A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to residential properties; amending s. 3 718.112, F.S.; requiring each newly elected director to 4 certify to the secretary of the association that he or she 5 has read the association's declarations of covenants and 6 restrictions, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and 7 current written policies and will work to uphold such 8 documents and policies to the best of his or her ability; 9 providing that a failure to timely file the statement 10 automatically disqualifies the director from service on the association's board of directors; requiring the 11 secretary of the association to retain a director's 12 certification for inspection by the members for a 13 14 specified period of years after a director's election; 15 amending s. 720.303, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 16 homeowners' association board meetings, inspection and 17 copying of records, and reserve accounts of budgets; 18 prohibiting a salary or compensation for certain 19 association personnel; providing exceptions; amending s. 20 720.305, F.S.; authorizing fines assessed against members 21 which exceed a certain amount to become a lien against a 22 parcel; amending s. 720.306, F.S.; providing requirements 23 for secret ballots; requiring newly elected members of a 24 board of directors to make certain certifications in 25 writing to the association; providing for disqualification 26 for failure to make such certifications; requiring an 27 association to retain certifications for a specified time; amending s. 720.401, F.S.; requiring that the disclosure 28

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summary to prospective parcel owners include additional provisions; amending s. 34.01, F.S.; correcting a crossreference to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 720.302, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference to conform to changes made by the act; establishing legislative intent; repealing s. 720.311, F.S., relating to a procedure for dispute resolution in homeowners' associations; providing that dispute resolution cases pending on the date of repeal will continue under the repealed provisions; creating part IV of ch. 720, F.S., relating to dispute resolution; creating s. 720.501, F.S.; providing a short title; creating s. 720.502, F.S.; providing legislative findings; creating s. 720.503, F.S.; setting applicability of provisions for mediation and arbitration applicable to disputes in homeowners' associations; creating exceptions; providing applicability; tolling applicable statutes of limitations; creating s. 720.504, F.S.; requiring that the notice of dispute be delivered before referral to mediation or arbitration; creating s. 720.505, F.S.; creating a statutory notice form for referral to mediation; requiring delivery by certified mail or personal delivery; setting deadlines; requiring parties to share costs; requiring the selection of a mediator and times to meet; providing penalties for failure to mediate; creating s. 720.506, F.S.; creating an opt-out provision; creating s. 720.507, F.S.; creating a statutory notice form for referral to arbitration; requiring delivery by certified mail or

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personal delivery; setting deadlines; requiring parties to share costs; requiring the selection of an arbitrator and times to meet; providing penalties for failure to arbitrate; creating s. 720.508, F.S.; providing for rules of procedure; providing for confidentiality; creating s. 720.509, F.S.; setting qualifications for mediators and arbitrators; creating s. 720.510, F.S.; providing for enforcement of mediation agreements and arbitration awards; providing that any three or more condominium associations may form a self-insurance fund for certain purposes under certain conditions; requiring that the contract for participating in the fund disclose certain information and contain certain provisions; requiring that a disclosure be provided to an association before execution of such contract; requiring that such disclosure contain certain information; providing for the charging of contributions for participation in the fund; requiring that the majority of the governing board of the fund be participants in the fund; providing powers of the governing board; authorizing the fund to enter into certain contracts; requiring that the fund use a general lines agent meeting certain criteria when soliciting participation in the fund; prohibiting the fund from taking certain actions when selecting such agent; requiring that the fund be independently audited at specified intervals; authorizing the fund to accumulate funds or distribute excess funds to participants on a pro rata basis; providing for a deductible for

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participants in the fund; exempting such self-insurance funds from certain requirements, regulations, fees, taxes, and assessments; providing effective dates.

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

- Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 718.112 Bylaws.--
 - (2) REQUIRED PROVISIONS. -- The bylaws shall provide for the following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to include the following:
 - (d) Unit owner meetings. --
 - 1. There shall be an annual meeting of the unit owners held at the location provided in the association bylaws and, if the bylaws are silent as to the location, the meeting shall be held within 45 miles of the condominium property. However, such distance requirement does not apply to an association governing a timeshare condominium. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a vacancy on the board caused by the expiration of a director's term shall be filled by electing a new board member, and the election shall be by secret ballot; however, if the number of vacancies equals or exceeds the number of candidates, no election is required. The terms of all members of the board shall expire at the annual meeting and such board members may stand for reelection unless otherwise permitted by the bylaws. In the event that the bylaws permit staggered terms of no more than 2 years and upon approval of a majority of the total voting

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interests, the association board members may serve 2-year staggered terms. If no person is interested in or demonstrates an intention to run for the position of a board member whose term has expired according to the provisions of this subparagraph, such board member whose term has expired shall be automatically reappointed to the board of administration and need not stand for reelection. In a condominium association of more than 10 units, coowners of a unit may not serve as members of the board of directors at the same time. Any unit owner desiring to be a candidate for board membership shall comply with subparagraph 3. A person who has been suspended or removed by the division under this chapter, or who is delinquent in the payment of any fee or assessment as provided in paragraph (n), is not eligible for board membership. A person who has been convicted of any felony in this state or in a United States District or Territorial Court, or who has been convicted of any offense in another jurisdiction that would be considered a felony if committed in this state, is not eligible for board membership unless such felon's civil rights have been restored for a period of no less than 5 years as of the date on which such person seeks election to the board. The validity of an action by the board is not affected if it is later determined that a member of the board is ineligible for board membership due to having been convicted of a felony.

2. The bylaws shall provide the method of calling meetings of unit owners, including annual meetings. Written notice, which notice must include an agenda, shall be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner at least 14

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days prior to the annual meeting and shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property at least 14 continuous days preceding the annual meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall by duly adopted rule designate a specific location on the condominium property or association property upon which all notices of unit owner meetings shall be posted; however, if there is no condominium property or association property upon which notices can be posted, this requirement does not apply. In lieu of or in addition to the physical posting of notice of any meeting of the unit owners on the condominium property, the association may, by reasonable rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit cable television system serving the condominium association. However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice posted physically on the condominium property, the notice and agenda must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise required under this section. When broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to receive notice of the annual meeting, such notice shall be hand delivered, mailed, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner. Notice for meetings and notice for all other purposes shall be mailed to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand

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delivered to each unit owner. However, if a unit is owned by more than one person, the association shall provide notice, for meetings and all other purposes, to that one address which the developer initially identifies for that purpose and thereafter as one or more of the owners of the unit shall so advise the association in writing, or if no address is given or the owners of the unit do not agree, to the address provided on the deed of record. An officer of the association, or the manager or other person providing notice of the association meeting, shall provide an affidavit or United States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official records of the association affirming that the notice was mailed or hand delivered, in accordance with this provision.

3. The members of the board shall be elected by written ballot or voting machine. Proxies shall in no event be used in electing the board, either in general elections or elections to fill vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise, unless otherwise provided in this chapter. Not less than 60 days before a scheduled election, the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit, whether by separate association mailing or included in another association mailing, delivery, or transmission, including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to a vote, a first notice of the date of the election along with a certification form provided by the division attesting that he or she has read and understands, to the best of his or her ability, the governing documents of the association and the provisions of this chapter and any applicable rules. Any unit owner or other

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eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board must give written notice to the association not less than 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in subparagraph 2., the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit a second notice of the election to all unit owners entitled to vote therein, together with a ballot which shall list all candidates. Upon request of a candidate, the association shall include an information sheet, no larger than 81/2 inches by 11 inches, which must be furnished by the candidate not less than 35 days before the election, along with the signed certification form provided for in this subparagraph, to be included with the mailing, delivery, or transmission of the ballot, with the costs of mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission and copying to be borne by the association. The association is not liable for the contents of the information sheets prepared by the candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association may print or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the paper. The division shall by rule establish voting procedures consistent with the provisions contained herein, including rules establishing procedures for giving notice by electronic transmission and rules providing for the secrecy of ballots. Elections shall be decided by a plurality of those ballots cast. There shall be no quorum requirement; however, at least 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid election of members of the board. No unit owner shall permit any other person to vote his or her ballot, and any such ballots improperly cast shall be deemed invalid, provided

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any unit owner who violates this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 718.303. A unit owner who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may obtain assistance in casting the ballot. The regular election shall occur on the date of the annual meeting. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to timeshare condominium associations. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, an election is not required unless more candidates file notices of intent to run or are nominated than board vacancies exist.

- 4. Any approval by unit owners called for by this chapter or the applicable declaration or bylaws, including, but not limited to, the approval requirement in s. 718.111(8), shall be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and shall be subject to all requirements of this chapter or the applicable condominium documents relating to unit owner decisionmaking, except that unit owners may take action by written agreement, without meetings, on matters for which action by written agreement without meetings is expressly allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute that provides for such action.
- 5. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute. If authorized by the bylaws, notice of meetings of the board of administration, unit owner meetings, except unit owner meetings called to recall board members under paragraph (j), and committee meetings may be given by electronic transmission to

unit owners who consent to receive notice by electronic transmission.

