

# Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Monday, March 22, 2010 3:15 PM - 5:00 PM Reed Hall

**Action Packet** 

# **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

AMENDED

# **Summary:**

# **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

Monday March 22, 2010 03:15 pm

HB 9 Favorable	Yeas: 13 Nays: 1
CS/HB 31 Favorable	Yeas: 10 Nays: 3
HB 195 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 13 Nays: 1
HB 363 Favorable	Yeas: 13 Nays: 1
CS/HB 691 Favorable	Yeas: 14 Nays: 0
CS/HB 751 Favorable	Yeas: 14 Nays: 0
HB 777 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 11 Nays: 0
HB 959 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 9 Nays: 2
HB 1017 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 13 Nays: 1
HB 1155 Favorable	Yeas: 13 Nays: 1
HB 1303 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 13 Nays: 1
HB 1411 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 13 Nays: 0
UD 4424 - Formula	
HB 1431 Favorable	Yeas: 14 Nays: 0
HB 1433 Favorable	Yeas: 14 Nays: 0 Yeas: 14 Nays: 0
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HB 1433 Favorable	Yeas: 14 Nays: 0 Yeas: 14 Nays: 0 Yeas: 11 Nays: 0
HB 1433 Favorable HB 1435 Favorable	Yeas: 14 Nays: 0 Yeas: 14 Nays: 0

# **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

Print Date: 3/22/2010 8:17 pm

**AMENDED** 

#### Attendance:

	Present	Absent	Excused
Carl Domino (Chair)	X		
Eric Eisnaugle	X		
Adam M. Fetterman	×		
Anitere Flores	x		
James Frishe	X		
Audrey Gibson	×		
Eduardo Gonzalez	X		
Tom Grady	X		
Seth McKeel	×		
Dave Murzin	X		
H. Mariene O'Toole	X		
Ralph Poppell	X		
Darren Soto	X		
Michael Weinstein	X		
Totals:	14	0	0

# **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

Print Date: 3/22/2010 8:17 pm

**AMENDED** 

HB 9 : Relief/Stephen Hall/DOT

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Anitere Flores	X				
James Frishe	X				
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady		X			
Seth McKeel	x				
Dave Murzin	x				
H. Marlene O'Toole	x				
Raiph Poppell	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 13	Total Nays: 1	L		

# **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

**Location:** Reed Hall (102 HOB) **CS/HB 31:** Public Education

**AMENDED** 

X	Favorable
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	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee	Absentee
				Yea	Nay
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Adam M. Fetterman		X			
Anitere Flores	X				
James Frishe	X				
Audrey Gibson		X			
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Seth McKeel	X				
Dave Murzin				X	
H. Marlene O'Toole	X			·	
Ralph Poppell	X				
Darren Soto		X			
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 10	Total Nays: 3			

#### **Appearances:**

Public Education
David Barkey, ADL Southern Area Council (Lobbyist) - Opponent
Anti-Defamation League
621 NW 53rd Street, Ste 450
Boca Raton Florida 33487
Phone: 561-988-2912

Public Education (Amendment)
Mary Allen - Opponent
Student
812 W Jefferson Street
Tallahassee Florida 32313
Phone: 850-261-3936

Public Education
Nathan Dunn (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Florida Family Action
P.O. Box 10626
Tallahassee Florida 32302
Phone: 850-567-8143

Public Education
Benjamin Stevenson - Opponent
ACLU of Florida
PO Box 12723
Pensacola Florida 32591

Committee meeting was reported out: Monday, March 22, 2010 8:17:34PM

Leagis ®

Phone: 786-363-2738

#### **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

**AMENDED** 

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

Public Education (Amendment) Frank Lay, Principal - Proponent

Self

4521 S. Spencerfield Road

Pace Florida 32521 Phone: 850-994-7632

**Public Education** 

Mary Allen - Proponent

Student

812 W Jefferson Street

Tallahassee Florida 32313

Phone: 850-261-3936

**Public Education** 

Mickey Lindsey - Proponent

4715 Easter Street

Pace Florida 32571

Phone: 850-994-9564

**Public Education** 

Kay Evers Dawson - Proponent

4931 Pattock Place

Pace Florida 32571

Phone: 850-994-6900

**Public Education** 

Bob Harris (Lobbyist) - Opponent

Panhandle Area Education Consortium

2618 Centennial Place

Tallahassee Florida 32308

Phone: 850-222-0720

Public Education

Courtney Strickland (Lobbyist) - Opponent

ACLU of Florida

4500 Biscayne Blvd., #340

Miami Florida 33137

Phone: 305-457-5422

Committee meeting was reported out: Monday, March 22, 2010 8:17:34PM

Print Date: 3/22/2010 8:17 pm Leagis ® Page 5 of 22

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	FAILED TO
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	4 DOOT
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	3-22-10
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER	MANAGEM COLOR SECURIOR SECURIO	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Representative(s) Soto offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove line 25 and insert:

- (2) However, any participating student shall have the right individually or by and through a legal guardian to object to the delivery of such inspirational message under subsection (1) by delivering a written objection to the principal of said high school prior to holding said noncompulsory high school activity. In such case, the delivery of the inspirational message shall be barred. School personnel shall be barred from taking any retaliatory action in response to such objection. A violation of this subsection shall be punishable by a civil penalty of up to \$5,000.
  - (3) District school boards, administrative personnel, and

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# TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove line 7 and insert:

activity; providing that any participating student may object,

in which case the message may not be given; providing for a

civil penalty; prohibiting district school boards,

# **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

**AMENDED** 

HB 195 : Relief/Pierreisna Archille/DCFS

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

******					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Anitere Flores	X				
James Frishe	X				
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady		X			
Seth McKeel	X				
Dave Murzin	X				
H. Marlene O'Toole	X				
Ralph Poppell	X	<u> </u>			
Darren Soto	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 13	Total Nays: 1	L		

#### **Appearances:**

Relief/Pierreisna Archille/DCFS
Richard Filson, Attorney - Proponent
Pierreisna Archille
2727 South Tamiami Trail
Sarasota Florida 34239
Phone: 941-952-0771

Print Date: 3/22/2010 8:17 pm

Bill No. HB 195 (2010)

Amendment No. 1

#### COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED (Y/N)ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)

Adopted whet objection 3-22-10

OTHER

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WITHDRAWN

Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

(Y/N)

Representative Nehr offered the following:

#### Amendment

Remove lines 95-96 and insert:

Section 2. (1) There is appropriated from the Federal

Grants Trust Fund within the Department of Children and Family

Services

# **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

**AMENDED** 

HB 363 : Relief/Erskin Bell, II/City of Altamonte Springs

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Anitere Flores	X				
James Frishe	X				
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady		X			
Seth McKeel	X			*	
Dave Murzin	X				
H. Marlene O'Toole	X				
Ralph Poppell	Х				
Darren Soto	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 13	Total Nays: 1	L		

#### **Appearances:**

Relief/Erskin Bell, II/City of Altamonte Springs Tom Feeney (Lobbyist) - Proponent Partner, Fowley, O'Quinn, Feeney and Sneed 28 W Central Blvd Orlando Florida 32801

Orlando Florida 32801 Phone: 407-425-2684

# **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

Print Date: 3/22/2010 8:17 pm

**AMENDED** 

# CS/HB 691: Underground Facility Damage Prevention and Safety

X	Favorable
	, , , , , , , , , , , ,

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Eric Eisnaugle	X			, , ,	1147
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Anitere Flores	X				
James Frishe	X		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Seth McKeel	X				
Dave Murzin	X				
H. Marlene O'Toole	X				
Ralph Poppell	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays: 0	)		

# **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

**AMENDED** 

#### CS/HB 751: Automatic Renewal of Service Contracts

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Anitere Flores	X				
James Frishe	X				
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Seth McKeel	X				
Dave Murzin	X				
H. Marlene O'Toole	X				
Raiph Poppell	X				
Darren Soto	X			•	
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays: (	)		

# **Appearances:**

Automatic Renewal of Service Contracts Laura Cantwell (Lobbyist) - Proponent AARP 200 W. College Ave, Ste 304

Tallahassee Florida 32301 Phone: 850-577-5163

# **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

**AMENDED** 

**HB 777 : Supervised Visitation** 

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Adam M. Fetterman	X			·	
Anitere Flores			X		
James Frishe	X				
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	Х				
Seth McKeel	X				
Dave Murzin				Х	
H. Marlene O'Toole	X				
Ralph Poppell			X		
Darren Soto	X				
Michael Weinstein	. X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				

Total Nays: 0

Total Yeas: 11

#### **Appearances:**

Supervised Visitation Karen Oehme (State Employee) - Information Only Institute for Family Violence Studies Florida State University Tallahassee Florida 32306-2570

Phone: 850-644-6303

Print Date: 3/22/2010 8:17 pm

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE A	WITHDRAWO		
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	,	
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	3-22-10	
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)		
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)		
WITHDRAWN	$\bigvee$ (Y/N)		
OTHER			

Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Representative Domino offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 85-90 and insert:

753.07 Service providers; background checks; immunity.-

(1) Because of the special trust or responsibility placed in volunteers and employees of supervised visitation and supervised exchange programs, such program may conduct a security background investigation before hiring an employee or certifying a volunteer to serve. A security background investigation must include, but need not be limited to, employment history checks, checks of references, local criminal records checks through local law enforcement agencies, and statewide criminal records checks through the Department of Law Enforcement. Upon request, an employer shall furnish a copy of the personnel record for the employee or former employee who is the subject of a security background investigation conducted

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under this section. The information contained in the personnel record may include, but need not be limited to, disciplinary matters and the reason why the employee was terminated from employment. An employer who releases a personnel record for purposes of a security background investigation is presumed to have acted in good faith and is not liable for information contained in the record without a showing that the employer maliciously falsified the record. A security background investigation conducted under this section must ensure that a person is not employed by, or certified as a volunteer for, a program if the person has been convicted of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or quilty to, any offense prohibited under the provisions of the Florida Statutes specified in s. 435.04(2) or under any similar law in another jurisdiction. Before certifying an applicant to serve as an employee or volunteer, the program may request a federal criminal records check of the applicant through the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In analyzing and evaluating the information obtained in the security background investigation, a program must give particular emphasis to past activities involving children, including, but not limited to, child-related criminal offenses or child abuse. A program has the sole discretion in determining whether to certify a person based on his or her security background investigation.

(2) No person providing services pursuant to a court order at a certified supervised visitation program or monitored exchange program shall be held personally liable in tort or named as a party defendant in any action for any injury or

Amendment No. 1
damage suffered as a result of any act, event, or omission or
action in the scope of his or her employment or function, unless
such person acted in bad faith or with malicious purpose or in a
manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights,
safety, or property.

#### TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 10-14 and insert:

referrals; creating s. 753.07, F.S.; authorizing security background checks of employees and volunteers of supervised visitation or monitored exchange programs; providing standards; providing immunity to employers who provide information for purposes of a background check; providing that a person providing services pursuant to a court order at a supervised visitation or monitored exchange program is not liable for actions; providing exceptions; creating s. 753.08, F.S.; providing that

Adoptel as Amende 3-22-10

Amendment No. 2

#### COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED (Y/N)ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)

\_\_ (Y/N)

OTHER

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WITHDRAWN

Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Representative(s) Jones offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 753.06, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

#### 753.06 Standards.-

(1) The standards announced in the final report submitted to the Legislature pursuant to s. 753.03(4) shall be the basis for the state's standards for supervised visitation and exchange monitoring programs, and may be modified only by the advisory board created under s. 753.03(2) after reasonable notice to the programs, but not more often than annually. The clearinghouse shall publish the standards, as modified, on its website. The published standards shall be regarded as the state standards for supervised visitation and exchange monitoring programs.

- (2) Each supervised visitation and exchange monitoring program must affirm annually in a written agreement with the court that they abide by the standards. If the program has a contract with a child-placing agency, that contract must include an affirmation that the program complies with the standards. A copy of the agreement or contract must be made available to any party upon request.
- Section 2. Section 753.07, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

# 753.07 Referrals.-

- (1) Courts and referring child-placing agencies must adhere to the following priorities when determining where to refer cases for supervised visitation or exchange monitoring:
- (a) For cases that are filed under chapter 61 or chapter 741 where the courts are the primary source of referrals, the court shall direct referrals for supervised visitation or exchange monitoring as follows:
- 1. The order shall refer the parties to a supervised visitation or exchange monitoring program that has a written agreement with the court as provided in s. 753.06(2) if such a program exists in the community.
- 2. If a program does not exist, or if the existing program is not able to accept the referral for any reason, the court may refer the case to a local mental health professional. Such professionals are not required to abide by the state standards established in s. 753.06(1); however, such professionals must affirm to the court in writing that they have completed the

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- Amendment No. 2 clearinghouse's free, online supervised visitation training program and have read and understood the state standards.
- In cases governed by chapter 39, the referring childplacing agency must adhere to the following:
- The agency having primary responsibility for the case must ensure that each family is assessed for problems that could present safety risks during parent-child contact. If risks are present, agency staff shall consider referring the parties to a local supervised visitation program that has affirmed in writing that it adheres to the state standards if such a program exists in the community.
- 2. If agency staff determine that there is no need for a supervised visitation program, no such program exists, or the existing program is unable to accept the referral for any reason, the child protective investigator or case manager having primary responsibility for the case may:
- a. Supervise the parent-child contact him or herself. However, before a child protective investigator or case manager may supervise visits, he or she must review or receive training on the online training manual for the state's supervised visitation programs and affirm in writing to his or her own agency that he or she has received training on, or read and understands, the state standards.
- Designate a foster parent or relative to supervise the parent-child visits in those cases that do not warrant the supervision of the child protective investigator or case manager. However, the designated foster parent or relative must first be apprised that the case manager conducted a safety

Amendment No. 2
assessment described in subparagraph 1., and must be provided
access to free training material on the foster parent's or
relative's role in supervised visitation. Such materials may be
created by the clearinghouse using existing or new material, and
must be approved by the department. Such training may be
included in any preservice foster parent training done by the
agency.

