDOMINIUM PROPERTY AND TO CONTRACT, SUE, AND BE SUED; CONFLICT OF INTEREST.-

(a) The association may contract, sue, or be sued with respect to the exercise or nonexercise of its powers. For these purposes, the powers of the association include, but are not limited to, the maintenance, management, and operation of the condominium property.

(b) After control of the association is obtained by unit owners other than the developer, the association may:

<u>1.</u> Institute, maintain, settle, or appeal actions or hearings in its name on behalf of all unit owners concerning matters of common interest to most or all unit owners, including, but not limited to, the common elements; the roof and structural components of a building or other improvements; mechanical, electrical, and plumbing elements serving an improvement or a building; representations of the developer pertaining to any existing or proposed commonly used facilities; 2. Protest and protesting ad valorem taxes on commonly used

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185 facilities and on units; and may 186 3. Defend actions pertaining to ad valorem taxation of 187 commonly used facilities or units or pertaining to in eminent 188 domain; or

4. Bring inverse condemnation actions.

(c) If the association has the authority to maintain a 191 class action, the association may be joined in an action as representative of that class with reference to litigation and 193 disputes involving the matters for which the association could bring a class action.

(d) The association, in its own name or on behalf of some or all unit owners, may institute, file, protest, maintain, or defend any administrative challenge, lawsuit, appeal, or other challenge to ad valorem taxes assessed on units for commonly used facilities or common elements. The affected association members are not necessary or indispensable parties to such actions. This paragraph is intended to clarify existing law and applies to cases pending on July 1, 2020.

(e) Nothing herein limits any statutory or common-law right of any individual unit owner or class of unit owners to bring any action without participation by the association which may otherwise be available.

(f) An association may not hire an attorney who represents the management company of the association.

210 211 And the title is amended as follows: 212 Delete lines 3 - 5 213 and insert:

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214 s. 194.011, F.S.; providing that certain associations 215 may continue to represent, prosecute, or defend unit 216 owners in certain proceedings; providing applicability; amending s. 194.181, F.S.; revising the 217 218 parties considered to be the defendant in a tax suit; 219 requiring condominium and cooperative associations to 220 provide unit owners with certain notice and 221 information under certain circumstances; providing 2.2.2 requirements for such notice; specifying that a unit 223 owner who does not respond to the notice will be 224 represented in the response or answer filed by the 225 association; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; revising 226 criminal penalties relating to the acceptance of 227 things or services of value or kickbacks; authorizing 228 a condominium association to take certain actions 229 relating to ad valorem taxes assessed on units for 230 commonly used facilities or common elements; providing 231 applicability; revising the documents required to be