- 6. Unit owners shall have the right to participate in meetings of unit owners with reference to all designated agenda items. However, the association may adopt reasonable rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner participation.
- 7. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape a meeting of the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted by the division.
- 8. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any vacancy occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. In the alternative, a board may hold an election to fill the vacancy, in which case the election procedures must conform to the requirements of subparagraph 3. unless the association governs 10 units or less and has opted out of the statutory election process, in which case the bylaws of the association control. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member appointed or elected under this section shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies created by recall is governed by paragraph (j) and rules adopted by the division.
- 9. Within 30 days after being elected to the board of directors, a new director shall certify in writing to the secretary of the association that he or she has read the association's declarations of covenants and restrictions,

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articles of incorporation, bylaws, and current written policies, that he or she will work to uphold such documents and policies to the best of his or her ability, and that he or she will faithfully discharge his or her fiduciary responsibility to the association's members. Failure to timely file the statement automatically disqualifies the director from service on the association's board of directors. The secretary shall cause the association to retain a director's certification for inspection by the members for 5 years after a director's election. Failure to have such certification on file does not affect the validity of any appropriate action.

Notwithstanding subparagraphs (b) 2. and (d) 3., an association of 10 or fewer units may, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the total voting interests, provide for different voting and election procedures in its bylaws, which vote may be by a proxy specifically delineating the different voting and election procedures. The different voting and election procedures may provide for elections to be conducted by limited or general proxy.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (5), paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (f), and (g) of subsection (6) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (12) is added to that section, to read:

720.303 Association powers and duties; meetings of board; official records; budgets; financial reporting; association funds; recalls.--

(2) BOARD MEETINGS.--

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(b) Members have the right to attend all meetings of the board and to speak on any matter placed on the agenda by petition of the voting interests for at least 3 minutes. The association may adopt written reasonable rules expanding the right of members to speak and governing the frequency, duration, and other manner of member statements, which rules must be consistent with this paragraph and may include a sign-up sheet for members wishing to speak. Notwithstanding any other law, the requirement that board meetings and committee meetings be open to the members is inapplicable to meetings between the board or a committee to discuss proposed or pending litigation with and the association's attorney, or with respect to meetings of the board held for the purpose of discussing personnel matters are not required to be open to the members.

- (5) INSPECTION AND COPYING OF RECORDS.—The official records shall be maintained within the state and must be open to inspection and available for photocopying by members or their authorized agents at reasonable times and places within 10 business days after receipt of a written request for access. This subsection may be complied with by having a copy of the official records available for inspection or copying in the community. If the association has a photocopy machine available where the records are maintained, it must provide parcel owners with copies on request during the inspection if the entire request is limited to no more than 25 pages.
- (a) The failure of an association to provide access to the records within 10 business days after receipt of a written request submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested,

creates a rebuttable presumption that the association willfully failed to comply with this subsection.

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- The association may adopt reasonable written rules governing the frequency, time, location, notice, records to be inspected, and manner of inspections, but may not require impose a requirement that a parcel owner to demonstrate any proper purpose for the inspection, state any reason for the inspection, or limit a parcel owner's right to inspect records to less than one 8-hour business day per month. The association may impose fees to cover the costs of providing copies of the official records, including, without limitation, the costs of copying. The association may charge up to 50 cents per page for copies made on the association's photocopier. If the association does not have a photocopy machine available where the records are kept, or if the records requested to be copied exceed 25 pages in length, the association may have copies made by an outside vendor or association management company personnel and may charge the actual cost of copying, including any reasonable costs involving personnel fees and charges at an hourly rate for employee time to cover administrative costs to the association. The association shall maintain an adequate number of copies of the recorded governing documents, to ensure their availability to members and prospective members. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the following records are shall not be accessible to members or parcel owners:
- 1. Any record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as described in s. 90.502 and any record protected by the work-product privilege, including, but not limited to, any record

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prepared by an association attorney or prepared at the attorney's express direction which reflects a mental impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney or the association and which was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative proceedings or which was prepared in anticipation of imminent civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial administrative proceedings until the conclusion of the litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings.

- 2. Information obtained by an association in connection with the approval of the lease, sale, or other transfer of a parcel.
- 3. Disciplinary, health, insurance, and personnel records of the association's employees.
- 4. Medical records of parcel owners or community residents.
 - (6) BUDGETS.--

(b) In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget may include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance for which the association is responsible.

If reserve accounts are not established pursuant to paragraph (d), funding of such reserves shall be limited to the extent that the governing documents do not limit increases in assessments, including reserves. If the budget of the association includes reserve accounts established pursuant to paragraph (d), such reserves shall be determined, maintained, and waived in the manner provided in this subsection. Once an association provides for reserve accounts pursuant to paragraph

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(d) in the budget, the association shall thereafter determine, maintain, and waive reserves in compliance with this subsection. The provisions of this section do not preclude the termination of a reserve account established pursuant to this paragraph upon approval of a majority of the voting interests of the association. Upon such approval, the terminating reserve account shall be removed from the budget.

- (c) 1. If the budget of the association does not provide for reserve accounts <u>pursuant to paragraph (d)</u> governed by this subsection and the association is responsible for the repair and maintenance of capital improvements that may result in a special assessment if reserves are not provided, each financial report for the preceding fiscal year required by subsection (7) shall contain the following statement in conspicuous type: THE BUDGET OF THE ASSOCIATION DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND DEFERRED MAINTENANCE THAT MAY RESULT IN SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS. OWNERS MAY ELECT TO PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 720.303(6), FLORIDA STATUTES, UPON <u>OBTAINING</u> THE APPROVAL OF NOT LESS THAN A MAJORITY OF THE TOTAL VOTING INTERESTS OF THE ASSOCIATION <u>BY</u> VOTE OF THE MEMBERS AT A MEETING OR BY WRITTEN CONSENT.
- 2. If the budget of the association does provide for funding accounts for deferred expenditures, including, but not limited to, funds for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance, but such accounts are not created or established pursuant to paragraph (d), each financial report for the preceding fiscal year required under subsection (7) must also contain the following statement in conspicuous type: THE BUDGET

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OF THE ASSOCIATION DOES PROVIDE FOR LIMITED VOLUNTARY DEFERRED EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS, INCLUDING CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND DEFERRED MAINTENANCE, SUBJECT TO LIMITS ON FUNDING CONTAINED IN OUR GOVERNING DOCUMENTS. BECAUSE THE OWNERS HAVE NOT ELECTED TO PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 720.303(6), FLORIDA STATUTES, THESE FUNDS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF SUCH FUNDS SET FORTH IN THAT STATUTE, NOR ARE RESERVES CALCULATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THAT STATUTE.

An association shall be deemed to have provided for reserve accounts if when reserve accounts have been initially established by the developer or if when the membership of the association affirmatively elects to provide for reserves. If reserve accounts are not initially provided for by the developer, the membership of the association may elect to do so upon the affirmative approval of not less than a majority of the total voting interests of the association. Such approval may be obtained attained by vote of the members at a duly called meeting of the membership or by the upon a written consent of executed by not less than a majority of the total voting interests in the community. The approval action of the membership shall state that reserve accounts shall be provided for in the budget and shall designate the components for which the reserve accounts are to be established. Upon approval by the membership, the board of directors shall include provide for the required reserve accounts for inclusion in the budget in the next fiscal year following the approval and in each year thereafter. Once established as provided in this subsection, the

reserve accounts shall be funded or maintained or shall have their funding waived in the manner provided in paragraph (f).

- accounts are established, the membership of the association, upon a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present, may provide for no reserves or less reserves than required by this section. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called to determine whether to waive or reduce the funding of reserves and no such result is achieved or a quorum is not present, the reserves as included in the budget shall go into effect. After the turnover, the developer may vote its voting interest to waive or reduce the funding of reserves. Any vote taken pursuant to this subsection to waive or reduce reserves <u>is</u> shall be applicable only to one budget year.
- (g) Funding formulas for reserves authorized by this section shall be based on either a separate analysis of each of the required assets or a pooled analysis of two or more of the required assets.
- 1. If the association maintains separate reserve accounts for each of the required assets, the amount of the contribution to each reserve account <u>is shall be</u> the sum of the following two calculations:
- a. The total amount necessary, if any, to bring a negative component balance to zero.
- b. The total estimated deferred maintenance expense or estimated replacement cost of the reserve component less the estimated balance of the reserve component as of the beginning of the period for which the budget will be in effect. The

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remainder, if greater than zero, shall be divided by the estimated remaining useful life of the component.

- The formula may be adjusted each year for changes in estimates and deferred maintenance performed during the year and may include factors such as inflation and earnings on invested funds.
- 2. If the association maintains a pooled account of two or more of the required reserve assets, the amount of the contribution to the pooled reserve account as disclosed on the proposed budget may shall not be less than that required to ensure that the balance on hand at the beginning of the period for which the budget will go into effect plus the projected annual cash inflows over the remaining estimated useful life of all of the assets that make up the reserve pool are equal to or greater than the projected annual cash outflows over the remaining estimated useful lives of all of the assets that make up the reserve analysis. The projected annual cash inflows may include estimated earnings from investment of principal and accounts receivable minus the allowance for doubtful accounts. The reserve funding formula may shall not include any type of balloon payments.
- committee member of the association may not receive directly or indirectly any salary or compensation from the association for the performance of duties as a director, officer, or committee member and may not in any other way benefit financially from service to the association. This subsection does not preclude:

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(a) Participation by such person in a financial benefit accruing to all or a significant number of members as a result of actions lawfully taken by the board or a committee of which he or she is a member, including, but not limited to, routine maintenance, repair, or replacement of community assets.