- 3. If a program does not exist, or if the existing program is unable to accept the referral and the child protective investigator or case manager is unable to supervise the parent-child contact or designate a foster parent or relative to supervise the visits as described in subparagraph 2., the agency having primary responsibility for the case may refer the case to other qualified staff within that agency to supervise the contact. However, before such staff may supervise any visits, he or she must review or receive training on the online training manual for supervised visitation programs and affirm in writing to his or her own agency that he or she has received training on, or has read and understands, the training manual and the state standards.
- 4. The agency that has primary responsibility for the case may not refer the case to a subcontractor or other agency to perform the supervised visitation unless that subcontractor's or other agency's child protective investigators or case managers who supervise onsite or offsite visits have reviewed or received training on the clearinghouse's online training manual for supervised visitation programs and affirm to their own agency

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that they have received training on, or have read and understand, the training manual and the state standards.

- (2) This section does not prohibit the court from allowing a litigant's relatives or friends to supervise visits if the court determines that such supervision is safe. However, such informal supervisors must be made aware of the free online clearinghouse materials that they may voluntarily choose to review. These materials must provide information that helps educate the informal supervisors about the inherent risks and complicated dynamics of supervised visitation.
- (3) Supervised visitation and exchange monitoring programs may alert the court in writing if there are problems with cases referred and the court may set a hearing to address these problems.

Section 3. Section 753.08, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

753.08 Service providers; immunity.—All persons who are responsible for providing services at a supervised visitation or exchange monitoring program who have affirmed to the court in writing that they abide by the state standards described in s. 753.06(6) are presumed, prima facie, to be acting in good faith are therefore immune from any liability, civil or criminal, which otherwise might be incurred or imposed.

Section 4. Section 753.09, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

753.09 Funding.—After January 1, 2011, only supervised visitation programs that have affirmed in a written agreement with the court that they abide by and are in compliance with the

state standards provided under s. 753.06(1) may receive state funding for visitation or exchange monitoring services.

Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 2010.

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#### TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove the entire title and insert:

An act relating to supervised visitation and exchange monitoring programs; creating s. 753.06, F.S.; adopting state standards for supervised visitation and exchange monitoring programs; providing for modification; requiring the standards to be published on the website of the Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation; requiring each program to annually affirm compliance with the standards to the court; creating s. 753.07, F.S.; providing factors for the court or child-placing agency to consider when referring cases for supervised visitation or exchange monitoring; specifying training requirements for persons referring to or providing such services; authorizing supervised visitation programs to alert the court to problems with referred cases; creating s. 753.08, F.S.; providing a presumption of good faith and civil and criminal immunity for persons who have affirmed to courts that they abide by the state standards; creating s. 753.09, F.S.; providing that after a specified date only those supervised visitation programs that adhere to the state standards may receive state funding; providing an effective date.

157

Page 7 of 7

Amendment No. 2a

OTHER

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COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	Adopted
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	wort objection
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	$\bigvee$ (Y/N)	3-22-10
FAILED TO ADOPT	/ (Y/N)	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Representative(s) Domino offered the following:

# Amendment to Amendment (2) by Representative Jones (with title amendment)

Remove lines 117-123 and insert:

753.08 Service providers; background checks; immunity.-

(1) Because of the special trust or responsibility placed in volunteers and employees of supervised visitation and supervised exchange programs, such program may conduct a security background investigation before hiring an employee or certifying a volunteer to serve. A security background investigation must include, but need not be limited to, employment history checks, checks of references, local criminal records checks through local law enforcement agencies, and statewide criminal records checks through the Department of Law Enforcement. Upon request, an employer shall furnish a copy of the personnel record for the employee or former employee who is

Amendment No. 2a

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the subject of a security background investigation conducted under this section. The information contained in the personnel record may include, but need not be limited to, disciplinary matters and the reason why the employee was terminated from employment. An employer who releases a personnel record for purposes of a security background investigation is presumed to have acted in good faith and is not liable for information contained in the record without a showing that the employer maliciously falsified the record. A security background investigation conducted under this section must ensure that a person is not employed by, or certified as a volunteer for, a program if the person has been convicted of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense prohibited under the provisions of the Florida Statutes specified in s. 435.04(2) or under any similar law in another jurisdiction. Before certifying an applicant to serve as an employee or volunteer, the program may request a federal criminal records check of the applicant through the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In analyzing and evaluating the information obtained in the security background investigation, a program must give particular emphasis to past activities involving children, including, but not limited to, child-related criminal offenses or child abuse. A program has the sole discretion in determining whether to certify a person based on his or her security background investigation.

(2) No person providing services pursuant to a court order at a certified supervised visitation program or monitored exchange program shall be held personally liable in tort or

Bill No. HB 777 (2010)

Amendment No. 2a

named as a party defendant in any action for any injury or damage suffered as a result of any act, event, or omission or action in the scope of his or her employment or function, unless such person acted in bad faith or with malicious purpose or in a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety, or property.

#### TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 150-152 and insert:

authorizing security background checks of employees and volunteers of supervised visitation or monitored exchange programs; providing standards; providing immunity to employers who provide information for purposes of a background check; providing that a person providing services pursuant to a court order at a supervised visitation or monitored exchange program is not liable for actions; providing exceptions; creating s.

# **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

HB 959: Residential Properties

**AMENDED** 

	i			
X	Favorable	With	Committee	Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Adam M. Fetterman		X			
Anitere Flores			X		
James Frishe	X				
Audrey Gibson	X				*
Eduardo Gonzalez		X			
Tom Grady	X				
Seth McKeel	X				
Dave Murzin				Х	
H. Marlene O'Toole	X				
Ralph Poppell			Х		
Darren Soto	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 9	Total Nays:	2		

# **Appearances:**

Residential Properties (Amendment 6)
Anthony DiMarco (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Florida Bankers Association
1001 Thomasville Road
Tallahassee Florida 32303

Phone: 224-2265

Print Date: 3/22/2010 8:17 pm

Bill No. HB 959 (2010)

Adapted Wout Objection

Amendment No. 1

COUNCIL	COMMITTEE	ACTION
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ADOPTED  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  (Y/N)

ADOPTED AS AMENDED . (Y/N)

ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)

FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)

WITHDRAWN (Y/N)

OTHER

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Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Representative(s) Skidmore offered the following:

#### Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 52 and 53, insert:

Section 1. Section 627.714, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

assessment coverage required.—For policies issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2010, coverage under a unit owner's residential property policy must include at least \$2,000 in property loss assessment coverage for all assessments made as a result of the same direct loss to the property, regardless of the number of assessments, owned by all members of the association collectively if such loss is of the type of loss covered by the unit owner's residential property insurance policy, to which a deductible of no more than \$250 per direct property loss applies. If a deductible was or will be applied to other

property loss sustained by the unit owner resulting from the same direct loss to the property, no deductible applies to the loss assessment coverage. Every individual unit owner's residential property policy must contain a provision stating that the coverage afforded by such policy is excess coverage over the amount recoverable under any other policy covering the same property.

Section 2. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (j), and (n) of subsection (11) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.111 The association.

- (11) INSURANCE.—In order to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the people of the State of Florida and to ensure consistency in the provision of insurance coverage to condominiums and their unit owners, this subsection applies to every residential condominium in the state, regardless of the date of its declaration of condominium. It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage lower or stable insurance premiums for associations described in this subsection.
- (a) Adequate property hazard insurance, regardless of any requirement in the declaration of condominium for coverage by the association for full insurable value, replacement cost, or similar coverage, <u>must shall</u> be based <u>on upon</u> the replacement cost of the property to be insured as determined by an independent insurance appraisal or update of a prior appraisal. The <u>replacement cost must full insurable value shall</u> be determined at least once every 36 months.

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- 1. An association or group of associations may provide adequate property hazard insurance through a self-insurance fund that complies with the requirements of ss. 624.460-624.488.
- The association may also provide adequate property hazard insurance coverage for a group of at least no fewer than three communities created and operating under this chapter, chapter 719, chapter 720, or chapter 721 by obtaining and maintaining for such communities insurance coverage sufficient. to cover an amount equal to the probable maximum loss for the communities for a 250-year windstorm event. Such probable maximum loss must be determined through the use of a competent model that has been accepted by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology. A No policy or program providing such coverage may not shall be issued or renewed after July 1, 2008, unless it has been reviewed and approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation. The review and approval must shall include approval of the policy and related forms pursuant to ss. 627.410 and 627.411, approval of the rates pursuant to s. 627.062, a determination that the loss model approved by the commission was accurately and appropriately applied to the insured structures to determine the 250-year probable maximum loss, and a determination that complete and accurate disclosure of all material provisions is provided to condominium unit owners before prior to execution of the agreement by a condominium association.
- 3. When determining the adequate amount of <u>property</u> hazard insurance coverage, the association may consider deductibles as determined by this subsection.

- (b) If an association is a developer-controlled association, the association shall exercise its best efforts to obtain and maintain insurance as described in paragraph (a). Failure to obtain and maintain adequate property hazard insurance during any period of developer control constitutes a breach of fiduciary responsibility by the developer-appointed members of the board of directors of the association, unless the members can show that despite such failure, they have made their best efforts to maintain the required coverage.
- (c) Policies may include deductibles as determined by the board.
- 1. The deductibles <u>must</u> shall be consistent with industry standards and prevailing practice for communities of similar size and age, and having similar construction and facilities in the locale where the condominium property is situated.
- 2. The deductibles may be based upon available funds, including reserve accounts, or predetermined assessment authority at the time the insurance is obtained.
- 3. The board shall establish the amount of deductibles based upon the level of available funds and predetermined assessment authority at a meeting of the board. Such meeting shall be open to all unit owners in the manner set forth in s. 718.112(2)(e). The notice of such meeting must state the proposed deductible and the available funds and the assessment authority relied upon by the board and estimate any potential assessment amount against each unit, if any. The meeting described in this paragraph may be held in conjunction with a meeting to consider the proposed budget or an amendment thereto.

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- (d) An association controlled by unit owners operating as a residential condominium shall use its best efforts to obtain and maintain adequate <u>property</u> insurance to protect the association, the association property, the common elements, and the condominium property that <u>must is required to</u> be insured by the association pursuant to this subsection.
- (f) Every property hazard insurance policy issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2009, for the purpose of protecting the condominium <u>must shall</u> provide primary coverage for:
- 1. All portions of the condominium property as originally installed or replacement of like kind and quality, in accordance with the original plans and specifications.
- 2. All alterations or additions made to the condominium property or association property pursuant to s. 718.113(2).
- 3. The coverage <u>must shall</u> exclude all personal property within the unit or limited common elements, and floor, wall, and ceiling coverings, electrical fixtures, appliances, water heaters, water filters, built-in cabinets and countertops, and window treatments, including curtains, drapes, blinds, hardware, and similar window treatment components, or replacements of any of the foregoing <u>which are located within the boundaries of the unit and serve only such unit. Such property and any insurance thereupon is the responsibility of the unit owner.</u>
- (g) A condominium unit owner's policy must conform to the requirements of s. 627.714. Every hazard insurance policy issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2009, to an individual unit owner must contain a provision stating that the coverage

Amendment No. 1
afforded by such policy is excess coverage over the amount
recoverable under any other policy covering the same property.
Such policies must include special assessment coverage of no
less than \$2,000 per occurrence. An insurance policy issued to
an individual unit owner providing such coverage does not
provide rights of subrogation against the condominium
association operating the condominium in which such individual's
unit is located.

1. All improvements or additions to the condominium property that benefit fewer than all unit owners shall be insured by the unit owner or owners having the use thereof, or may be insured by the association at the cost and expense of the unit owners having the use thereof.

2. The association shall require each owner to provide evidence of a currently effective policy of hazard and liability insurance upon request, but not more than once per year. Upon the failure of an owner to provide a certificate of insurance issued by an insurer approved to write such insurance in this state within 30 days after the date on which a written request is delivered, the association may purchase a policy of insurance on behalf of an owner. The cost of such a policy, together with reconstruction costs undertaken by the association but which are the responsibility of the unit owner, may be collected in the manner provided for the collection of assessments in s. 718.116.