- (b) Reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses incurred by such person on behalf of the association, subject to approval in accordance with procedures established by the association's governing documents or, in the absence of such procedures, in accordance with an approval process established by the board.
- (c) Any recovery of insurance proceeds derived from a policy of insurance maintained by the association for the benefit of its members.
- (d) Any fee or compensation authorized in the governing documents.
- (e) Any fee or compensation authorized in advance by a vote of a majority of the voting interests voting in person or by proxy at a meeting of the members.
- Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 720.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 720.305 Obligations of members; remedies at law or in equity; levy of fines and suspension of use rights.--
- (2) If the governing documents so provide, an association may suspend, for a reasonable period of time, the rights of a member or a member's tenants, guests, or invitees, or both, to use common areas and facilities and may levy reasonable fines of up to, not to exceed \$100 per violation, against any member or any tenant, guest, or invitee. A fine may be levied on the basis

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of each day of a continuing violation, with a single notice and opportunity for hearing, except that no such fine may shall exceed \$1,000 in the aggregate unless otherwise provided in the governing documents. A fine of less than \$1,000 may shall not become a lien against a parcel. In any action to recover a fine, the prevailing party is entitled to collect its reasonable attorney's fees and costs from the nonprevailing party as determined by the court.

- (a) A fine or suspension may not be imposed without notice of at least 14 days' notice days to the person sought to be fined or suspended and an opportunity for a hearing before a committee of at least three members appointed by the board who are not officers, directors, or employees of the association, or the spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister of an officer, director, or employee. If the committee, by majority vote, does not approve a proposed fine or suspension, it may not be imposed.
- (b) The requirements of this subsection do not apply to the imposition of suspensions or fines upon any member because of the failure of the member to pay assessments or other charges when due if such action is authorized by the governing documents.
- (c) Suspension of common-area-use rights <u>do shall</u> not impair the right of an owner or tenant of a parcel to have vehicular and pedestrian ingress to and egress from the parcel, including, but not limited to, the right to park.
- Section 4. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 720.306, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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720.306 Meetings of members; voting and election procedures; amendments.--

- (8) PROXY VOTING. -- The members have the right, unless otherwise provided in this subsection or in the governing documents, to vote in person or by proxy.
- (a) To be valid, a proxy must be dated, must state the date, time, and place of the meeting for which it was given, and must be signed by the authorized person who executed the proxy. A proxy is effective only for the specific meeting for which it was originally given, as the meeting may lawfully be adjourned and reconvened from time to time, and automatically expires 90 days after the date of the meeting for which it was originally given. A proxy is revocable at any time at the pleasure of the person who executes it. If the proxy form expressly so provides, any proxy holder may appoint, in writing, a substitute to act in his or her place.
- (b) If the governing documents permit voting by secret ballot by members who are not in attendance at a meeting of the members for the election of directors, such ballots shall be placed in an inner envelope with no identifying markings and mailed or delivered to the association in an outer envelope bearing identifying information reflecting the name of the member, the lot or parcel for which the vote is being cast, and the signature of the lot or parcel owner casting that ballot.

 After the eligibility of the member to vote and confirmation that no other ballot has been submitted for that lot or parcel, the inner envelope shall be removed from the outer envelope bearing the identification information, placed with the ballots

which were personally cast, and opened when the ballots are counted. If more than one ballot is submitted for a lot or parcel, the ballots for that lot or parcel shall be disqualified. Any vote by ballot received after the closing of the balloting may not be considered.

(9) ELECTIONS; BOARD MEMBER CERTIFICATION. --

- (a) Elections of directors must be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in the governing documents of the association. All members of the association are shall be eligible to serve on the board of directors, and a member may nominate himself or herself as a candidate for the board at a meeting where the election is to be held or, if the election process allows voting by absentee ballot, in advance of the balloting. Except as otherwise provided in the governing documents, boards of directors must be elected by a plurality of the votes cast by eligible voters. Any election dispute between a member and an association must be submitted to mandatory binding arbitration with the division. Such proceedings shall be conducted in the manner provided by s. 718.1255 and the procedural rules adopted by the division.
- (b) Within 30 days after being elected to the board of directors, a new director shall certify in writing to the secretary of the association that he or she has read the association's declarations of covenants and restrictions, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and current written policies and that he or she will work to uphold each to the best of his or her ability and will faithfully discharge his or her fiduciary responsibility to the association's members. Failure

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515	to timely file such statement shall automatically disqualify the
516	director from service on the association's board of directors.
517	The secretary shall cause the association to retain a director's
518	certification for inspection by the members for 5 years after a
519	director's election. Failure to have such certification on file
520	does not affect the validity of any appropriate action.
521	Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
522	720.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
523	720.401 Prospective purchasers subject to association
524	membership requirement; disclosure required; covenants;
525	assessments; contract cancellation
526	(1)(a) A prospective parcel owner in a community must be
527	presented a disclosure summary before executing the contract for
528	sale. The disclosure summary must be in a form substantially
529	similar to the following form:
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531	DISCLOSURE SUMMARY
532	FOR
533	(NAME OF COMMUNITY)
534	
535	1. AS A PURCHASER OF PROPERTY IN THIS COMMUNITY, YOU WILL
536	BE OBLIGATED TO BE A MEMBER OF A HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.
537	2. THERE HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE RECORDED RESTRICTIVE
538	COVENANTS GOVERNING THE USE AND OCCUPANCY OF PROPERTIES IN THIS
539	COMMUNITY.
540	3. YOU WILL BE OBLIGATED TO PAY ASSESSMENTS TO THE
541	ASSOCIATION. ASSESSMENTS MAY BE SUBJECT TO PERIODIC CHANGE. IF

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APPLICABLE, THE CURRENT AMOUNT IS \$_____ PER ____. YOU WILL

ALSO BE OBLIGATED TO PAY ANY SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS IMPOSED BY THE
ASSOCIATION. SUCH SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS MAY BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

IF APPLICABLE, THE CURRENT AMOUNT IS \$ PER .

- 4. YOU MAY BE OBLIGATED TO PAY SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS TO THE RESPECTIVE MUNICIPALITY, COUNTY, OR SPECIAL DISTRICT. ALL ASSESSMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO PERIODIC CHANGE.
- 5. YOUR FAILURE TO PAY SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS OR ASSESSMENTS LEVIED BY A MANDATORY HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION $\underline{\text{MAY}}$ COULD RESULT IN A LIEN ON YOUR PROPERTY.
- 6. THERE MAY BE AN OBLIGATION TO PAY RENT OR LAND USE FEES FOR RECREATIONAL OR OTHER COMMONLY USED FACILITIES AS AN OBLIGATION OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION. IF APPLICABLE, THE CURRENT AMOUNT IS \$_____ PER ____.
- 7. IF THE ASSOCIATION IS STILL UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE DEVELOPER, THE DEVELOPER MAY HAVE THE RIGHT TO AMEND THE RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP OR THE APPROVAL OF THE PARCEL OWNERS.
- 8. THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE FORM ARE ONLY SUMMARY IN NATURE, AND, AS A PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER, YOU SHOULD REFER TO THE COVENANTS AND THE ASSOCIATION GOVERNING DOCUMENTS BEFORE PURCHASING PROPERTY.
- 9. THESE DOCUMENTS ARE EITHER MATTERS OF PUBLIC RECORD AND CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE RECORD OFFICE IN THE COUNTY WHERE THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED, OR, IF ARE NOT RECORDED, AND CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE DEVELOPER.
- 10. THERE MAY BE AN OBLIGATION TO PAY ASSESSMENTS (TAXES OR FEES) TO A RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FOR THE

PURPOSE OF RETIRING BOND OBLIGATIONS USED TO CONSTRUCT

INFRASTRUCTURE OR OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

11. YOU ARE JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY LIABLE WITH THE PREVIOUS

OWNER OF YOUR PROPERTY FOR ALL UNPAID ASSESSMENTS THAT CAME DUE

UP TO THE TIME OF TRANSFER OF TITLE.

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676 DATE:

PURCHASER:

PURCHASER:

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The disclosure must be supplied by the developer, or by the parcel owner if the sale is by an owner that is not the developer. Any contract or agreement for sale shall refer to and incorporate the disclosure summary and shall include, in prominent language, a statement that the potential buyer should not execute the contract or agreement until he or she has they have received and read the disclosure summary required by this section.

Section 6. Effective July 1, 2010, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 34.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

34.01 Jurisdiction of county court.--

- (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 7. Effective July 1, 2010, subsection (2) of section 720.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.302 Purposes, scope, and application.--

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created to read:

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 this chapter 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 in homeowner's associations and deed-restricted communities using the procedures provided in part IV of 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 as well as deed-restricted communities before the effective date of this act and that part IV of this chapter is 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. Effective July 1, 2010, section 720.311, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 9. Effective July 1, 2010, part IV of chapter 720,

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Florida Statutes, to be entitled "Dispute Resolution,"

consisting of sections 720.501, 720.502, 720.503, 720.504,

720.505, 720.506, 720.507, 720.508, 720.509, and 720.510, is

720.501 Short title.--This part may be cited as the "Home Court Advantage Dispute Resolution Act."

720.502 Legislative findings.--The Legislature finds that alternative dispute resolution has made progress in reducing court dockets and trials and in offering a more efficient, cost-effective option to litigation.

720.503 Applicability of this part.--

- dispute described in this part between a homeowners' association and a parcel owner or owners, or a dispute between parcel owners within the same homeowners' association, may be filed in court, the dispute is subject to presuit mediation pursuant to s.

 720.505 or presuit arbitration pursuant to s. 720.507, at the option of the aggrieved party who initiates the first formal action of alternative dispute resolution under this part. The parties may mutually agree to participate in both presuit mediation and presuit arbitration prior to suit being filed by either party.
- (2) Unless otherwise provided in this part, the mediation and arbitration provisions of this part are limited to disputes between an association and a parcel owner or owners or between parcel owners regarding the use of or changes to the parcel or the common areas under the governing documents and other disputes involving violations of the recorded declaration of covenants or other governing documents, disputes arising concerning enforcement of the governing documents or any amendments thereto, and disputes involving access to the official records of the association. A dispute concerning title

to any parcel or common area, interpretation or enforcement of any warranty, the levy of a fee or assessment, the collection of an assessment levied against a party, the eviction or other removal of a tenant from a parcel, alleged breaches of fiduciary duty by one or more directors, or any action to collect mortgage indebtedness or to foreclosure a mortgage shall not be subject to the provisions of this part.

- (3) All disputes arising after the effective date of this part involving the election of the board of directors for an association or the recall of any member of the board or officer of the association shall not be eligible for presuit mediation under s. 720.505, but shall be subject to the provisions concerning presuit arbitration under s. 720.507.
- (4) In any dispute subject to presuit mediation or presuit 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 or presuit 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.
- or presuit arbitration as provided in this part shall toll the applicable statute of limitations during the pendency of the mediation or arbitration and for a period of 30 days following the conclusion of either proceeding. The 30-day period shall start upon the filing of the mediator's notice of impasse or the

arbitrator's written arbitration award. If the parties mutually agree to participate in both presuit mediation and presuit arbitration under this part, the tolling of the applicable statute of limitations for each such alternative dispute resolution proceeding shall be consecutive.

720.504 Notice of dispute. -- Prior to giving the statutory notice to proceed under presuit medication or presuit arbitration under this part, the aggrieved association or parcel owner shall first provide written notice of the dispute to the responding party in the manner provided by this section.

- responding party by certified mail, return receipt requested, or the notice of dispute may be hand delivered, and the person making delivery shall file with their notice of mediation either the proof of receipt of mailing or an affidavit stating the date and time of the delivery of the notice of dispute. If the notice is delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested, and the responding party fails or refuses to accept delivery, notice shall be considered properly delivered for purposes of this section on the date of the first attempted delivery.
- (2) The notice of dispute shall state with specificity the nature of the dispute, including the date, time, and location of each event that is the subject of the dispute and the action requested to resolve the dispute. The notice shall also include the text of any provision in the governing documents, including the rules and regulations, of the association which form the basis of the dispute.

(3) Unless the parties otherwise agree in writing to a longer time period, the party receiving the notice of dispute shall have 10 days following the date of receipt of notice to resolve the dispute. If the alleged dispute has not been resolved within the 10-day period, the aggrieved party may proceed under this part at any time thereafter within the applicable statute of limitations.

(4) A copy of the notice and the text of the provision in the governing documents, or the rules and regulations, of the association which are the basis of the dispute, along with proof of service of the notice of dispute and a copy of any written responses received from the responding party, shall be included as an exhibit to any demand for mediation or arbitration under this part.

720.505 Presuit mediation.--

(1) Disputes between an association and a parcel owner or owners and between parcel owners must be submitted to presuit mediation before the dispute may be filed in court; or, at the election of the party initiating the presuit procedures, such dispute may be submitted to presuit arbitration pursuant to s. 720.507 before the dispute may be filed in court. An aggrieved party who elects to use the presuit mediation procedure under this section shall serve on the responding party a written notice of presuit mediation in substantially the following form:

STATUTORY NOTICE OF PRESUIT MEDIATION

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836	THE ALLEGED AGGRIEVED PARTY, ,
837	HEREBY DEMANDS THAT , AS THE
838	RESPONDING PARTY, ENGAGE IN MANDATORY PRESUIT
839	MEDIATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE FOLLOWING DISPUTE(S)
840	WITH YOU, WHICH BY STATUTE ARE OF A TYPE THAT ARE
841	SUBJECT TO PRESUIT MEDIATION:
842	
843	ATTACHED IS A COPY OF THE PRIOR NOTICE OF VIOLATION
844	WHICH DETAILS THE SPECIFIC NATURE OF THE DISPUTE(S) TO
845	BE MEDIATED AND THE AUTHORITY SUPPORTING A FINDING OF
846	A VIOLATION AS TO EACH DISPUTE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
847	LIMITED TO, THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNING
848	DOCUMENTS OF THE ASSOCIATION BELIEVED TO APPLY TO THE
849	DISPUTE BETWEEN THE PARTIES, AND A COPY OF THE NOTICE
850	YOU RECEIVED OR REFUSED AND COPIES OF ANY WRITTEN
851	RESPONSE(S) RECEIVED FROM YOU ABOUT THIS DISPUTE.
852	
853	PURSUANT TO PART IV OF CHAPTER 720, FLORIDA STATUTES,
854	THIS DEMAND TO RESOLVE THE DISPUTE THROUGH PRESUIT
855	MEDIATION IS REQUIRED BEFORE A LAWSUIT CAN BE FILED
856	CONCERNING THE DISPUTE. PURSUANT TO FLORIDA STATUTES,
857	THE PARTIES ARE REQUIRED TO ENGAGE IN PRESUIT
858	MEDIATION WITH A NEUTRAL THIRD-PARTY MEDIATOR IN ORDER
859	TO ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE THIS DISPUTE WITHOUT COURT
860	ACTION, AND THE AGGRIEVED PARTY DEMANDS THAT YOU
861	PARTICIPATE IN THIS PROCESS. UNLESS YOU RESPOND TO
862	THIS NOTICE BY FILING WITH THE AGGRIEVED PARTY A
863	NOTICE OF OPTING OUT AND DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION UNDER

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864 S. 720.506, FLORIDA STATUTES, YOUR FAILURE TO 865 PARTICIPATE IN THE MEDIATION PROCESS MAY RESULT IN A 866 LAWSUIT BEING FILED IN COURT AGAINST YOU WITHOUT 867 FURTHER NOTICE. 868 869 THE PROCESS OF MEDIATION INVOLVES A SUPERVISED 870 NEGOTIATION PROCESS IN WHICH A TRAINED, NEUTRAL THIRD-871 PARTY MEDIATOR MEETS WITH BOTH PARTIES AND ASSISTS 872 THEM IN EXPLORING POSSIBLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESOLVING 873 PART OR ALL OF THE DISPUTE. BY AGREEING TO PARTICIPATE 874 IN PRESUIT MEDIATION, YOU ARE NOT BOUND IN ANY WAY TO 875 CHANGE YOUR POSITION. FURTHERMORE, THE MEDIATOR HAS NO 876 AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY DECISIONS IN THIS MATTER OR TO 877 DETERMINE WHO IS RIGHT OR WRONG AND MERELY ACTS AS A 878 FACILITATOR TO ENSURE THAT EACH PARTY UNDERSTANDS THE 879 POSITION OF THE OTHER PARTY AND THAT ALL OPTIONS FOR 880 REASONABLE SETTLEMENT ARE FULLY EXPLORED. 881 882 IF AN AGREEMENT IS REACHED, IT SHALL BE REDUCED TO 883 WRITING AND BECOME A BINDING AND ENFORCEABLE CONTRACT 884 BETWEEN THE PARTIES. A RESOLUTION OF ONE OR MORE 885 DISPUTES IN THIS FASHION AVOIDS THE NEED TO LITIGATE 886 THESE ISSUES IN COURT. THE FAILURE TO REACH AN 887 AGREEMENT, OR THE FAILURE OF A PARTY TO PARTICIPATE IN 888 THE PROCESS, RESULTS IN THE MEDIATOR DECLARING AN 889 IMPASSE IN THE MEDIATION, AFTER WHICH THE AGGRIEVED 890 PARTY MAY PROCEED TO FILE A LAWSUIT ON ALL 891 OUTSTANDING, UNSETTLED DISPUTES. IF YOU HAVE FAILED OR