1.3. All reconstruction work after a property casualty loss <u>must shall</u> be undertaken by the association except as otherwise authorized in this section. A unit owner may undertake reconstruction work on portions of the unit with the prior

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written consent of the board of administration. However, such work may be conditioned upon the approval of the repair methods, the qualifications of the proposed contractor, or the contract that is used for that purpose. A unit owner <u>must shall</u> obtain all required governmental permits and approvals <u>before prior to</u> commencing reconstruction.

- 2.4. Unit owners are responsible for the cost of reconstruction of any portions of the condominium property for which the unit owner is required to carry property casualty insurance, and any such reconstruction work undertaken by the association is shall be chargeable to the unit owner and enforceable as an assessment pursuant to s. 718.116. The association must be an additional named insured and loss payer on all casualty insurance policies issued to unit owners in the condominium operated by the association.
- 3.5. A multicondominium association may elect, by a majority vote of the collective members of the condominiums operated by the association, to operate the such condominiums as a single condominium for purposes of insurance matters, including, but not limited to, the purchase of the property hazard insurance required by this section and the apportionment of deductibles and damages in excess of coverage. The election to aggregate the treatment of insurance premiums, deductibles, and excess damages constitutes an amendment to the declaration of all condominiums operated by the association, and the costs of insurance must shall be stated in the association budget. The amendments must shall be recorded as required by s. 718.110.

- (j) Any portion of the condominium property that must required to be insured by the association against property casualty loss pursuant to paragraph (f) which is damaged by casualty shall be reconstructed, repaired, or replaced as necessary by the association as a common expense. All property hazard insurance deductibles, uninsured losses, and other damages in excess of property hazard insurance coverage under the property hazard insurance policies maintained by the association are a common expense of the condominium, except that:
- 1. A unit owner is responsible for the costs of repair or replacement of any portion of the condominium property not paid by insurance proceeds, if such damage is caused by intentional conduct, negligence, or failure to comply with the terms of the declaration or the rules of the association by a unit owner, the members of his or her family, unit occupants, tenants, guests, or invitees, without compromise of the subrogation rights of the any insurer as set forth in paragraph (g).
- 2. The provisions of subparagraph 1. regarding the financial responsibility of a unit owner for the costs of repairing or replacing other portions of the condominium property also apply to the costs of repair or replacement of personal property of other unit owners or the association, as well as other property, whether real or personal, which the unit owners are required to insure under paragraph (g).
- 3. To the extent the cost of repair or reconstruction for which the unit owner is responsible under this paragraph is reimbursed to the association by insurance proceeds, and, to the

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extent the association has collected the cost of such repair or reconstruction from the unit owner, the association shall reimburse the unit owner without the waiver of any rights of subrogation.

- 4. The association is not obligated to pay for reconstruction or repairs of property casualty losses as a common expense if the property casualty losses were known or should have been known to a unit owner and were not reported to the association until after the insurance claim of the association for that property casualty was settled or resolved with finality, or denied because on the basis that it was untimely filed.
- (n) The association is not obligated to pay for any reconstruction or repair expenses due to property casualty loss to any improvements installed by a current or former owner of the unit or by the developer if the improvement benefits only the unit for which it was installed and is not part of the standard improvements installed by the developer on all units as part of original construction, whether or not such improvement is located within the unit. This paragraph does not relieve any party of its obligations regarding recovery due under any insurance implemented specifically for any such improvements.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove line 2 and insert:

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An act relating to residential properties; creating s. 627.714, F.S.; requiring that coverage under a unit owner's policy for certain assessments include at least a minimum amount of loss assessment coverage; requiring that every property insurance policy to an individual unit owner contain a specified provision; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; deleting a requirement for the board of a condominium to hold a meeting open to unit owners to establish the amount of an insurance deductible; revising the property to which a property insurance policy for a condominium association applies; revising the requirements for a condominium unit owner's property insurance policy; amending s.

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	Aclopted
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	w/out objects
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	3-22-10
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	9 00
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER	****	
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Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Representative(s) Skidmore offered the following:

#### Amendment

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Remove lines 56-60 and insert:

(13) A condominium, cooperative, or multifamily residential building that is less than four stories in height and has a corridor providing an exterior means of egress is exempt from the requirement to install a manual fire alarm system under s. 9.6 of the Life Safety Code adopted in the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

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COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION
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ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N) WITHORAWA  ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)  3-22-19
FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
OTHER
Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy
Committee
Representative(s) Skidmore offered the following:
Amendment (with title amendment)
Remove lines 92-96 and insert:
of common areas with a sprinkler system before the end of _2014.
A condominium that has 1 1/2 hour or higher fire-rated interior
walls separating condominium units and that is not a high-rise
building need not retrofit the inside of units with fire alarm
systems.
TITLE AMENDMENT
Remove lines 7-11 and insert:
F.S.; providing that certain condominiums need not retrofit the

inside of units with fire alarm systems;

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION ,	1 1 1 1
ADOPTED	4(Y/N)	Adopter
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	Word
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	Objection
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	3-22-10
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER	-	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Representative(s) Skidmore offered the following:

# Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

Between lines 183 and 184, insert:

(11) If the unit is occupied by a tenant and the unit owner is delinquent in paying any monetary obligation due to the association, the association may make a written demand that the tenant pay the future monetary obligations related to the condominium unit to the association, and the tenant must make such payment. The demand is continuing in nature and, upon demand, the tenant must pay the monetary obligations to the association until the association releases the tenant or the tenant discontinues tenancy in the unit. The association must mail written notice to the unit owner of the association's demand that the tenant make payments to the association. Both the demand to tenant, and the notice to the unit owner, must contain the following statement in no less than 12-point type:

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WHERE A CONDOMINIUM OWNER IS DELINQUINT IN PAYMENTS OWED TO THE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, FLORIDA LAW ALLOWS THE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION TO REQUIRE TENANTS TO PAY ASSESSMENTS TO THE ASSOCIATION AND DEDUCT THE AMOUNT OF THE ASSESSMENTS FROM THE RENT OWED TO THE CONDOMINIUM OWNER. ASSESSMENTS PAID BY THE TENANT WILL BE CREDITED TO THE UNIT OWNER'S ACCOUNT WITH THE ASSOCIATION. THE APPLICABLE LAW IS AT SECTION 718.116(11) OF THE FLORIDA STATUTES. THE CONDOMINIUM OWNER MAY NOT EVICT OR ATTEMPT TO EVICT A TENANT BECAUSE THE TENANT COMPLIES WITH THIS LAW. TENANT IS ENTITLED TO ATTORNEYS FEES FROM THE CONDOMINIUM OWNER SHOULD THE CONDOMINIUM OWNER ATTEMPT TO EVICT OR OTHERWISE SUE A TENANT BECAUSE THE TENANT HAS COMPLIED WITH THIS LEGAL REQUIREMENT. A CONDOMINIUM UNIT OWNER THAT DISAGREES WITH THIS DEMAND UPON THE TENANT SHOULD CONTACT THE ASSOCIATION.

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The association shall, upon request, provide the tenant with written receipts for payments made. A tenant who acts in good faith in response to a written demand from an association is immune from any claim.from the unit owner. A unit owner has no cause of action against a tenant for making a payment to a condominium association in substantial compliance with this subsection, and who has paid the remaining rent to the unit owner after deducting the payment to the condominium association. The court shall award a tenant costs and

Amendment No. 4 attorney's fees payable by a unit owner who wrongfully attempts to evict or sue such a tenant.

- (a) If the tenant prepaid rent to the unit owner before receiving the demand from the association and provides written evidence of paying the rent to the association within 14 days after receiving the demand, the tenant must make any subsequent rental payments to the association to be credited against the monetary obligations of the unit owner to the association.
- (b) The tenant is not liable for increases in the amount of the monetary obligations due unless the tenant was notified in writing of the increase at least 10 days before the date the rent is due. The liability of the tenant may not exceed the amount due from the tenant to the tenant's landlord. The tenant's landlord shall provide the tenant a credit against rents due to the unit owner in the amount of monies paid to the association under this section.
- (c) The association may issue notices under s. 83.56 and may sue for eviction under ss. 83.59-83.625 as if the association were a landlord under part II of chapter 83 if the tenant fails to pay a required payment to the association.

  However, the association is not otherwise considered a landlord under chapter 83 and specifically has no duties under s. 83.51.
- (d) The tenant does not, by virtue of payment of monetary obligations to the association, have any of the rights of a unit owner to vote in any election or to examine the books and records of the association.
- (e) A court may supersede the effect of this subsection by appointing a receiver.

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# DIRECTORY AMENDMENT

Remove line 126 and insert:

- (h), (i), and (j) are added to that subsection, and subsection
- (11) is added to that section, to read:

Remove line 29 and insert:

#### TITLE AMENDMENT

pursuing certain causes of action; requiring a tenant in a unit owned by a person who is delinquent in the payment of a monetary obligation to the condominium association to pay rent to the association under certain circumstances; authorizing the condominium association to sue such tenant who fails to pay rent for eviction under certain circumstances; providing that the tenant is immune from claims from the unit owner as the result of paying rent to the association under certain circumstances; amending s. 720.3085,

#### COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED (Y/N)Adopted word objection ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)(N/N)ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION

WITHDRAWN (Y/N)

OTHER

FAILED TO ADOPT

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Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

(Y/N)

Representative(s) Skidmore offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 254-259 and insert: homeowners' association and provided for use by members of such association.

(2) A homeowners' association may disallow the use of common area facilities by parcel owners who are delinquent in the payment of association fees by more than 90 days.

Section 6. Section 718.1165, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

718.1165 Common area facilities; restriction of use.-

(1) For purposes of this section, the term "common area facilities" includes, but is not limited to, any clubhouse, entertainment facility, exercise facility, swimming pool, tennis court, or other recreation area owned or maintained by a condominium association, multicondominium association, or master Amendment No. 5 condominium association and provided for use by members of a condominium association.

(2) A condominium association, multicondominium association or master condominium association may disallow the use of common area facilities by a condominium unit owner who is delinquent in the payment of condominium association fees by more than 90 days.

TITLE AMENDMENT

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Remove lines 41-45 and insert:

for specified purposes; authorizing a homeowners' association to disallow the use of common area facilities by parcel owners who are delinquent in the payment of association fees by more than a specified number of days; creating s. 718.1165, F.S.; defining the term "common area facilities" for specified purposes; authorizing a condominium association, multicondominium association or master condominium association to disallow the use of common area facilities by unit owners who are delinquent in the payment of association fees by more than a specified number of days; repealing s. 553.509(2), F.S., relating to

# COUNCIL/COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. HB 959 (2010)

Amendment No. 6

	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED _ (Y/N) A COP+
	ADOPTED (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N) W/OLEF DESCRIPTION (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N) B-2-100
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION(Y/N) >>>>-(Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy
2	Committee
3	Representative(s) Domino offered the following:
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5	Amendment (with title amendment)
6	Remove lines 124-246
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LO	TITLE AMENDMENT
L1	Remove lines 12-39 and insert:
L2	creating s.

Bill No. HB 959 (2010)

Amendment No. 7

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION		Anded	
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ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)		ĺ
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	3-25-10	
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)		
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)		
OTHER	differential control of the Control		
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Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Representative(s) Soto offered the following:

#### Amendment

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Remove lines 93-96 and insert:

2014. A condominium that has 1 1/2 hour or higher fire-rated interior walls separating condominium units and that is not a high-rise building need not retrofit the inside of units with fire alarm systems.

# **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

# **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

Print Date: 3/22/2010 8:17 pm

**AMENDED** 

# HB 1017 : Relief/Edwidge Valmyr/City of North Miami

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Anitere Flores	X				
James Frishe	X				
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X	··			
Tom Grady		X			
Seth McKeel	X				
Dave Murzin	X				
H. Marlene O'Toole	X				
Ralph Poppell	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 13	Total Nays: 1	·		

COONCITYCOMMITTE	E ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	1 appter anded
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	\ (Y/N)	Adels americal

ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_ (Y/N)

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FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)

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Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Representative Galvano offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. The facts stated in the preamble to this act

are found and declared to be true.

Section 2. The City of North Miami is authorized and directed to appropriate from funds of the city not otherwise appropriated and draw a warrant payable to Edwidge Valmyr Gabriel, as natural parent and guardian of her son, Stanley Valmyr, a minor, and personal representative of his estate, in the sum of \$750,000 to be paid in eight equal payments of \$93,750, beginning on the first anniversary of the passage of this claim bill and each year thereafter, plus an amount equivalent to 50 percent of the negotiated medical lien asserted by Jackson Memorial Hospital up to \$40,000, as compensation for

the death of Stanley Valmyr due to the negligence of the City of North Miami.

Section 3. The amount paid by the City of North Miami pursuant to s. 768.28, Florida Statutes, and the amount awarded under this act are intended to provide the sole compensation for all present and future claims arising out of the factual situation described in this act which resulted in the death of Stanley Valmyr. The total amount paid for attorney's fees, lobbying fees, costs, and other similar expenses relating to this claim may not exceed 25 percent of the amount awarded under this act.

Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

#### TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of Edwidge Valmyr Gabriel, as parent and natural guardian of her son, Stanley Valmyr, a minor, and as personal representative of the Estate of Stanley Valmyr, deceased, by the City of North Miami; providing for an appropriation to compensate her for the wrongful death of her son, Stanley Valmyr, as a result of the negligence of the City of North Miami; providing a limitation on the payment of fees and costs; providing an effective date.

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73 74 WHEREAS, on March 28, 2007, Edwidge Valmyr Gabriel registered her son, Stanley Valmyr, who was 7 years of age, for a Fun Day camp operated by the City of North Miami, and

WHEREAS, the Fun Day camp was supposed to consist of various arts and crafts activities at the community center, and

WHEREAS, before March 30, 2007, which was the day on which the Fun Day was scheduled, the City of North Miami planned a day at the Thomas Sasso Pool located in the City of North Miami, and

WHEREAS, on March 30, 2007, at approximately 8 a.m., Edwidge Valmyr Gabriel took Stanley to the camp, and

WHEREAS, the children who were taken to the pool were given swim tests, and

WHEREAS, Stanley and many other children who were unable to swim were sent to a more shallow area of the pool, and

WHEREAS, if the camp counselors had known that they were bringing the children to the pool that day, they would have been in the pool to observe and protect the children, and

WHEREAS, the City of North Miami had four lifeguards on duty that day at the Thomas Sasso Pool, and

WHEREAS, while the children swam in the pool, three of those four lifeguards were in the administrative office, rather than observing the children, and

WHEREAS, one lifeguard was sitting in the lifeguard chair furthest from the area where the children were swimming, and

WHEREAS, Stanley Valmyr drowned in the Thomas Sasso Pool on March 30, 2007, and died on July 26, 2007, as a result of injuries sustained from drowning, and

WHEREAS, the City of North Miami was negligent in its actions, which directly resulted in the death of Stanley Valmyr, and

WHEREAS, a tort claim was filed on behalf of Edwidge Valmyr Gabriel, as parent and natural guardian of her son, Stanley Valmyr, a minor, and as personal representative of his estate, case number 08-22810(13), in the Circuit Court for the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, and

WHEREAS, the claim against the City of North Miami was settled prior to trial, and

WHEREAS, the City of North Miami has agreed to pay \$200,000 to Edwidge Valmyr Gabriel, pursuant to the statutory limits of liability set forth in s. 768.28, Florida Statutes, and

WHEREAS, the settlement agreement provides for the entry of a consent judgment in the amount of \$750,000 to be paid in eight equal payments beginning on the first anniversary of the passage of this claims bill, and each year thereafter, and

WHEREAS, the City of North Miami has agreed to pay 50 percent of the negotiated medical lien asserted by Jackson Memorial Hospital, up to \$40,000, and

WHEREAS, the amount of the medical lien asserted by Medicare is resolved, and

WHEREAS, the total amount of the medical lien is \$134,007.61, and

WHEREAS, Medicare has agreed to installments until the lien is satisfied, and

WHEREAS, the prior attorneys for Edwidge Valmyr Gabriel asserted a charging lien, the charging lien has been satisfied,

# COUNCIL/COMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 1017 (2010)

	Amendment No. 1
103	and the total amount of attorney's fees to be paid by Edwidge
104	Valmyr Gabriel will not exceed 25 percent of the recovery, and
105	WHEREAS, pursuant to the settlement, the City of North
106	Miami agrees that the passage of this act is appropriate and
107	agrees to pay in accordance with this act, NOW, THEREFORE,

Amendment No. 1A

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	ACTION  - (Y/N)  - (Y/N)  (Y/N)  Adopted worth
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	- (Y/N) FOOP WINT CAS
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	- $(Y/N)$
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
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OTHER	
Council/Committee heari	ng bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy
Committee	
Representative Gonzalez	offered the following:
Amendment to Amend	ment (1) by Representative Galvano
Remove lines 16-18	and insert:
this claim bill and eac	ch year thereafter, plus an additional
\$4,185.50 to be include	ed in the first warrant as payment for 50
percent of the negotiat	ed medical lien asserted by Jackson

Memorial Hospital, as compensation for

# **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

# **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

**AMENDED** 

# HB 1155 : Relief/Madonna Castillo/ City of Hialeah

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Anitere Flores	X				
James Frishe	X				
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady		X			
Seth McKeel	X				
Dave Murzin	X	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
H. Marlene O'Toole	X				
Raiph Poppell	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 13	Total Nays:	1		

# **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

# **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

Print Date: 3/22/2010 8:17 pm

**AMENDED** 

# HB 1303 : Relief/Lois Lacava/Munroe Regional Health System

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Eric Eisnaugle	x				
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Anitere Flores	X				
James Frishe	X				
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady		X			
Seth McKeel	X				
Dave Murzin	X				
H. Mariene O'Toole	X				
Ralph Poppell	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 13	Total Nays: 1	L		

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Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Representative Fresen offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 89-90 and insert:

appropriated and to pay the sum of \$125,000 to Lois H. Lacava
within 30 days and to make a second payment of \$125,000 to Lois
H. Lacava within 365 days thereafter, as compensation for
injuries and

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17 18 19 TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 19-40 and insert:

WHEREAS, Dr. Mehra brought these observations to the attention of the nursing staff, ordered an arterial Doppler test to be performed immediately, and advised the nurse to continue to daily monitor Ms. Lacava's production of red blood cells and

Amendment No. 1 the effectiveness of a blood-thinning drug that Ms. Lacava was prescribed, and

WHEREAS, an arterial Doppler test is a blood pressure test that measures the lack of blood flow which may be caused by a blockage in the arteries in the legs, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Mehra was not on call on the evening of November 12, but the next morning he was paged by the nurse taking care of Ms. Lacava and told that her venous Doppler test, a test used to check the circulation in the large veins in the legs, was negative for deep venous thrombosis, and

WHEREAS, upon further questioning, Dr. Mehra realized that the arterial Doppler test had not been performed even though he had ordered a nurse to conduct the test, and

WHEREAS, the Doppler technician, upon hearing the clinical features and history of the patient, had been reluctant to perform an arterial Doppler test because the technician thought there was a venous problem in Ms. Lacava's leg, and

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#### **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

# **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

**HB 1411 : Timeshares** 

**AMENDED** 

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Anitere Flores	X				
James Frishe	X	***************************************			
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Seth McKeel	X				
Dave Murzin	X				
H. Marlene O'Toole	X				
Ralph Poppell				X	
Darren Soto	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 13	Total Nays: 0	)		

#### **Appearances:**

Timeshares Pete Dunbar (Lobbyist) - Opponent Real Property Section-Florida Bar 215 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee Florida 32301

Phone: 222-3533

Timeshares (Bill & Amendment) Jason Gamel (Lobbyist) - Proponent American Resort development Association 4901 Vineland Road, Ste 635 Orlando Florida 32811 Phone: 407-245-7601

Timeshares (Bill & Amendment) Kurt Gurber (Lobbyist) - Proponent American Resort Development Association 200 S. Orange Ave Orlando Florida 32801 Phone: 407-649-4042

Timeshares (Bill & Amendment) Andrew M. Fisher (Lobbyist) - Proponent American Resort Development Association 200 S. Orange Ave, Ste 2300 Orlando Florida 32801 Phone: 407-540-7932

Print Date: 3/22/2010 8:17 pm

Actophed Word Objector
COUNCIL/COMMITTEE AMENDMENT 3-22-10

Bill No. HB 1411 (2010)

#### Amendment No. 1

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COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	<u>ACTION</u>		
ADOPTED	$\checkmark$ (Y/N)		
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)		
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)		
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)		
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)		
OTHER	# delication of address representations of the second second		
		·	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Representative(s) Dorworth offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Paragraph (jj) is added to subsection (5) of section 721.07, Florida Statutes, to read:

721.07 Public offering statement.—Prior to offering any timeshare plan, the developer must submit a filed public offering statement to the division for approval as prescribed by s. 721.03, s. 721.55, or this section. Until the division approves such filing, any contract regarding the sale of that timeshare plan is subject to cancellation by the purchaser pursuant to s. 721.10.

(5) Every filed public offering statement for a timeshare plan which is not a multisite timeshare plan shall contain the information required by this subsection. The division is

authorized to provide by rule the method by which a developer must provide such information to the division.

(jj) The following statement in conspicuous type:

The managing entity has a lien against each timeshare interest to secure the payment of assessments, ad valorem assessments, tax assessments, and special assessments. Your failure to make any required payments may result in the judicial or trustee foreclosure of an assessment lien and the loss of your timeshare interest. If the managing entity initiates a trustee procedure, you shall have the option to object to the use of the trustee foreclosure procedure and the managing entity may only proceed by filing a judicial foreclosure action.

- Section 2. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 721.16, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 721.16 Liens for overdue assessments; liens for labor performed on, or materials furnished to, a timeshare unit.—
- (2) The managing entity may bring a judicial an action in its name to foreclose a lien under subsection (1) in the manner a mortgage of real property is foreclosed and may also bring an action to recover a money judgment for the unpaid assessments without waiving any claim of lien. As an alternative to initiating a judicial action, the managing entity may initiate a trustee procedure to foreclose an assessment lien under s.

46 <u>721.855.</u>

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The lien is effective from the date of recording a claim of lien in the official public records of the county or counties in which the timeshare interest is accommodations and facilities constituting the timeshare plan are located. The claim of lien shall state the name of the timeshare plan and identify the timeshare interest for which the lien is effective, state the name of the purchaser, state the assessment amount due, and state the due dates. Notwithstanding any provision of s. 718.116(5) s. 718.116(5) (a) or s. 719.108(4) to the contrary, the lien is effective until satisfied or until 5 years have expired after the date the claim of lien is recorded unless, within that time, an action to enforce the lien is commenced pursuant to subsection (2). A claim of lien for assessments may include only assessments which are due when the claim is recorded. A claim of lien shall be signed and acknowledged by an officer or agent of the managing entity. Upon full payment, the person making the payment is entitled to receive a satisfaction of the lien.

Section 3. Part III of chapter 721, Florida Statutes,
entitled "Foreclosure of Liens on Timeshare Estates," is renamed
"Foreclosure of Liens on Timeshare Interests."

Section 4. Section 721.81, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 721.81 Legislative purpose.—The purposes of this part are to:
- (1) Recognize that timeshare <u>interests</u> estates are parcels of real property used for vacation experience rather than for

homestead <u>or investment</u> purposes and that there are numerous timeshare interests <del>estates</del> in this <del>the</del> state.

- (2) Recognize that the economic health and efficient operation of the vacation ownership industry are in part dependent upon the availability of an efficient and economical process for all timeshare interest foreclosures foreclosure.
- (3) Recognize the need to assist <u>both</u> owners' associations and mortgagees by simplifying and expediting the process <u>for the</u> <u>judicial and trustee</u> of foreclosure of assessment liens and mortgage liens against timeshare <u>interests</u> estates.
- (4) Improve judicial economy and reduce court congestion and the cost to taxpayers by establishing streamlined procedures for the judicial and trustee foreclosure of assessment liens and mortgage liens against timeshare interests estates.
- (5) Recognize that nearly all timeshare interest foreclosures are uncontested.
- (6) Protect the ability of consumers who own timeshare interests located in this state to choose a judicial proceeding for the foreclosure of an assessment lien or a mortgage lien against their timeshare interest.
- (7) Recognize that the use of the trustee foreclosure procedure established by ss. 721.855 and 721.856 shall have the same force and effect as the use of the judicial foreclosure procedure against a timeshare interest with respect to the provisions of this chapter or any other applicable law. However, obligors shall not be subject to a deficiency judgment even if the proceeds from the sale of the timeshare interest are insufficient to offset the amounts secured by the lien.

Section 5. Section 721.82, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 721.82 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
- (1) "Amounts secured by the lien" means all amounts secured by an assessment lien or mortgage lien, including, but not limited to, all past due amounts, accrued interest, late fees, taxes, advances for the payment of taxes, insurance and maintenance of the timeshare interest, and any fees or costs incurred by the lienholder or trustee, including any reasonable attorney's fees, trustee's fees, and costs incurred in connection with the default.
  - (2) (1) "Assessment lien" means:
- (a) A lien for delinquent assessments as provided in ss. 721.16, 718.116, and 719.108, and 721.16 as to timeshare condominiums; or
- (b) A lien for unpaid <u>ad valorem assessments, tax</u>
  <u>assessments, taxes</u> and special assessments as provided in s.
  192.037(8).
- (3)(2) "Junior interestholder" means any person who has a lien or interest of record against a timeshare <u>interest</u> estate in the county <u>or counties</u> in which the timeshare <u>interest</u> estate is located, which is inferior to the mortgage lien or assessment lien being foreclosed under this part.
- (4)(3) "Lienholder" means a holder of an assessment lien or a holder of a mortgage lien, as applicable. A receiver appointed under s. 721.26 is a lienholder for purposes of foreclosure of assessment liens under this part.

(2010)

Bill No. HB 1411

#### Amendment No. 1

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- 129 (5) (4) "Mortgage" has the same meaning set forth in s. 130 697.01.
  - (6) (5) "Mortgage lien" means a security interest in a timeshare <u>interest</u> estate created by a mortgage encumbering the timeshare interest estate.
    - (7) (6) "Mortgagee" means a person holding a mortgage lien.
  - (8) (7) "Mortgagor" means a person granting a mortgage lien or a person who has assumed the obligation secured by a mortgage lien.
    - (9) (8) "Notice address" means:
  - (a) As to an assessment lien, the address of the <del>current</del> owner of a timeshare <u>interest</u> estate as reflected by the books and records of the timeshare plan under ss. 721.13(4) and 721.15(7).
    - (b) As to a mortgage lien:
  - 1. The address of the mortgagor as set forth in the mortgage, the promissory note or a separate document executed by the mortgagor at the time the mortgage lien was created, or the most current address of the mortgagor according to the records of the mortgagee; and
  - 2. If the <del>current</del> owner of the timeshare <u>interest</u> estate is different from the mortgagor, the address of the <del>current</del> owner of the timeshare <u>interest</u> estate as reflected by the books and records of the mortgagee.
  - (c) As to a junior interestholder, the address as set forth in the recorded instrument creating the junior <u>lien</u> interest or <u>interest lien</u>, or <u>in</u> any recorded <u>amendment</u> supplement thereto changing the address, or <u>in any</u> written

(2010)

Bill No. HB 1411

Amendment No. 1

notification by the junior interestholder to the foreclosing lienholder changing the of such change in address.

- (10)(9) "Obligor" means the mortgagor, the person subject to an assessment lien, or the record owner of the timeshare interest estate.
- (11) "Permitted delivery service" means any nationally recognized common carrier delivery service or international airmail service that allows for return receipt service.
- (12)(10) "Registered agent" means an agent duly appointed by the obligor under s. 721.84 for the purpose of accepting all notices and service of process under this part. A registered agent may be an individual resident in this state whose business office qualifies as a registered office, or a domestic or foreign corporation or a not-for-profit corporation as defined in chapter 617 authorized to transact business or to conduct its affairs in this state, whose business office qualifies as a registered office. A registered agent for any obligor may not be the lienholder or the attorney for the lienholder.
- (13) (11) "Registered office" means the street address of the business office of the registered agent appointed under s. 721.84, located in this state.
- (14) "Trustee" means an attorney who is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar or his or her law firm, or a title insurer authorized to transact business in this state under s. 624.401, appointed as trustee or as substitute trustee in accordance with s. 721.855 or s. 721.856. A receiver appointed under s. 721.26 may act as a trustee under s. 721.855. A trustee must be independent as required by s. 721.05(20).

Section 6. Section 721.83, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 721.83 Consolidation of judicial foreclosure actions.
- (1) A complaint in a foreclosure proceeding involving timeshare <u>interests</u> estates may join in the same action multiple defendant obligors and junior interestholders of separate timeshare interests estates, provided:
- (a) The foreclosure proceeding involves a single timeshare property.
- (b) The foreclosure proceeding is filed by a single plaintiff.
- (c) The default and remedy provisions in the written instruments on which the foreclosure proceeding is based are substantially the same for each defendant.
- (d) The nature of the defaults alleged is the same for each defendant.
- (e) No more than 15 timeshare <u>interests</u> estates, without regard to the number of defendants, are joined within the same consolidated foreclosure action.
- (2) In any foreclosure proceeding involving multiple defendants filed under subsection (1), the court shall sever for separate trial any count of the complaint in which a defense or counterclaim is timely raised by a defendant.
- (3) A consolidated timeshare foreclosure action shall be considered a single action, suit, or proceeding for the payment of filing fees and service charges pursuant to general law. In addition to the payment of such filing fees and service charges, an additional filing fee of up to \$10 for each timeshare

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interest estate joined in that action shall be paid to the clerk
of court.

Section 7. Section 721.85, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

721.85 Service to notice address or on registered agent.

- (1) Service of process for a foreclosure proceeding involving a timeshare <u>interest</u> estate may be made by any means recognized by law. In addition, substituted service on <u>an</u> <u>obligor a party</u> who has appointed a registered agent under s. 721.84 may be made on such registered agent at the registered office. Also, when using s. 48.194 where in rem or quasi in rem relief only is sought, such service of process provisions are modified in connection with a foreclosure proceeding against a timeshare <u>interest</u> estate to provide that:
- (a) Such service of process may be made on any person whether the person is located inside or outside this state, by certified <u>mail</u>, or registered mail, or permitted delivery service, return receipt requested, addressed to the person to be served at the notice address, or on the <u>person's party's</u> registered agent duly appointed under s. 721.84, at the registered office; and
- (b) Service shall be considered obtained upon the signing of the return receipt by any person at the notice address, or by the registered agent.
- (2) The current owner and the mortgagor of a timeshare interest estate must promptly notify the owners' association and the mortgagee of any change of address.

- (3) Substituted notice under s. 721.855 or s. 721.856 for any party who has appointed a registered agent under s. 721.84 may be made on such registered agent at the registered office.
- Section 8. Section 721.855, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 721.855 Procedure for the trustee foreclosure of assessment liens.—The provisions of this section establish a trustee foreclosure procedure for assessment liens.

# (1) APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEE.-

- (a) A trustee or a substitute trustee may be appointed by a lienholder at any time by recording a notice of appointment of trustee or notice of substitution of trustee in the official records of the county or counties in which the timeshare interest is located. A lienholder may appoint multiple trustees in a single appointment, and any appointed trustee may be used by the lienholder regarding the trustee foreclosure of any assessment lien under any timeshare plan for which the trustee is appointed.
- (b) The recorded notice of appointment of trustee or notice of substitution of trustee shall contain the name and address of the trustee or substitute trustee, the name and address of the lienholder, and the name and address of the timeshare plan.
- (2) INITIATING THE USE OF A TRUSTEE FORECLOSURE PROCEDURE.—
- (a) Before initiating the trustee foreclosure procedure against any timeshare interest in a given timeshare plan, the managing entity shall inform owners of timeshare interests in

the timeshare plan in writing that the managing entity has the right to elect to use the trustee foreclosure procedure with respect to foreclosure of assessment liens as established in this section. The managing entity shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of this paragraph if the owners of timeshare interests in the given timeshare plan are informed by mail sent to each owner's notice address, in the notice of an annual or special meeting of the owners, by posting on the website of the applicable timeshare plan, or by any owner communication used by the managing entity.

- (b) Before initiating the trustee foreclosure procedure against any timeshare interest, a claim of lien against the timeshare interest shall be recorded under s. 721.16 or, if applicable, s. 718.116 or s. 719.108, and the notice of the intent to file a lien shall be given under s. 718.121 for timeshare condominiums and s. 719.108 for timeshare cooperatives.
- procedure against a timeshare interest, the lienholder shall deliver an affidavit to the trustee that identifies the obligor, the notice address of the obligor, the timeshare interest, the date that the notice of the intent to file a lien was given, if applicable, the official records book and page number where the claim of lien is recorded, and the name and notice address of any junior interestholder. The affidavit shall be accompanied by a title search of the timeshare interest identifying any junior interestholders of record, and the effective date of the title

- 295 search must be a date that is within 60 calendar days before the date of the affidavit.
  - 2. The affidavit shall also state the facts that establish that the obligor has defaulted in the obligation to make a payment under a specified provision of the timeshare instrument or applicable law.
  - 3. The affidavit shall also specify the amounts secured by the lien as of the date of the affidavit and a per diem amount to account for further accrual of the amounts secured by the lien.
    - (3) OBLIGOR'S RIGHTS.—
  - (a) The obligor may object to the lienholder's use of the trustee foreclosure procedure for a specific default any time before the sale of the timeshare interest under subsection (7) by delivering a written objection to the trustee using the objection form provided for in subsection (5). If the trustee receives the written objection from the obligor, the trustee may not proceed with the trustee foreclosure procedure as to the default specified in the notice of default and intent to foreclose under subsection (5), and the lienholder may proceed thereafter only with a judicial foreclosure action as to that specified default.
  - (b) At any time before the trustee issues the certificate of sale under paragraph (7)(f), the obligor may cure the default and redeem the timeshare interest by paying to the trustee the amounts secured by the lien in cash or in certified funds. From the time the trustee issues the certificate of sale, there is no right of redemption.

- (4) CONDITIONS TO TRUSTEE'S EXERCISE OF POWER OF SALE.—A trustee may sell an encumbered timeshare interest foreclosed under this section if:
- (a) The trustee has received the affidavit from the lienholder under paragraph (2)(c);
- (b) The trustee has not received a written objection to the use of the trustee foreclosure procedure under paragraph (3)(a) and the timeshare interest was not redeemed under paragraph (3)(b);
- (c) There is no lis pendens recorded and pending against the same timeshare interest and the trustee has not been served notice of the filing of any action to enjoin the trustee foreclosure sale;
- (d) The trustee has provided written notice of default and intent to foreclose as required by subsection (5) and a period of at least 30 calendar days has elapsed after such notice is deemed perfected under subsection (5); and
- (e) The notice of sale required by subsection (6) has been recorded in the official records of the county or counties in which the timeshare interest is located.
  - (5) NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND INTENT TO FORECLOSE.
- (a) In any foreclosure proceeding under this section, the trustee is required to notify the obligor of the proceeding by sending the obligor a written notice of default and intent to foreclose to the notice address of the obligor by certified mail, registered mail, or permitted delivery service, return receipt requested, and by first class mail or permitted delivery service, postage prepaid, as follows:

- 1. The notice of default and intent to foreclose shall identify the obligor, the notice address of the obligor, the legal description of the timeshare interest, the nature of the default, the amounts secured by the lien, and a per diem amount to account for further accrual of the amounts secured by the lien and shall state the method by which the obligor may cure the default, including the period of time following the date of the notice of default and intent to foreclose within which the obligor may cure the default.
- 2. The notice of default and intent to foreclose shall include an objection form with which the obligor can object to the use of the trustee foreclosure procedure by signing and returning the objection form to the trustee. The objection form shall identify the obligor, the notice address of the obligor, the timeshare interest, and the return address of the trustee and shall state: "The undersigned obligor exercises the obligor's right to object to the use of the trustee foreclosure procedure contained in section 721.855, Florida Statutes."
- 3. The notice of default and intent to foreclose shall also contain a statement in substantially the following form:

If you fail to cure the default as set forth in this notice or take other appropriate action with regard to this foreclosure matter, you risk losing ownership of your timeshare interest through the trustee foreclosure procedure established in section 721.855, Florida Statutes. You may choose to sign and send to the trustee the enclosed objection form, exercising

your right to object to the use of the trustee

foreclosure procedure. Upon the trustee's receipt of

your signed objection form, the foreclosure of the

lien with respect to the default specified in this

notice shall be subject to the judicial foreclosure

procedure only. You have the right to cure your

default in the manner set forth in this notice at any

time before the trustee's sale of your timeshare

interest. If you do not object to the use of the

trustee foreclosure procedure, you will not be subject

to a deficiency judgment even if the proceeds from the

sale of your timeshare interest are insufficient to

offset the amounts secured by the lien.

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- 4. The trustee shall also mail a copy of the notice of default and intent to foreclose, without the objection form, to the notice address of any junior interestholder by certified mail, registered mail, or permitted delivery service, return receipt requested, and by first class mail or permitted delivery service, postage prepaid.
- 5. Notice under this paragraph is considered perfected upon the trustee receiving the return receipt bearing the signature of the obligor or junior interestholder, as applicable, within 30 calendar days after the trustee sent the notice under this paragraph. Notice under this paragraph is not perfected if the notice is returned as undeliverable within 30 calendar days after the trustee sent the notice, if the trustee cannot ascertain from the receipt that the obligor or junior

interestholder, as applicable, is the person who signed the receipt, or if the receipt from the obligor or junior interestholder, as applicable, is returned or refused within 30 calendar days after the trustee sent the notice.

- (b) If the notice required by paragraph (a) is returned as undeliverable within 30 calendar days after the trustee sent the notice, the trustee shall perform a diligent search and inquiry to obtain a different address for the obligor or junior interestholder. For purposes of this paragraph, any address known and used by the lienholder for sending regular mailings or other communications from the lienholder to the obligor or junior interestholder, as applicable, shall be included with other addresses produced from the diligent search and inquiry, if any.
- 1. If the trustee's diligent search and inquiry produces an address different from the notice address, the trustee shall mail a copy of the notice by certified mail, registered mail, or permitted delivery service, return receipt requested, and by first class mail or permitted delivery service, postage prepaid to the new address. Notice under this subparagraph is considered perfected upon the trustee receiving the return receipt bearing the signature of the obligor or junior interestholder, as applicable, within 30 calendar days after the trustee sent the notice under this paragraph. Notice under this subparagraph is not perfected if the trustee cannot ascertain from the receipt that the obligor or junior interestholder, as applicable, is the person who signed the receipt or the receipt from the obligor or junior interestholder, as applicable, is returned refused.

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Unless the trustee perfects notice under this subparagraph, the trustee shall perfect service in the manner set forth in paragraph (c).