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892	REFUSED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ENTIRE MEDIATION
893	PROCESS, YOU WILL NOT BE ENTITLED TO RECOVER
894	ATTORNEY'S FEES IF YOU PREVAIL IN A SUBSEQUENT COURT
895	PROCEEDING INVOLVING THE SAME DISPUTE.
896	
897	THE AGGRIEVED PARTY HAS SELECTED FROM A LIST OF
898	ELIGIBLE, QUALIFIED MEDIATORS AT LEAST FIVE CERTIFIED
899	MEDIATORS WHO THE AGGRIEVED PARTY BELIEVES TO BE
900	NEUTRAL AND QUALIFIED TO MEDIATE THE DISPUTE. YOU HAVE
901	THE RIGHT TO SELECT ANY ONE OF THESE MEDIATORS. THE
902	FACT THAT ONE PARTY MAY BE FAMILIAR WITH ONE OR MORE
903	OF THE LISTED MEDIATORS DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE
904	MEDIATOR CANNOT ACT AS A NEUTRAL AND IMPARTIAL
905	FACILITATOR. THE NAMES OF THE MEDIATORS THAT THE
906	AGGRIEVED PARTY HEREBY SUBMITS TO YOU FROM WHOM YOU
907	MAY CHOOSE ONE, AND THEIR CURRENT ADDRESSES, TELEPHONE
908	NUMBERS, AND HOURLY RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
909	
910	(LIST THE NAMES, ADDRESSES, TELEPHONE NUMBERS, AND
911	HOURLY RATES OF THE MEDIATORS. OTHER PERTINENT
912	INFORMATION ABOUT THE BACKGROUND OF THE MEDIATORS MAY
913	BE INCLUDED AS AN ATTACHMENT.)
914	
915	YOU MAY CONTACT THE OFFICES OF THESE MEDIATORS TO
916	CONFIRM THAT EACH OF THE ABOVE-LISTED MEDIATORS WILL
917	BE NEUTRAL AND WILL NOT SHOW ANY FAVORITISM TOWARD
918	EITHER PARTY. UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED TO BY THE
919	PARTIES, PART IV OF CHAPTER 720, FLORIDA STATUTES,

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920	REQUIRES THAT THE PARTIES SHARE THE COSTS OF PRESUIT
921	MEDIATION EQUALLY, INCLUDING THE FEE CHARGED BY THE
922	MEDIATOR. AN AVERAGE MEDIATION MAY REQUIRE 3 TO 4
923	HOURS OF THE MEDIATOR'S TIME, INCLUDING SOME
924	PREPARATION TIME, AND THE PARTIES WOULD NEED TO
925	EQUALLY SHARE THE MEDIATOR'S FEES AS WELL AS BE
926	RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL OF THEIR OWN ATTORNEY'S FEES IF
927	THEY CHOOSE TO EMPLOY AN ATTORNEY IN CONNECTION WITH
928	THE MEDIATION. HOWEVER, USE OF AN ATTORNEY IS NOT
929	REQUIRED AND IS AT THE OPTION OF EACH PARTY. THE
930	MEDIATORS MAY REQUIRE THE ADVANCE PAYMENT OF SOME OR
931	ALL OF THE ANTICIPATED FEES. THE AGGRIEVED PARTY
932	HEREBY AGREES TO PAY OR PREPAY ONE-HALF OF THE
933	SELECTED MEDIATOR'S ESTIMATED FEES AND TO FORWARD THIS
934	AMOUNT OR SUCH OTHER REASONABLE ADVANCE DEPOSITS AS
935	THE MEDIATOR REQUIRES FOR THIS PURPOSE UPON THE
936	SELECTION OF THE MEDIATOR. ANY FUNDS DEPOSITED WILL BE
937	RETURNED TO YOU IF THESE FUNDS ARE IN EXCESS OF YOUR
938	SHARE OF THE MEDIATOR FEES INCURRED.
939	
940	TO BEGIN YOUR PARTICIPATION IN PRESUIT MEDIATION TO
941	TRY TO RESOLVE THE DISPUTE WITH YOU AND AVOID FURTHER
942	LEGAL ACTION, PLEASE SIGN BELOW AND CLEARLY INDICATE
943	WHICH MEDIATOR IS ACCEPTABLE TO YOU FROM THE FIVE
944	MEDIATORS LISTED BY THE AGGRIEVED PARTY ABOVE.
945	
946	YOU MUST RESPOND IN WRITING TO THIS STATUTORY NOTICE
947	OF PRESUIT MEDIATION WITHIN 20 DAYS. IN YOUR RESPONSE

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948	YOU MUST PROVIDE A LISTING OF AT LEAST THREE DATES AND
949	TIMES IN WHICH YOU ARE AVAILABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE
950	MEDIATION THAT ARE WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER THE POSTMARKED
951	DATE OF THE MAILING OF THIS NOTICE OF PRESUIT
952	MEDIATION OR WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER THE DATE YOU WERE
953	SERVED WITH A COPY OF THIS NOTICE. THE AGGRIEVED PARTY
954	WILL THEN ASK THE MEDIATOR TO SCHEDULE A MUTUALLY
955	CONVENIENT TIME AND PLACE FOR THE MEDIATION CONFERENCE
956	TO BE HELD. IF YOU DO NOT PROVIDE A LIST OF AVAILABLE
957	DATES AND TIMES, THE MEDIATOR IS AUTHORIZED TO
958	SCHEDULE A MEDIATION CONFERENCE WITHOUT TAKING YOUR
959	SCHEDULE AND CONVENIENCE INTO CONSIDERATION. IN NO
960	EVENT SHALL THE MEDIATION CONFERENCE BE LATER THAN 90
961	DAYS AFTER THE NOTICE OF PRESUIT MEDIATION WAS FIRST
962	SERVED UNLESS ALL PARTIES MUTUALLY AGREE OTHERWISE. IN
963	THE EVENT THAT YOU FAIL TO RESPOND WITHIN 20 DAYS
964	AFTER THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE, FAIL TO PROVIDE THE
965	MEDIATOR WITH DATES AND TIMES IN WHICH YOU ARE
966	AVAILABLE FOR THE MEDIATION CONFERENCE, FAIL TO AGREE
967	TO AT LEAST ONE OF THE MEDIATORS THAT THE AGGRIEVED
968	PARTY HAS LISTED, FAIL TO PAY OR PREPAY TO THE
969	MEDIATOR ONE-HALF OF THE COSTS INVOLVED, OR FAIL TO
970	APPEAR AND PARTICIPATE AT THE SCHEDULED MEDIATION, THE
971	AGGRIEVED PARTY WILL BE AUTHORIZED TO PROCEED WITH THE
972	FILING OF A LAWSUIT AGAINST YOU WITHOUT FURTHER
973	NOTICE. IN ANY SUBSEQUENT COURT ACTION, THE AGGRIEVED
974	PARTY MAY SEEK AN AWARD OF REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES
975	AND COSTS INCURRED IN ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN MEDIATION.

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976 977 PLEASE GIVE THIS MATTER YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. BY 978 LAW, YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE MAILED BY CERTIFIED, FIRST-979 CLASS MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED, TO THE AGGRIEVED 980 PARTY LISTED ABOVE AT THE ADDRESS SHOWN ON THIS NOTICE 981 AND POSTMARKED NO MORE THAN 20 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF 982 THE POSTMARKED DATE FOR THIS NOTICE OR WITHIN 20 DAYS 983 AFTER THE DATE UPON WHICH YOU WERE SERVED WITH A COPY 984 OF THIS NOTICE. 985 986 987 SIGNATURE OF AGGRIEVED PARTY 988 989 990 PRINTED NAME OF AGGRIEVED PARTY 991 992 RESPONDING PARTY: YOUR SIGNATURE BELOW INDICATES YOUR 993 ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGREEMENT TO MEDIATE. 994 995 AGREEMENT TO MEDIATE 996 997 THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY AGREES TO PARTICIPATE IN 998 PRESUIT MEDIATION AND AGREES TO ATTEND A MEDIATION 999 CONDUCTED BY THE FOLLOWING MEDIATOR(S) LISTED BELOW AS 1000 ACCEPTABLE TO MEDIATE THIS DISPUTE: 1001 (LIST ONE ACCEPTABLE MEDIATOR FROM THOSE LISTED BY THE 1002 1003 AGGRIEVED PARTY.)

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1004 1005 THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY REPRESENTS THAT HE OR SHE CAN 1006 ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE IN THE PRESUIT MEDIATION AT THE 1007 FOLLOWING DATES AND TIMES: 1008 1009 (LIST AT LEAST THREE AVAILABLE DATES AND TIMES WITHIN 1010 THE 90-DAY TIME LIMIT DESCRIBED ABOVE.) 1011 1012 I/WE FURTHER AGREE TO PAY OR PREPAY ONE-HALF OF THE 1013 MEDIATOR'S FEES AND TO FORWARD SUCH ADVANCE DEPOSITS 1014 AS THE MEDIATOR MAY REQUIRE FOR THIS PURPOSE. 1015 1016 1017 SIGNATURE OF RESPONDING PARTY #1 1018 1019 TELEPHONE CONTACT INFORMATION 1020 1021 1022 SIGNATURE AND TELEPHONE CONTACT INFORMATION OF RESPONDING PARTY #2, IF APPLICABLE. IF THE PROPERTY IS 1023 1024 OWNED BY MORE THAN ONE PERSON, ALL OWNERS MUST SIGN, 1025 OR A PERSON MAY SIGN WHO IS ACTING UNDER AUTHORITY OF 1026 A VALID POWER OF ATTORNEY GRANTED BY AN OWNER. 1027 1028 (2) (a) Service of the notice of presuit mediation shall be 1029 effected either by personal service, as provided in chapter 48, 1030 or by certified mail, return receipt requested, in a letter in 1031 substantial conformity with the form provided in subsection (1),

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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 or, if not available, then as it last appears in the official records of the county property appraiser where the parcel in dispute is located. The responding party has either 20 days after the postmarked date of the mailing of the statutory notice or 20 days after the date the responding party is served with a copy of the notice to serve a written response to the aggrieved party. 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. The date of the postmark on the envelope for the response shall constitute the date that the response is served. Once the parties have agreed on a mediator, the mediator may schedule or reschedule the mediation for a date and time mutually convenient to the parties within 90 days after the date of service of the statutory notice. After such 90-day period, the mediator may reschedule the mediation only upon the mutual written agreement of all 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. Each party shall be responsible for that party's own attorney's fees if a party chooses to be represented by an attorney at the mediation.

c) The party responding to the aggrieved party may provide a notice of opting out under s. 720.506 and demand arbitration or may sign the agreement to mediate included in the notice of presuit mediation. A responding party signing the agreement to mediate must clearly indicate the name of the mediator who is acceptable from the five names provided by the aggrieved party and must provide a list of dates and times in which the responding party is available to participate in the mediation within 90 days after the date the responding party was served, either by process server or by certified mail, with the statutory notice of presuit mediation.