- 2. If the trustee's diligent search and inquiry does not locate a different address for the obligor or junior interestholder, as applicable, the trustee may perfect notice against that person under paragraph (c).
- (c) If the notice is not perfected under subparagraph

  (a) 5., and such notice was not returned as undeliverable, or if

  the notice was not perfected under subparagraphs (b) 1. or (b) 2.,

  the trustee may perfect notice by publication in a newspaper of

  general circulation in the county or counties in which the

  timeshare interest is located. The notice shall appear at least

  once a week for 2 consecutive weeks. The trustee may group an

  unlimited number of notices in the same publication, provided

  that all of the notices pertain to the same timeshare plan.

  Notice under this paragraph is considered perfected upon

  publication as required in this paragraph.
- (d) If notice is perfected under subparagraph (a)5, the trustee shall execute an affidavit in recordable form setting forth the manner in which notice was perfected and attach the affidavit to the certificate of compliance set forth in subsection (9). The affidavit shall state the nature of the notice, the date on which the notice was mailed, the name and address on the envelope containing the notice, the manner in which the notice was mailed, and the basis for that knowledge.
- (e) If notice is perfected under subparagraph (b)1., the trustee shall execute an affidavit in recordable form setting

forth the manner in which notice was perfected and attach the affidavit to the certificate of compliance set forth in subsection (9). The affidavit shall state the nature of the notice, the dates on which the notice was mailed, the name and addresses on the envelopes containing the notice, the manner in which the notices were mailed, the fact that a signed receipt from the certified mail, registered mail, or permitted delivery service was not timely received, and the name and address on the envelopes containing the notice.

- trustee shall execute an affidavit in recordable form setting forth the manner in which notice was perfected and attach the affidavit to the certificate of compliance set forth in subsection (9). The affidavit shall state the nature of the notice, the date on which the notice was mailed, the name and address on the envelope containing the notice, the manner in which the notice was mailed, the fact that a signed receipt from the certified or registered mail or the permitted delivery service was not timely received, the date on which a copy of the notice was mailed again by first class mail with the return address of the trustee on the envelope, and the name and address on the envelope containing the notice. The envelopes from the attempts to mail notice, if available, shall also be attached to the affidavit.
- (d), the trustee shall execute an affidavit in recordable form setting forth the manner in which notice was perfected and attach the affidavit to the certificate of compliance set forth

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- in subsection (7). The affidavit shall include all the information contained in either paragraph (d) or paragraph (e), as applicable, shall state that the notice was perfected by publication after diligent search and inquiry was made for the current address for the person, and shall include a statement that notice was perfected by publication, and shall set forth the information required by s. 49.041 in the case of a natural person, or s. 49.051 in the case of a corporation, whichever is applicable. No other action of the trustee is necessary to perfect notice.
  - (6) NOTICE OF SALE.
  - (a) The notice of sale shall set forth:
- 1. The name and notice addresses of the obligor and any junior interestholder.
  - 2. The legal description of the timeshare interest.
  - 3. The name and address of the trustee.
- 4. A description of the default that is the basis for the foreclosure.
- 5. The official records book and page numbers where the claim of lien is recorded.
- 6. The amounts secured by the lien and a per diem amount to account for further accrual of the amounts secured by the lien.
- 7. The date, location, and starting time of the trustee's sale.
- 8. The right of and the method by which the obligor may cure the default or the right of any junior interestholder to

redeem its interest up to the date the trustee issues the certificate of sale in accordance with paragraph (8)(f).

- (b) The trustee shall send a copy of the notice of sale within 3 business days from the date it is submitted for recording, by first class mail or permitted delivery service, postage prepaid, to the notice addresses of the obligor and any junior interestholder.
- (c) Subsequent to the date of recording of the notice of sale, no notice is required to be given to any person claiming an interest in the timeshare interest except as provided in this section. The recording of the notice of sale has the same force and effect as the filing of a lis pendens in a judicial proceeding under s. 48.23.
- (d)1. The trustee shall publish the notice of sale in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the timeshare interest is located at least once a week for 2 consecutive weeks before the date of the sale. The last publication shall occur at least 5 calendar days before the sale.
- 2. The trustee may group an unlimited number of notices of sale in the same publication, provided that all of the notices of sale pertain to the same timeshare plan.
  - (7) MANNER OF SALE.
- (a) The sale of a timeshare interest by the trustee in a public auction shall be held in the county in which the timeshare interest is located, on the date, location, and starting time designated in the notice of sale, which shall be after 9:00 a.m. but before 4:00 p.m. on a business day not less

than 30 calendar days after the recording of the notice of sale.

The trustee's sale may occur online at a specific website on the

Internet or in any other manner used by the clerk of the court

for a judicial foreclosure sales procedure in the county or

counties in which the timeshare interest is located.

- (b) The trustee shall conduct the sale and act as the auctioneer.
- (c) The lienholder and any person other than the trustee may bid at the sale. In lieu of participating in the sale, the lienholder may send the trustee written bidding instructions that the trustee shall announce as appropriate during the sale.
- (d) The trustee may postpone the sale from time to time. In such case, notice of postponement must be given by the trustee at the date, time, and location contained in the notice of sale. The notice of sale for the postponed sale shall be mailed under paragraph (6)(b), recorded under paragraph (4)(e), and published pursuant to paragraph (6)(d). The effective date of the initial notice of sale under paragraph (6)(b) is not affected by a postponed sale.
- (e) The highest bidder of the timeshare interest shall pay the price bid to the trustee in cash or certified funds on the day of the sale. If the lienholder is the highest bidder, the lienholder shall receive a credit up to the amount set forth in the notice of sale under subparagraph (6) (a) 6.
- (f) On the date of the sale the trustee shall issue to the highest bidder a certificate of sale stating that a foreclosure conforming to the requirements of this section has occurred, including the time, location, and date of the sale, that the

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timeshare interest was sold, the amounts secured by the lien, and the amount of the highest bid. A copy of the certificate of sale shall be mailed by certified mail, registered mail, or permitted delivery service, return receipt requested, to all persons entitled to receive a notice of sale under subsection (6).

- (g) Before a sale conducted under this subsection (7), a junior interestholder may pursue adjudication by court, by interpleader, or otherwise respecting any matter that is disputed by the junior interestholder.
  - (8) EFFECT OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.-
- (a) A sale conducted under subsection (7) forecloses and terminates all interests of any person to whom notice is given under paragraph (4)(d) and under paragraph (6)(b), and of any other person claiming by, through, or under any such person, in the affected timeshare interest. A failure to give notice to any person entitled to notice does not affect the validity of the sale as to the interests of any person properly notified. A person entitled to notice but not given notice has the rights of a person not made a defendant in a judicial foreclosure.
- (b) On the issuance of a certificate of sale under paragraph (7)(f), all rights of redemption that have been foreclosed under this section shall terminate.
- (c) A sale conducted under subsection (7) releases the obligor's liability for all amounts secured by the lien. The lienholder has no right to any deficiency judgment against the obligor after a sale of the obligor's timeshare interest under this section.

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- presumed valid and may be relied upon by third parties without actual knowledge of irregularities in the foreclosure proceedings. If for any reason there is an irregularity in the foreclosure proceedings, a purchaser becomes subrogated to all the rights of the lienholder to the indebtedness that it secured to the extent necessary to reforeclose the assessment lien in order to correct the irregularity, and becomes entitled to an action de novo for the foreclosure of such assessment lien. Any subsequent reforeclosure required to correct an irregularity may be conducted under this section.
  - (9) TRUSTEE'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE.
- (a) Within 10 calendar days after the trustee conducts a sale, the trustee shall execute and acknowledge a certificate of compliance which shall:
- 1. Confirm delivery of the notice of default and intent to foreclose and attach the affidavit required under subsection (5).
- 2. State that the default was not cured, that the trustee did not receive any written objection under paragraph (3)(a), and that the timeshare interest was not redeemed under paragraph (3)(b).
- 3. Confirm that the notice of sale was published as required under paragraph (6)(d) and attach an affidavit of publication for the notice of sale.
- 4. Confirm that the notice of sale was mailed under paragraph (6)(b) together with a list of the parties to whom the notice of sale was mailed.

(b) In furtherance of the execution the certificate of compliance required under this subsection, the trustee is entitled to rely upon an affidavit or certification from the lienholder as to the facts and circumstances of default and failure to cure the default.

#### (10) TRUSTEE'S DEED.-

- (a) The trustee's deed shall include the name and address of the trustee, the name and address of the highest bidder, the name of the former owner, a legal description of the timeshare interest, and the name and address of the preparer of the trustee's deed. The trustee's deed shall recite that the certificate of compliance was recorded, and shall contain no warranties of title from the trustee. The certificate of compliance shall be attached as an exhibit to the trustee's deed.
- (b) Ten calendar days after a sale, absent the prior filing and service on the trustee of a judicial action to enjoin issuance of the trustee's deed to the timeshare interest, the trustee shall:
  - 1. Issue a trustee's deed to the highest bidder.
- 2. Record the trustee's deed in the official records of the county or counties in which the timeshare interest is located.
- (c)1. The certificate of compliance and trustee's deed together are presumptive evidence of the truth of the matters set forth in them, and no action to set aside the sale and void the trustee's deed may be filed or otherwise pursued against any person acquiring the timeshare interest for value.

- 2. The trustee's deed conveys to the highest bidder all rights, title, and interest in the timeshare interest that the former owner had, or had the power to convey, at the time of the recording of the claim of lien, together with all rights, title, and interest that the former owner or his or her successors in interest acquired after the recording of the claim of lien.
- 3. The issuance and recording of a trustee's deed shall have the same force and effect as the issuance and recording of a certificate of title by the clerk of the court in a judicial foreclosure action.
  - (11) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS OF SALE.—
- (a) The trustee shall apply the proceeds of the sale as follows:
- 1. To the expenses of the sale, including compensation of the trustee.
- 2. To the amount owed and set forth in the notice as required in subparagraph (6)(a)6.
- 3. If there are junior interestholders, the trustee may file an action in interpleader, pay the surplus to a court of competent jurisdiction, name the competing junior interestholders, and ask the court to determine the proper distribution of the surplus. In any interpleader action, the trustee shall recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- 4. If there are no junior interestholders, or if all junior interestholders have been paid, any surplus shall be paid to the former owner. If the trustee is unable to locate the former owner 1 year after the sale, the surplus, if any, shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer under chapter 717.

- (b) In disposing of the proceeds of the sale, the trustee may rely on the information provided in the affidavit of the lienholder under paragraph (2)(c) and, in the event of a dispute or uncertainty over such claims, the trustee has the discretion to submit the matter to adjudication by court, by interpleader, or otherwise and shall recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- continuing right to bring a judicial foreclosure action, in lieu of using the trustee foreclosure foreclosure procedure, with respect to any assessment lien.
- (13) APPLICATION.—This section applies to any default giving rise to the imposition of an assessment lien which occurs after the effective date of this section. An amendment to a timeshare instrument is not required to permit a managing entity lienholder to use the trustee foreclosure procedures of this section. If a timeshare instrument contains any provision that prevents the use of the trustee foreclosure procedures, an amendment to the timeshare instrument permitting the use of the trustee foreclosure procedure set forth in this section may be adopted by a majority of those present and voting at a duly called meeting of the owners' association at which at least 15 percent of the voting interests are present in person or by proxy.
- (14) ACTIONS FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE TRUSTEE FORECLOSURE PROCEDURE.—An action for actual damages for a material violation of this section may be brought by an obligor against the

- lienholder for the failure to follow the trustee foreclosure procedure contained in this section.
  - Section 9. Section 721.856, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 721.856 Procedure for the trustee foreclosure of mortgage liens.—The provisions of this section establish a trustee foreclosure procedure for mortgage liens.
  - (1) APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEE.
- (a) A trustee or a substitute trustee may be appointed by a lienholder at any time by recording a notice of appointment of trustee or notice of substitution of trustee in the official records of the county or counties in which the timeshare interest is located. A lienholder may appoint multiple trustees in a single appointment, and any appointed trustee may be used by the lienholder regarding the trustee foreclosure of any mortgage lien.
- (b) The recorded notice of appointment of trustee or notice of substitution of trustee shall contain the name and address of the trustee or substitute trustee, the name and address of the lienholder, and the name and address of the timeshare plan.
  - (2) INITIATING THE TRUSTEE FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE LIENS.-
- (a) Before initiating the trustee foreclosure against a timeshare interest, the mortgage, or an amendment to a mortgage executed by the obligor before the effective date of this section, must contain a statement in substantially the following form:

If the mortgagor fails to make timely payments under the obligation secured by this mortgage, or is otherwise deemed in uncured default of this mortgage, the lien against the mortgagor's timeshare interest created by this mortgage may be foreclosed in accordance with either a judicial foreclosure procedure or a trustee foreclosure procedure and may result in the loss of your timeshare interest. If the mortgagee initiates a trustee foreclosure procedure, the mortgagor shall have the option to object and the mortgagee may proceed only by filing a judicial foreclosure action.