- (d) The mediator who has been selected and agreed to mediate must schedule the mediation conference at a mutually convenient time and place within that 90-day period; 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 10 days after the designation of the mediator, the mediator shall coordinate with the parties and notify the parties in writing of the date, time, and place of the mediation conference.
- (e) The mediation conference must be held on the scheduled date and may be rescheduled if a rescheduled date is approved by the mediator. However, in no event shall the mediation be held later than 90 days after the notice of presuit mediation was first served, unless all parties mutually agree in writing otherwise. If the presuit mediation is not completed within the required time limits, the mediator shall declare an impasse

unless the mediation date is extended by mutual written agreement by all parties and approved by the mediator.

- days after the date of service of the statutory notice of presuit mediation, fails to agree to at least one of the mediators listed by the aggrieved party in the notice, fails to pay or prepay to the mediator one-half of the costs of the mediator, or fails to appear and participate at the scheduled mediation, the aggrieved party shall be authorized to proceed with the filing of a lawsuit without further notice.
- (g)1. The failure of any party to respond to the statutory notice of presuit mediation within 20 days, the failure to agree upon a mediator, the failure to provide a listing of dates and times in which the responding party is available to participate in the mediation within 90 days after the date the responding party was served with the statutory notice of presuit mediation, the failure to make payment of fees and costs within the time established by the mediator, or the failure to appear for a scheduled mediation session without the approval of the mediator, shall in each instance constitute a failure or refusal to participate in the mediation process and shall operate as an impasse in the presuit mediation by such party, entitling the other party to file a lawsuit in court and to seek an award of the costs and attorney's fees associated with the mediation.
- 2. Persons who fail or refuse to participate in the entire mediation process may not recover attorney's fees and costs in subsequent litigation relating to the same dispute between the same parties. If any presuit mediation session cannot be

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scheduled and conducted within 90 days after the offer to participate in mediation was filed, through no fault of either party, then an impasse shall be deemed to have occurred unless the parties mutually agree in writing to extend this deadline. In the event of such impasse, each party shall be responsible for its own costs and attorney's fees and one-half of any mediator fees and filing fees, and either party may file a lawsuit in court regarding the dispute.

720.506 Opt-out of presuit mediation.--A party served with a notice of presuit mediation under s. 720.505 may opt out of presuit mediation and demand that the dispute proceed under nonbinding arbitration as follows:

- (1) In lieu of a response to the notice of presuit mediation as required under s. 720.505, the responding party may serve upon the aggrieved party, in the same manner as the response to a notice for presuit mediation under s. 720.505, a notice of opting out of mediation and demand that the dispute instead proceed to presuit arbitration under s. 720.507.
- (2) The aggrieved party shall be relieved from having to satisfy the requirements of s. 720.504 as a condition precedent to filing the demand for presuit arbitration.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this part, the choice of which presuit alternative dispute resolution procedure is used shall be at the election of the aggrieved party who first initiated such proceeding after complying with the provisions of s. 720.504.

720.507 Presuit arbitration.--

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1142 (1) Disputes between an association and a parcel owner or owners and disputes between parcel owners are subject to a 1143 1144 demand for presuit arbitration pursuant to this section before 1145 the dispute may be filed in court. A party who elects to use the 1146 presuit arbitration procedure under this part shall serve on the responding party a written notice of presuit arbitration in 1147 1148 substantially the following form: 1149 1150 STATUTORY NOTICE OF PRESUIT ARBITRATION 1151 1152 THE ALLEGED AGGRIEVED PARTY, 1153 HEREBY DEMANDS THAT , AS THE 1154 RESPONDING PARTY, ENGAGE IN MANDATORY PRESUIT 1155 ARBITRATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE FOLLOWING 1156 DISPUTE(S) WITH YOU, WHICH BY STATUTE ARE OF A TYPE 1157 THAT ARE SUBJECT TO PRESUIT ARBITRATION: 1158 1159 (LIST SPECIFIC NATURE OF THE DISPUTE OR DISPUTES TO BE 1160 ARBITRATED AND THE AUTHORITY SUPPORTING A FINDING OF A 1161 VIOLATION AS TO EACH DISPUTE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT 1162 LIMITED TO, ALL APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNING 1163 DOCUMENTS BELIEVED TO APPLY TO THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE 1164 PARTIES.) 1165 1166 PURSUANT TO PART IV OF CHAPTER 720, FLORIDA STATUTES, 1167 THIS DEMAND TO RESOLVE THE DISPUTE THROUGH PRESUIT 1168 ARBITRATION IS REQUIRED BEFORE A LAWSUIT CAN BE FILED CONCERNING THE DISPUTE. PURSUANT TO FLORIDA STATUTES, 1169

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1170 THE PARTIES ARE REQUIRED TO ENGAGE IN PRESUIT 1171 ARBITRATION WITH A NEUTRAL THIRD-PARTY ARBITRATOR IN 1172 ORDER TO ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE THIS DISPUTE WITHOUT COURT 1173 ACTION, AND THE AGGRIEVED PARTY DEMANDS THAT YOU 1174 PARTICIPATE IN THIS PROCESS. IF YOU FAIL TO 1175 PARTICIPATE IN THE ARBITRATION PROCESS, A LAWSUIT MAY 1176 BE BROUGHT AGAINST YOU IN COURT WITHOUT FURTHER 1177 WARNING. 1178 1179 THE PROCESS OF ARBITRATION INVOLVES A NEUTRAL THIRD 1180 PERSON WHO CONSIDERS THE LAW AND FACTS PRESENTED BY 1181 THE PARTIES AND RENDERS A WRITTEN DECISION CALLED AN 1182 "ARBITRATION AWARD." PURSUANT TO S. 720.507, FLORIDA 1183 STATUTES, THE ARBITRATION AWARD SHALL BE FINAL UNLESS 1184 A LAWSUIT IS FILED IN A COURT OF COMPETENT 1185 JURISDICTION FOR THE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN WHICH THE 1186 PARCEL(S) GOVERNED BY THE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION 1187 IS/ARE LOCATED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE 1188 ARBITRATION AWARD. 1189 1190 IF A SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT IS REACHED BEFORE THE 1191 ARBITRATION AWARD, IT SHALL BE REDUCED TO WRITING AND 1192 BECOME A BINDING AND ENFORCEABLE CONTRACT OF THE 1193 PARTIES. A RESOLUTION OF ONE OR MORE DISPUTES IN THIS 1194 FASHION AVOIDS THE NEED TO ARBITRATE THESE ISSUES OR 1195 TO LITIGATE THESE ISSUES IN COURT AND SHALL BE THE 1196 SAME AS A SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN THE 1197 PARTIES UNDER S. 720.505, FLORIDA STATUTES. THE

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1190	FAILURE OF A PARTY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ARBITRATION
1199	PROCESS MAY RESULT IN THE ARBITRATOR ISSUING AN
1200	ARBITRATION AWARD BY DEFAULT IN THE ARBITRATION. IF
1201	YOU HAVE FAILED OR REFUSED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE
1202	ENTIRE ARBITRATION PROCESS, YOU WILL NOT BE ENTITLED
1203	TO RECOVER ATTORNEY'S FEES, EVEN IF YOU PREVAIL IN A
1204	SUBSEQUENT COURT PROCEEDING INVOLVING THE SAME DISPUTE
1205	BETWEEN THE SAME PARTIES.
1206	
1207	THE AGGRIEVED PARTY HAS SELECTED AT LEAST FIVE
1208	ARBITRATORS WHO THE AGGRIEVED PARTY BELIEVES TO BE
1209	NEUTRAL AND QUALIFIED TO ARBITRATE THE DISPUTE. YOU
1210	HAVE THE RIGHT TO SELECT ANY ONE OF THE ARBITRATORS.
1211	THE FACT THAT ONE PARTY MAY BE FAMILIAR WITH ONE OR
1212	MORE OF THE LISTED ARBITRATORS DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE
1213	ARBITRATOR CANNOT ACT AS A NEUTRAL AND IMPARTIAL
1214	ARBITRATOR. ANY ARBITRATOR WHO CANNOT ACT IN THIS
1215	CAPACITY IS REQUIRED ETHICALLY TO DECLINE TO ACCEPT
1216	ENGAGEMENT. THE NAMES OF THE FIVE ARBITRATORS THAT THE
1217	AGGRIEVED PARTY HAS CHOSEN FROM WHICH YOU MAY SELECT
1218	ONE, AND THEIR CURRENT ADDRESSES, TELEPHONE NUMBERS,
1219	AND HOURLY RATES, ARE AS FOLLOWS:
1220	
1221	(LIST THE NAMES, ADDRESSES, TELEPHONE NUMBERS, AND
1222	HOURLY RATES OF AT LEAST FIVE ARBITRATORS.
1223	