- (b)1. In order to initiate a trustee foreclosure procedure against a timeshare interest, the lienholder shall deliver an affidavit to the trustee that identifies the obligor, the notice address of the obligor, the timeshare interest, the official records book and page number where the mortgage is recorded, and the name and notice address of any junior interestholder. The affidavit shall be accompanied by a title search of the timeshare interest identifying any junior interestholders of record, and the effective date of the title search must be a date that is within 60 calendar days before the date of the affidavit.
- 2. The affidavit shall also state the facts that establish that the obligor has defaulted in the obligation to make a payment under a specified provision of the mortgage or is

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otherwise deemed in uncured default under a specified provision of the mortgage.

- 3. The affidavit shall also specify the amounts secured by the lien as of the date of the affidavit and a per diem amount to account for further accrual of the amounts secured by the lien.
  - (3) OBLIGOR'S RIGHTS.-
- (a) The obligor may object to the lienholder's use of the trustee's foreclosure procedure for a specific default any time before the sale of the timeshare interest under subsection (8) by delivering a written objection to the trustee using the objection form provided for in subsection (5). If the trustee receives the written objection from the obligor, the trustee may not proceed with the trustee foreclosure procedure as to the default specified in the notice of default and intent to foreclose under subsection (5), and the lienholder may proceed thereafter only with a judicial foreclosure action as to that specified default.
- (b) At any time before the trustee issues the certificate of sale under paragraph (7)(f), the obligor may cure the default and redeem the timeshare interest by paying the amounts secured by the lien in cash or certified funds to the trustee.

  Otherwise, once the trustee issues the certificate of sale, there is no right of redemption.
- (4) CONDITIONS TO TRUSTEE'S EXERCISE OF POWER OF SALE.—A trustee may sell an encumbered timeshare interest foreclosed under this section if:

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- 796 (a) The trustee has received the affidavit from the 1997 lienholder under paragraph (2)(c);
  - (b) The trustee has not received a written objection to the use of the trustee foreclosure procedure under paragraph (3) (a) and the timeshare interest was not redeemed under paragraph (3) (b);
  - (c) There is no lis pendens recorded and pending against the same timeshare interest, and the trustee has not been served notice of the filing of any action to enjoin the trustee foreclosure sale;
  - (d) The trustee is in possession of the original promissory note executed by the mortgagor and secured by the mortgage lien;
  - (e) The trustee has provided written notice of default and intent to foreclose as required under subsection (5) and a period of at least 30 calendar days has elapsed after such notice is deemed perfected under subsection (5); and
  - (f) The notice of sale required by subsection (6) has been recorded in the official records of the county in which the mortgage was recorded.
    - (5) NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND INTENT TO FORECLOSE.-
- (a) In any foreclosure proceeding under this section, the
  trustee is required to notify the obligor of the proceeding by
  sending the obligor a written notice of default and intent to
  foreclose to the notice address of the obligor by certified
  mail, registered mail, or permitted delivery service, return
  receipt requested, and by first class mail or permitted service,
  postage prepaid, as follows:

- 1. The notice of default and intent to foreclose shall identify the obligor, the notice address of the obligor, the legal description of the timeshare interest, the nature of the default, the amounts secured by the lien, and a per diem amount to account for further accrual of the amounts secured by the lien and shall state the method by which the obligor may cure the default, including the period of time following the date of the notice of default and intent to foreclose within which the obligor may cure the default.
- 2. The notice of default and intent to foreclose shall include an objection form with which the obligor can object to the use of the trustee foreclosure procedure by signing and returning the objection form to the trustee. The objection form shall identify the obligor, the notice address of the obligor, the timeshare interest, and the return address of the trustee and shall state: "The undersigned obligor exercises the obligor's right to object to the use of the trustee foreclosure procedure contained in section 721.856, Florida Statutes."
- 3. The notice of default and intent to foreclose shall also contain a statement in substantially the following form:

If you fail to cure the default as set forth in this notice or take other appropriate action with regard to this foreclosure matter, you risk losing ownership of your timeshare interest through the trustee foreclosure procedure established in section 721.856, Florida Statutes. You may choose to sign and send to the trustee the enclosed objection form, exercising

your right to object to the use of the trustee
foreclosure procedure. Upon the trustee's receipt of
your signed objection form, the foreclosure of the
lien with respect to the default specified in this
notice shall be subject to the judicial foreclosure
procedure only. You have the right to cure your
default in the manner set forth in this notice at any
time before the trustee's sale of your timeshare
interest. If you do not object to the use of the
trustee foreclosure procedure, you will not be subject
to a deficiency judgment even if the proceeds from the
sale of your timeshare interest are insufficient to
offset the amounts secured by the lien.

- 4. The trustee shall also mail a copy of the notice of default and intent to foreclose, without the objection form, to the notice address of any junior interestholder by certified mail, registered mail, or permitted delivery service, return receipt requested, and by first class mail or permitted delivery service, postage prepaid.
- 5. Notice under this paragraph is considered perfected upon the trustee receiving the return receipt bearing the signature of the obligor or junior interestholder, as applicable, within 30 calendar days after the trustee sent the notice under this paragraph. Notice under this paragraph is not perfected if the notice is returned as undeliverable within 30 calendar days after the trustee sent the notice, if the trustee cannot ascertain from the receipt that the obligor or junior

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interestholder, as applicable, is the person who signed the receipt, or if the receipt from the obligor or junior interestholder, as applicable, is returned or refused within 30 calendar days after the trustee sent the notice.

- (b) If the notice required by paragraph (a) is returned as undeliverable within 30 calendar days after the trustee sent the notice, the trustee shall perform a diligent search and inquiry to obtain a different address for the obligor or junior interestholder. For purposes of this paragraph, any address known and used by the lienholder for sending regular mailings or other communications from the lienholder to the obligor or junior interestholder, as applicable, shall be included with other addresses produced from the diligent search and inquiry, if any.
- 1. If the trustee's diligent search and inquiry produces an address different from the notice address, the trustee shall mail a copy of the notice by certified mail, registered mail, or permitted delivery service, return receipt requested, and by first class mail or permitted delivery service, postage prepaid to the new address. Notice under this subparagraph is considered perfected upon the trustee receiving the return receipt bearing the signature of the obligor or junior interestholder, as applicable, within 30 calendar days after the trustee sent the notice under this paragraph. Notice under this subparagraph is not perfected if the trustee cannot ascertain from the receipt that the obligor or junior interestholder, as applicable, is the person who signed the receipt or the receipt from the obligor or junior interestholder, as applicable, is returned refused.

Unless the trustee perfects notice under this subparagraph, the trustee shall perfect service in the manner set forth in paragraph (c).

- 2. If the trustee's diligent search and inquiry does not locate a different address for the obligor or junior interestholder, as applicable, the trustee may perfect notice against that person under paragraph (c).
- (c) If the notice is not perfected under subparagraph

  (a) 5., and such notice was not returned as undeliverable, or if
  the notice was not perfected under subparagraphs (b) 1. or (b) 2.,
  the trustee may perfect notice by publication in a newspaper of
  general circulation in the county or counties in which the
  timeshare interest is located. The notice shall appear at least
  once a week for 2 consecutive weeks. The trustee may group an
  unlimited number of notices in the same publication, provided
  that all of the notices pertain to the same timeshare plan.
  Notice under this paragraph is considered perfected upon
  publication as required in this paragraph.
- (d) If notice is perfected under subparagraph (a)5., the trustee shall execute an affidavit in recordable form setting forth the manner in which notice was perfected and attach the affidavit to the certificate of compliance set forth in subsection (9). The affidavit shall state the nature of the notice, the date on which the notice was mailed, the name and address on the envelope containing the notice, the manner in which the notice was mailed, and the basis for that knowledge.
- (e) If notice is perfected under subparagraph (b)1., the trustee shall execute an affidavit in recordable form setting

Bill No. HB 1411 (2010)
Amendment No. 1

forth the manner in which notice was perfected and attach the
affidavit to the certificate of compliance set forth in
subsection (9). The affidavit shall state the nature of the
notice, the dates on which the notice was mailed, the name and
addresses on the envelopes containing the notice, the manner in
which the notices were mailed, the fact that a signed receipt

942 from the certified mail, registered mail, or permitted delivery

service was not timely received, and the name and address on the

944 envelopes containing the notice.

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- (f) If notice is perfected under paragraph (c), the trustee shall execute an affidavit in recordable form setting forth the manner in which notice was perfected and attach the affidavit to the certificate of compliance set forth in subsection (9). The affidavit shall include all the information contained in either paragraph (d) or paragraph (e), as applicable, shall state that the notice was perfected by publication after diligent search and inquiry was made for the current address for the person, shall include a statement that notice was perfected by publication, and shall set forth the information required by s. 49.041 in the case of a natural person, or s. 49.051 in the case of a corporation, whichever is applicable. No other action of the trustee is necessary to perfect notice.
  - (6) NOTICE OF SALE.-
  - (a) The notice of sale shall set forth:
- 1. The name and notice addresses of the obligor and any junior interestholder.
  - 2. The legal description of the timeshare interest.

- 3. The name and address of the trustee.
- 4. A description of the default that is the basis for the foreclosure.
- 5. The official records book and page numbers where the mortgage is recorded.
- 6. The amounts secured by the lien and a per diem amount to account for further accrual of the amounts secured by the lien.
- 7. The date, location, and starting time of the trustee's sale.
- 8. The right of and the method by which the obligor may cure the default or the right of any junior interestholder to redeem its interest up to the date the trustee issues the certificate of sale in accordance with paragraph (8)(f).
- (b) The trustee shall send a copy of the notice of sale within 3 business days following the date it is submitted for recording, by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the notice addresses of the obligor and any junior interestholder.
- (c) Subsequent to the date of recording of the notice of sale, no notice is required to be given to any person claiming an interest in the timeshare interest except as provided in this section. The recording of the notice of sale has the same force and effect as the filing of a lis pendens in a judicial proceeding under s. 48.23.
- (d)1. The trustee shall publish the notice of sale in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the timeshare interest is located at least once a week for two consecutive weeks before the date of the sale. The last

Amendment No. 1 publication shall occur at least 5 calendar days before the sale.

- 2. The trustee may group an unlimited number of notices of sale in the same publication, provided that all of the notices of sale pertain to the same timeshare plan.
  - (7) MANNER OF SALE.

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- (a) The sale of a timeshare interest by the trustee in a public auction shall be held in the county in which the timeshare interest is located, on the date, location, and starting time designated in the notice of sale, which shall be after 9:00 a.m. but before 4:00 p.m. on a business day not less than 30 calendar days after the recording of the notice of sale. The trustee's sale may occur online at a specific website on the Internet or in any other manner used by the clerk of the court for a judicial foreclosure sales procedure in the county or counties in which the timeshare interest is located.
- (b) The trustee shall conduct the sale and act as the auctioneer.
- (c) The lienholder and any person other than the trustee may bid at the sale. In lieu of participating in the sale, the lienholder may send the trustee written bidding instructions that the trustee shall announce as appropriate during the sale.
- (d) The trustee may postpone the sale from time to time. In such case, notice of postponement must be given by the trustee at the date, time, and location contained in the notice of sale. The notice of sale for the postponed sale shall be mailed under paragraph (6)(b), recorded under paragraph (4)(f), and published under paragraph (6)(d). The effective date of the

initial notice of sale for purposes of paragraph (4)(b) is not affected by a postponed sale.

- (e) The highest bidder of the timeshare interest shall pay the price bid to the trustee in cash or certified funds on the day of the sale. If the lienholder is the highest bidder, the lienholder shall receive a credit up to the amount set forth in the notice of sale as required under subparagraph (6) (a) 6.
- or certified funds due from the highest bidder, the trustee shall issue to the highest bidder a certificate of sale stating that a foreclosure conforming to the requirements of this section has occurred, including the time, location, and date of the sale, that the timeshare interest was sold, the amounts secured by the lien, and the amount of the highest bid. A copy of the certificate of sale shall be mailed by certified mail, registered mail, or permitted delivery service, return receipt requested, to all persons entitled to receive a notice of sale under subsection (6).
- (g) Before a sale conducted under this subsection (7), a junior interestholder may pursue adjudication by court, by interpleader, or otherwise respecting any matter that is disputed by the junior interestholder.
  - (8) EFFECT OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.
- (a) A sale conducted under subsection (7) forecloses and terminates all interests of any person to whom notice is given under paragraph (4)(e) and paragraph (6)(b), and of any other person claiming by, through, or under any such person, in the affected timeshare interest. A failure to give notice to any

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person entitled to notice does not affect the validity of the sale as to the interests of any person properly notified. A person entitled to notice but not given notice has the rights of a person not made a defendant in a judicial foreclosure.