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1224	YOU MAY CONTACT THE OFFICES OF THESE ARBITRATORS TO
1225	CONFIRM THAT THE LISTED ARBITRATORS WILL BE NEUTRAL
1226	AND WILL NOT SHOW ANY FAVORITISM TOWARD EITHER PARTY.
1227	
1228	UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES, PART IV OF
1229	CHAPTER 720, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRES THAT THE
1230	PARTIES SHARE THE COSTS OF PRESUIT ARBITRATION
1231	EQUALLY, INCLUDING THE FEE CHARGED BY THE ARBITRATOR.
1232	THE PARTIES SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR OWN
1233	ATTORNEY'S FEES IF THEY CHOOSE TO EMPLOY AN ATTORNEY
1234	IN CONNECTION WITH THE ARBITRATION. HOWEVER, USE OF AN
1235	ATTORNEY TO REPRESENT YOU FOR THE ARBITRATION IS NOT
1236	REQUIRED. THE ARBITRATOR SELECTED MAY REQUIRE THE
1237	ADVANCE PAYMENT OF SOME OR ALL OF THE ANTICIPATED
1238	FEES. THE AGGRIEVED PARTY HEREBY AGREES TO PAY OR
1239	PREPAY ONE-HALF OF THE SELECTED ARBITRATOR'S ESTIMATED
1240	FEES AND TO FORWARD THIS AMOUNT OR SUCH OTHER
1241	REASONABLE ADVANCE DEPOSITS AS THE ARBITRATOR WHO IS
1242	SELECTED REQUIRES FOR THIS PURPOSE. ANY FUNDS
1243	DEPOSITED WILL BE RETURNED TO YOU IF THESE FUNDS ARE
1244	IN EXCESS OF YOUR SHARE OF THE FEES INCURRED.
1245	
1246	PLEASE SIGN THE AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE BELOW AND
1247	CLEARLY INDICATE THE NAME OF THE ARBITRATOR WHO IS
1248	ACCEPTABLE TO YOU FROM THE NAMES LISTED BY THE
1249	AGGRIEVED PARTY.
1250	

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1251	YOU MUST RESPOND IN WRITING TO THIS STATUTORY NOTICE
1252	WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER THE DATE THAT THE NOTICE OF
1253	PRESUIT ARBITRATION WAS EITHER PERSONALLY SERVED ON
1254	YOU OR 20 DAYS AFTER THE POSTMARKED DATE THAT THIS
1255	NOTICE OF PRESUIT ARBITRATION WAS SENT TO YOU BY
1256	CERTIFIED MAIL. YOU MUST ALSO PROVIDE A LIST OF AT
1257	LEAST THREE DATES AND TIMES IN WHICH YOU ARE AVAILABLE
1258	TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ARBITRATION THAT ARE WITHIN 90
1259	DAYS AFTER THE DATE YOU WERE PERSONALLY SERVED OR
1260	WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER THE POSTMARKED DATE OF THE
1261	CERTIFIED MAILING OF THIS STATUTORY NOTICE OF PRESUIT
1262	ARBITRATION. A COPY OF THIS NOTICE AND YOUR RESPONSE
1263	WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE AGGRIEVED PARTY TO THE
1264	ARBITRATOR SELECTED, AND THE ARBITRATOR WILL SCHEDULE
1265	A MUTUALLY CONVENIENT TIME AND PLACE FOR THE
1266	ARBITRATION CONFERENCE TO BE HELD. IF YOU DO NOT
1267	PROVIDE A LIST OF AVAILABLE DATES AND TIMES, THE
1268	ARBITRATOR IS AUTHORIZED TO SCHEDULE AN ARBITRATION
1269	CONFERENCE WITHOUT TAKING YOUR SCHEDULE AND
1270	CONVENIENCE INTO CONSIDERATION. THE ARBITRATION
1271	CONFERENCE MUST BE HELD ON THE SCHEDULED DATE, OR ANY
1272	RESCHEDULED DATE APPROVED BY THE ARBITRATOR. IN NO
1273	EVENT SHALL THE ARBITRATION CONFERENCE BE LATER THAN
1274	90 DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF THE PRESUIT ARBITRATION WAS
1275	FIRST SERVED, UNLESS ALL PARTIES MUTUALLY AGREE IN
1276	WRITING OTHERWISE. IF THE ARBITRATION IS NOT COMPLETED
1277	WITHIN THE REQUIRED TIME LIMITS, THE ARBITRATOR SHALL
1278	ISSUE AN ARBITRATION AWARD, UNLESS THE HEARING IS

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1279	EXTENDED BY MUTUAL WRITTEN AGREEMENT OF THE PARTIES
1280	AND APPROVED BY THE ARBITRATOR. IN THE EVENT THAT YOU
1281	FAIL TO RESPOND WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER THE DATE YOU WERE
1282	SERVED WITH A COPY OF THIS NOTICE, FAIL TO PROVIDE THE
1283	ARBITRATOR WITH DATES AND TIMES IN WHICH YOU ARE
1284	AVAILABLE FOR THE ARBITRATION CONFERENCE, FAIL TO
1285	AGREE EITHER TO ONE OF THE ARBITRATORS THAT THE
1286	AGGRIEVED PARTY HAS NAMED, FAIL TO PAY OR PREPAY TO
1287	THE ARBITRATOR ONE-HALF OF THE COSTS INVOLVED AS
1288	REQUIRED, OR FAIL TO APPEAR AND PARTICIPATE AT THE
1289	SCHEDULED ARBITRATION CONFERENCE, THE AGGRIEVED PARTY
1290	MAY REQUEST THE ARBITRATOR TO ISSUE AN ARBITRATION
1291	AWARD. IN THE SUBSEQUENT COURT ACTION, THE AGGRIEVED
1292	PARTY SHALL BE ENTITLED TO RECOVER AN AWARD OF
1293	REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS, INCLUDING ANY
1294	FEES PAID TO THE ARBITRATOR, INCURRED IN OBTAINING AN
1295	ARBITRATION AWARD PURSUANT TO S. 720.507, FLORIDA
1296	STATUTES.
1297	
1298	PLEASE GIVE THIS MATTER YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. BY
1299	LAW, YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE POSTMARKED AND MAILED BY
1300	CERTIFIED, FIRST-CLASS MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED,
1301	TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN ON THIS NOTICE OF PRESUIT
1302	ARBITRATION.
1303	
1304	
1305	SIGNATURE OF AGGRIEVED PARTY
1306	

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L307	
L308	PRINTED NAME OF AGGRIEVED PARTY
L309	
L310	RESPONDING PARTY: YOUR SIGNATURE BELOW INDICATES YOUR
L311	ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE.
L312	
L313	AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE
L314	
L315	THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY AGREES TO PARTICIPATE IN
L316	PRESUIT ARBITRATION AND AGREES TO ATTEND AN
L317	ARBITRATION CONDUCTED BY THE FOLLOWING ARBITRATOR
L318	LISTED BELOW AS SOMEONE WHO WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE TO
L319	ARBITRATE THIS DISPUTE:
L320	
1321	(IN YOUR RESPONSE, SELECT THE NAME OF ONE ARBITRATOR
L322	THAT IS ACCEPTABLE TO YOU FROM THOSE ARBITRATORS
1323	LISTED BY THE AGGRIEVED PARTY.)
L324	
L325	THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY REPRESENTS THAT HE OR SHE IS
L326	AVAILABLE AND ABLE TO ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE IN THE
L327	PRESUIT ARBITRATION CONFERENCE AT THE FOLLOWING DATES
L328	AND TIMES:
L329	
L330	(LIST ALL AVAILABLE DATES AND TIMES, OF WHICH THERE
L331	MUST BE AT LEAST THREE, WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER THE DATE
L332	ON WHICH YOU WERE SERVED, EITHER BY PROCESS SERVER OR
L333	BY CERTIFIED MAIL, WITH THE NOTICE OF PRESUIT
L334	ARBITRATION.)

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CODING: Words $\underline{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\text{underlined}}$ are additions.

1335 1336 I/WE FURTHER AGREE TO PAY OR PREPAY ONE-HALF OF THE 1337 ARBITRATOR'S FEES AND TO FORWARD SUCH ADVANCE DEPOSITS 1338 AS THE ARBITRATOR MAY REQUIRE FOR THIS PURPOSE. 1339 1340 1341 SIGNATURE OF RESPONDING PARTY #1 1342 1343 TELEPHONE CONTACT INFORMATION 1344 1345 1346 SIGNATURE AND TELEPHONE CONTACT INFORMATION OF 1347 RESPONDING PARTY #2, IF APPLICABLE. IF THE PROPERTY IS 1348 OWNED BY MORE THAN ONE PERSON, ALL OWNERS MUST SIGN, 1349 OR A PERSON MAY SIGN WHO IS ACTING UNDER AUTHORITY OF 1350 A VALID POWER OF ATTORNEY GRANTED BY AN OWNER. 1351 1352 (2)(a) Service of the statutory notice of presuit 1353 arbitration shall be effected either by personal service, as 1354 provided in chapter 48, or by certified mail, return receipt 1355 requested, in a letter in substantial conformity with the form 1356 provided in subsection (1), with an additional copy being sent 1357 by regular first-class mail, to the address of the responding 1358 party as it last appears on the books and records of the 1359 association, or if not available, the last address as it appears 1360 on the official records of the county property appraiser for the county in which the property is situated that is subject to the 1361 1362 association documents. The responding party has 20 days after

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the postmarked date of the certified mailing of the statutory notice of presuit arbitration or 20 days after the date the responding party is personally served with the statutory notice of presuit arbitration by to serve a written response to the aggrieved party. 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 of presuit arbitration. The postmarked date on the envelope of the response shall constitute the date the response was served.