- (b) On the issuance of a certificate of sale under paragraph (7)(f), all rights of redemption that have been foreclosed under this section shall terminate.
- (c) A sale conducted under subsection (7) releases the obligor's liability for all amounts secured by the lien. The lienholder has no right to any deficiency judgment against the obligor after a sale of the obligor's timeshare interest under this section.
- presumed valid and may be relied upon by third parties without actual knowledge of any irregularities in the foreclosure proceedings. If for any reason there is an irregularity in the foreclosure proceedings, a purchaser becomes subrogated to all the rights of the lienholder to the indebtedness that it secured to the extent necessary to reforeclose the mortgage lien in order to correct the irregularity, and becomes entitled to an action de novo for the foreclosure of such mortgage lien. Any subsequent reforeclosure required to correct an irregularity may be conducted under this section.
  - (9) TRUSTEE'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE.
- (a) Within 10 calendar days after the trustee conducts a sale, the trustee shall execute and acknowledge a certificate of compliance which shall:

- 1075 1. Confirm delivery of the notice of default and intent to
  1076 foreclose and attach the affidavit required under subsection
  1077 (5);
  - 2. State that the default was not cured, that the trustee did not receive any written objection under paragraph (3)(a), and that the timeshare interest was not redeemed under paragraph (3)(b);
  - 3. State that the trustee is in possession of the original promissory note executed by the mortgagor and secured by the mortgage lien;
  - 4. Confirm that the notice of sale was published as required under paragraph (6)(d) and attach an affidavit of publication for the notice of sale; and
  - 5. Confirm that the notice of sale was mailed under paragraph (6)(b) together with a list of the parties to whom the notice of sale was mailed.
  - (b) In furtherance of the execution and recording of the certificate of compliance required under this subsection, the trustee is entitled to rely upon an affidavit or certification from the lienholder as to the facts and circumstances of default and failure to cure the default.
    - (10) TRUSTEE'S DEED.-
  - (a) The trustee's deed shall include the name and address of the trustee, the name and address of the highest bidder, the name of the former owner, a legal description of the timeshare interest, and the name and address of the preparer of the trustee's deed. The trustee's deed shall recite that the certificate of compliance was recorded, and shall contain no

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- warranties of title from the trustee. The certificate of

  compliance shall be attached as an exhibit to the trustee's

  deed.
  - (b) Ten calendar days after a sale, absent the prior filing and service on the trustee of a judicial action to enjoin issuance of the trustee's deed to the timeshare interest, the trustee shall:
  - 1. Cancel the original promissory note executed by the mortgagor and secured by the mortgage lien.
    - 2. Issue a trustee's deed to the highest bidder.
  - 3. Record the trustee's deed in the official records of the county or counties in which the timeshare interest is located.
  - (c) 1. The certificate of compliance and trustee's deed together are presumptive evidence of the truth of the matters set forth in them, and no action to set aside the sale and void the trustee's deed may be filed or otherwise pursued against any person acquiring the timeshare interest for value.
  - 2. The trustee's deed conveys to the highest bidder all rights, title, and interest in the timeshare interest that the former owner had, or had the power to convey together with all rights, title, and interest that the former owner or his or her successors in interest acquired after the execution of the mortgage.
  - 3. The issuance and recording of a trustee's deed shall have the same force and effect as the issuance and recording of a certificate of title by the clerk of the court in a judicial foreclosure action.

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- (11) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS OF SALE.
- (a) The trustee shall apply the proceeds of the sale as follows:
- 1. To the expenses of the sale, including compensation of the trustee.
- 2. To the amount owed and set forth in the notice as required under subparagraph (6) (a) 6.
- 3. If there are junior interestholders, the trustee may file an action in interpleader, pay the surplus to a court of competent jurisdiction, name the competing junior interestholders, and ask the court to determine the proper distribution of the surplus. In any interpleader action, the trustee shall recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- 4. If there are no junior interestholders, or if all junior interestholders have been paid, any surplus shall be paid to the former owner. If the trustee is unable to locate the former owner 1 year after the sale, the surplus, if any, shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer under chapter 717.
- (b) In disposing of the proceeds of the sale, the trustee may rely on the information provided in the affidavit of the lienholder under paragraph (2)(c) and, in the event of a dispute or uncertainty over such claims, the trustee has the discretion to submit the matter to adjudication by court, by interpleader, or otherwise and shall recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- (12) JUDICIAL FORECLOSURE ACTIONS.—The trustee foreclosure procedure established in this section does not impair or otherwise affect the lienholder's continuing right to bring a

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- judicial foreclosure action, in lieu of using the trustee foreclosure procedure, with respect to any mortgage lien.
- PROCEDURE.—An action for actual damages for a material violation of this section may be brought by an obligor against the lienholder for the failure to follow the trustee foreclosure procedure contained in this section.

Section 10. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 721.86, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

721.86 Miscellaneous provisions.-

- (1) In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this part and the other provisions of this chapter, chapter 702, or other applicable law, the provisions of this part shall prevail. The procedures in this part must be given effect in the context of any foreclosure proceedings against timeshare interests estates governed by this chapter, chapter 702, chapter 718, or chapter 719.
- (4) In addition to assessment liens and mortgage liens arising after the effective date of this part, except as provided in s. 721.855(13), the provisions of this part apply to all assessment liens and mortgage liens existing prior to the effective date of this act regarding which a foreclosure proceeding has not yet commenced.

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 721.20, Florida 1183 Statutes, is amended to read:

721.20 Licensing requirements; suspension or revocation of license; exceptions to applicability; collection of advance fees for listings unlawful.—

(2) Solicitors who engage only in the solicitation of prospective purchasers and any purchaser who refers no more than 20 people to a developer or managing entity per year or who otherwise provides testimonials on behalf of a developer or managing entity are exempt from the provisions of chapter 475.

Section 12. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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## TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove the entire title and insert:

An act relating to timeshares; amending s. 721.07, F.S.; providing lien disclosure requirements for filed public offering statements for certain timeshare plans; amending s. 721.16, F.S.; authorizing a managing entity to bring judicial action or a trustee procedure to foreclose certain liens under specified conditions; renaming part III of chapter 721, F.S.; amending s. 721.81, F.S.; revising and providing legislative purposes of the part; amending s. 721.82 F.S.; revising and providing definitions; amending s. 721.83, F.S.; revising application to apply to judicial foreclosure actions; amending s. 721.85, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by this act; creating s. 721.855, F.S.; establishing procedure for the trustee foreclosure of assessment liens; providing for the appointment of a trustee; providing recording requirements for such liens; providing procedures for the initiation of a trustee foreclosure procedure against a timeshare interest; providing procedures for

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an obligor's objection to the trustee foreclosure procedure; providing conditions to a trustee's exercise of power of sale; providing requirements for a notice of default and intent to sell; providing requirements for a notice of sale; providing requirements for the sale by auction of foreclosed encumbered timeshare interests; providing requirements for a trustee's certificate of compliance; providing for the effect of a trustee's sale; providing requirements for a trustee's deed; providing for the disposition of proceeds of the sale; providing that the trustee foreclosure procedure does not impair or otherwise affect the right to bring certain actions; providing application; providing for actions for failure to follow the trustee foreclosure procedure; creating s. 721.856, F.S.; establishing procedure for the trustee foreclosure of mortgage liens; providing for the appointment of a trustee; providing recording requirements for such liens; providing procedures for the initiation of a trustee foreclosure procedure against a timeshare interest; providing procedures for an obligor's objection to the trustee foreclosure procedure; providing conditions to a trustee's exercise of power of sale; providing requirements for a notice of default and intent to sell; providing requirements for a notice of sale; providing requirements for a trustee's certificate of compliance; providing requirements for the sale by auction of foreclosed encumbered timeshare interests; providing for the effect of a trustee's sale; providing requirements for a trustee's deed; providing for the disposition of proceeds of the sale; providing that the trustee foreclosure procedure does not impair or

# COUNCIL/COMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 1411 (2010)

Amendment No. 1
otherwise affect the right to bring certain actions; providing
for actions for failure to follow the trustee foreclosure
procedure; amending s. 721.86, F.S.; providing for priority of
application in case of conflict; providing an effective date.

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## **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

HB 1431: Adult Guardianship

**AMENDED** 

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Eric Eisnaugle	X				-
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Anitere Flores	X		<u> </u>		
James Frishe	X				
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Seth McKeel	X				
Dave Murzin	X				
H. Marlene O'Toole	X				
Ralph Poppell	x				
Darren Soto	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays: 0	)		

## **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

**AMENDED** 

## HB 1433 : Pub. Rec./Petitions to Determine Incapacity

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee	Absentee
Eric Eisnaugle	X			Yea	Nay
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Anitere Flores	x				······································
James Frishe	Х				
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				······································
Tom Grady	X				
Seth McKeel	X				
Dave Murzin	X				
H. Mariene O'Toole	X				
Ralph Poppell	X				
Darren Soto	X	<del>1</del>			
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays:	0		

## **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

Print Date: 3/22/2010 8:17 pm

**AMENDED** 

HB 1435 : Pub. Rec./Reports of Examining Committee Members

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Carl Domino (Chair)	X		<u></u>		
Michael Weinstein	x				
Darren Soto	x				٠
Ralph Poppell	X				
H. Marlene O'Toole	x				
Dave Murzin	X				
Seth McKeel	x				
Tom Grady	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Audrey Gibson	X				
James Frishe	x				
Anitere Flores	X				
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay

## **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

**Location:** Reed Hall (102 HOB) **HB 1497 : Civil Citations** 

**AMENDED** 

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Eric Eisnaugle	X				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Anitere Flores		·····	Х		
James Frishe	X				
Audrey Gibson	X			<del>-</del>	
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X	<del></del>			
Seth McKeel	X				
Dave Murzin				X	
H. Marlene O'Toole	X				
Ralph Poppell			X		
Darren Soto	X			·	
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 11	Total Nays: 0	)		

## **Appearances:**

**Civil Citations** 

Nancy Daniels (State Employee) - Proponent Florida Public Defender Association Leon County Courthouse 301 South Monroe Street Tallahassee Florida 32301

Phone: 850-606-1010

Print Date: 3/22/2010 8:17 pm

## **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

HB 1523: Homeowner Relief

**AMENDED** 

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Adam M. Fetterman		X			
Anitere Flores	X				
James Frishe		X			
Audrey Gibson		X			
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Seth McKeel	X				
Dave Murzin	X				
H. Marlene O'Toole	X				
Ralph Poppell	X				
Darren Soto		X			
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 10	Total Nays: 4	1		

#### **Appearances:**

Homeowner Relief
Pete Dunbar (Lobbyist) - Opponent
Real Property Section of the Florida Bar
215 South Monroe
Tallahassee Florida 32301
Phone: 222-3533

Homeowner Relief Edward Grunewald - Opponent JFCFEJ A Legal Aid Organization 2121 Delta Boulevard Tallahassee Florida 32303 Phone: 850-701-3980

Homeowner Relief
Alice Vickers (Lobbyist) - Opponent
Florida Legal Services
2425 Torreya Drive
Tallahassee Florida 32303
Phone: 850-385-7900

Homeowner Relief
William Large (Lobbyist) - Information Only
Fl Justice Reform Institute
210 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee Florida 32301
Phone: 850-222-0170

## **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

**AMENDED** 

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

Homeowner Relief
David Daniel (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Florida Chamber of Commerce
136 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee Florida 32301

Phone: 521-1250

Homeowner Relief
Anthony DiMarco (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Florida Bankers Association
1001 Thomasville Road
Tallahassee Florida
Phone: 850-224-2265

Committee meeting was reported out: Monday, March 22, 2010 8:17:34PM

Print Date: 3/22/2010 8:17 pm Leagis ® Page 21 of 22

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	11 red
ADOPTED	$(N \setminus X)$	ADOP! O
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	$\frac{1}{(Y/N)}$	3-22-10
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER	Martine and the Company of the Compa	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Representative(s) Soto offered the following:

## Amendment

Between lines 778 and 779, insert:

(3) A debtor who is an owner of homestead residential real property subject to foreclosure under this chapter may object to such foreclosure and request that a judicial foreclosure occur in accordance with ch. 702. The objection must be sent by the debtor to the secured creditor via United States mail within 90 days after the notice of foreclosure is given to that debtor. An objection is timely sent if it is postmarked by the 90th day after the notice of foreclosure is given to that debtor. If the foreclosing creditor receives a timely objection from the debtor, the foreclosing creditor shall discontinue foreclosure under this chapter and must file a judicial foreclosure action in accordance with ch. 702 in order to foreclose upon the homestead residential real property of the debtor.

## **Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee**

3/22/2010 3:15:00PM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

**AMENDED** 

**HB 1599**: Support Obligations

Print Date: 3/22/2010 8:17 pm

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

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	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Anitere Flores	X				
James Frishe	X				
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Seth McKeel	X				
Dave Murzin	X				
H. Marlene O'Toole	X				
Raiph Poppeli	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays: (	)		

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	•
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	Adopted +
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	wobjection
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	√ (Y/N)	w/objection 3-22-10
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER	hande de la companya	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Representative(s) Ambler offered the following:

#### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (5) is added to section 222.25, Florida Statutes, to read:

222.25 Other individual property of natural persons exempt from legal process.—The following property is exempt from attachment, garnishment, or other legal process:

(5) Alimony, support, or separate maintenance that has already been received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the debtor or any dependent of the debtor.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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## TITLE AMENDMENT

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Remove the entire title and insert:

An act relating to support obligations; amending s. 222.25,

F.S.; providing that alimony, support, or separate maintenance already received is exempt from creditor claims if necessary for the support of the person or a dependent; providing an effective date.