- (b) The parties shall share the costs of presuit arbitration equally, including the fee charged by the arbitrator, if any, unless the parties agree otherwise, and the arbitrator may require advance payment of his or her reasonable fees and costs. Each party shall be responsible for all of their own attorney's fees if a party chooses to be represented by an attorney for the arbitration proceedings.
- (c)1. The party responding to the aggrieved party must sign the agreement to arbitrate included in the notice of presuit arbitration and clearly indicate the name of the arbitrator who is acceptable of those arbitrators listed by the aggrieved party. The responding party must provide a list of at least three dates and times in which the responding party is available to participate in the arbitration conference within 90 days after the date the responding party was served with the statutory notice of presuit arbitration.
- 2. The arbitrator must schedule the arbitration conference at a mutually convenient time and place, but if the responding

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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 10 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.

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- The arbitration conference must be held on the scheduled date and may be rescheduled if approved by the arbitrator. However, in no event shall the arbitration hearing be later than 90 days after the notice of presuit arbitration was first served, unless all parties mutually agree in writing otherwise. If the arbitration hearing is not completed within the required time limits, the arbitrator may issue an arbitration award unless the time for the hearing is extended as provided herein. If the responding party fails to respond within 20 days after the date of statutory notice of presuit arbitration, fails to agree to at least one of the arbitrators that have been listed by the aggrieved party in the presuit notice of arbitration, fails to pay or prepay to the arbitrator one-half of the costs involved, or fails to appear and participate at the scheduled arbitration, the aggrieved party is authorized to proceed with a request that the arbitrator issue an arbitration award.
- (d)1. The failure of any party to respond to the statutory notice of presuit arbitration within 20 days, the failure to either select one of the five arbitrators listed by the aggrieved party, the failure to provide a listing of dates and times in which the responding party is available to participate

in the arbitration conference within 90 days after the date of the responding party being served with the statutory notice of presuit arbitration, the failure to make payment of fees and costs as required within the time established by the arbitrator, or the failure to appear for an arbitration conference without the approval of the arbitrator, shall entitle the other party to request the arbitrator to enter an arbitration award, including an award of the reasonable costs and attorney's fees associated with the arbitration.

- 2. Persons who fail or refuse to participate in the entire arbitration process may not recover attorney's fees and costs in any subsequent litigation proceeding relating to the same dispute involving the same parties.
- (3) (a) In an arbitration proceeding, the arbitrator may not consider any unsuccessful mediation of the dispute.
- (b) An arbitrator in a proceeding initiated pursuant to the provisions of this part may shorten the time for discovery or otherwise limit discovery in a manner consistent with the policy goals of this part to reduce the time and expense of litigating homeowners' association disputes initiated pursuant to this chapter and promoting an expeditious alternative dispute resolution procedure for parties to such actions.
- (4) At the request of any party to the arbitration, the arbitrator may 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

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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.

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- The final arbitration award shall be sent to the parties in writing no later than 30 days after the date of the arbitration hearing, absent extraordinary circumstances necessitating a later filing the reasons for which shall be stated in the final award if filed more than 30 days after the date of the final session of the arbitration conference. An agreed arbitration award is final in those disputes in which the parties have mutually agreed to be bound. An arbitration award decided by the arbitrator is final unless a lawsuit seeking a trial de novo is filed in a court of competent jurisdiction within 30 days after the date of the arbitration award. The right to file for a trial de novo entitles the parties to file a complaint 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.
- (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 incurred after the arbitration hearing, if the judgment upon the trial de novo is not more favorable than the final arbitration award.

720.508 Rules of procedure.--

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(1) Presuit mediation and presuit arbitration proceedings under this part must be conducted in accordance with the applicable Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and rules governing mediations and arbitrations under chapter 44, except that this part shall be controlling to the extent of any conflict with other applicable rules or statutes. The arbitrator may shorten any applicable time period and otherwise limit the scope of discovery on request of the parties or within the discretion of the arbitrator exercised consistent with the purpose and objective of reducing the expense and expeditiously concluding proceedings under this part.

- (2) Presuit mediation proceedings under s. 720.505 are privileged and confidential to the same extent as court-ordered mediation under chapter 44. 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.
- (3) Persons who are not parties to the dispute may not attend the presuit mediation conference without consent of all parties, with the exception of counsel for the parties and a corporate representative designated by the association. Presuit mediations under this part are not a board meeting for purposes of notice and participation set forth in this chapter.
- (4) Attendance at a mediation conference by the board of directors shall not require notice or participation by nonboard members as otherwise required by this chapter for meetings of the board.

(5) 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.

(6) Arbitration awards by an arbitrator shall have precedential value in other proceedings involving the same association or with respect to the same parcel owner.

- 720.509 Mediators and arbitrators; qualifications and registration.—A person is authorized to conduct mediation or arbitration under this part if he or she has been certified as a circuit court civil mediator under the requirements adopted pursuant to s. 44.106, is a member in good standing with The Florida Bar, and otherwise meets all other requirements imposed by chapter 44.
- 720.510 Enforcement of mediation agreement or arbitration award.--
- (1) A mediation settlement may be enforced through the county or circuit court, as applicable, and any costs and attorney's fees incurred in the enforcement of a settlement agreement reached at mediation shall be awarded to the prevailing party in any enforcement action.
- (2) Any party to an arbitration proceeding may enforce an arbitration award by filing a petition in a court of competent jurisdiction in which the homeowners' association is located.

 The prevailing party in such proceeding shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in such proceeding.

(3) If a complaint is filed seeking a trial de novo, the arbitration award shall be stayed and a petition to enforce the award may not be granted. Such award, however, shall be admissible in the court proceeding seeking a trial de novo.

Section 10. (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, any three or more condominium associations may form a

law, any three or more condominium associations may form a self-insurance fund for the purposes of pooling and spreading the liabilities of its participant associations arising from the deductible provisions of the commercial lines residential property insurance policies of the participants applicable to hurricane losses, if:

- (a) Such fund is a not-for-profit corporation pursuant to chapter 617, Florida Statutes.
- (b) The fund is implemented through contracts among the participating associations, or through contracts between the participating associations and another legal entity established for and limited to establishing and implementing the program.
- (c) The liability of the fund for claims is limited to funds available for the payment of claims.
- (d) The contract provided to a participating association clearly discloses the obligations of the participants in the fund and the obligations of the fund, including the limited liability of the fund as defined in paragraph (c). The contract must specify a reasonable date for the payment of claims which provides the fund with adequate time to verify and account for all claims for a given year so that claims payments can be properly calculated after consideration of the funds available. Before

representative must be provided a separate disclosure form specifying the limited liability of the fund and all administrative fees and estimated expenses, and provide examples of the manner in which available funds will be allocated among claimants if claims exceed the funds available for the payment thereof. Such disclosure must be signed by a representative of the participating association before or at the time of execution of the contract.

- (e) The contributions charged for participating in the fund are established by the fund and calculated as a percentage of the participant's hurricane deductible dollar amount. The fund may determine the method and timing of payment of contributions.
- (f) All members of the governing board of the fund must be participating associations in the fund, and the governing body shall have all powers necessary to establish and administer the fund as authorized by the participants in the fund. All decisions of the fund shall be based upon a vote of the majority of the board. The board may contract with individual professionals to administer the fund.
- (g) The fund uses and contracts with knowledgeable persons or business entities to administer and service the fund, including marketing, policy, contract administration, claims administration, accounting services, and legal services.
- (h) The fund uses a properly licensed general lines insurance agent who is a Florida resident for solicitation of participation in the fund and does not prevent,

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impede, or restrict any applicant or participant in the fund from maintaining or selecting an agent of choice. The fund may not favor one or more agents over another agent. The organizational documents, the contract, and notices of disclosure must be filed with the Office of Insurance Regulation not less than 45 days prior to solicitation by the fund.

- (i) The fund is audited by an independent auditor no less frequently than every 2 years.
- (2) The fund may accumulate funds or periodically distribute excess funds to its participants on a pro rata basis, reflecting loss experience of individual participants and proportionate contributions paid by participants.
- (3) Participants in the fund must have a deductible no greater than as provided in s. 627.701(8), Florida

 Statutes. Self-insurance funds or pools established pursuant to this section are not subject to licensure requirements or regulation pursuant to the Florida

 Insurance Code, except for part IX of chapter 626,

 Florida Statutes, which may be enforced by the Office of Insurance Regulation or the Department of Financial Services, as applicable, and are not subject to any fees, taxes, or assessments related to the writing or transaction of insurance in this state.

 Section 11. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this

act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2009.