

Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Tuesday, March 9, 2010 8:00 AM - 10:45 AM Reed Hall

Action Packet

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

3/9/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

Summary:

Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Tuesday March 09, 2010 08:00 am

HB 329 Unfavorable	Yeas: 4 Nays: 9
HB 337 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 10 Nays: 1
CS/HB 341 Favorable	Yeas: 14 Nays: 0
HB 403 Favorable	Yeas: 14 Nays: 0
CS/HB 435 Favorable	Yeas: 14 Nays: 0
HB 887 Temporarily Deferred	
HB 907 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 13 Nays: 0
HB 927 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 13 Nays: 0

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

3/9/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

Print Date: 3/9/2010 10:20 am

Attendance:

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

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

3/9/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

HB 329 : Condominium Foreclosures

X Unfavorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Eric Eisnaugle		X	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Adam M. Fetterman	X	<u> </u>			·····
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: 4	Total Nays: 9	1		

Appearances:

Condominiums (Bill & Amendement) Alice Vickers (Lobbyist) - Opponent Florida Legal Services 2425 Torreya Drive Tallahassee Florida 32303

Phone: 850-385-7900

Print Date: 3/9/2010 10:20 am

3-9-10

RECONSIDERED TO ADOPT

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. HB 329 (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)

WITHDRAWN __ (Y/N)

OTHER

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

Representative Robaina offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (4) is added to section 83.46, Florida Statutes, to read:

83.46 Rent; duration of tenancies.-

(4) (a) If assessments upon a condominium unit subject to a rental agreement are delinquent for more than 30 days, the association may require the tenant to pay the association any moneys the unit owner landlord owes the association, not to exceed the amount of moneys the tenant owes the unit owner landlord during the pendency of the rental agreement. Any payment made by the tenant to the association shall be credited to the unit owner landlord's account with the condominium association.

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- (b) If a unit is subject to a rental agreement, and if a unit or the unit owner's monetary obligations to the association become delinquent, the unit's tenant is jointly and severally liable with the unit and unit owner for the unit and unit owner's monetary obligations to the association.
- 1. The tenant's monetary obligations to the association include, but are not limited to, all assessments and installments, late charges, collection costs, attorney's fees and court costs, and other monetary obligations from the unit owner to the association, and any interest thereon, that come due against the unit or the unit owner from the date of the association's notice to the tenant, and accruing to the date all the monetary obligations are paid in full, regardless of whether the lease is terminated or otherwise concluded. In addition to all other remedies, the association may enforce the tenant's liability by evicting the tenant, either in the association's name or in the name of the unit owner, and by suspending the unit's right to utilize common elements other than those necessary for ingress and egress.
- 2. The liability of a tenant is limited to the amount of moneys due from the tenant to the unit owner. However, a tenant's prepayment of a lease obligation does not excuse the tenant for liability for the amount of the prepayment unless the prepayment is either expressly stated in the lease or is for an installment of monthly rent as expressly provided in the lease and paid within 5 days after the installment due date, and the tenant provides the association proof of payment in the form of a canceled check.

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3. Upon the association's notice to the tenant, the tenant shall pay all moneys, whether as rent or otherwise, owed pursuant to the lease, directly to the association until payment of the monetary obligations due and accruing from the unit owner to the association are paid in full, for which the unit owner, contingent upon the unit owner's default, transfers, assigns, conveys, sets over, and delivers to the association all moneys, whether as rent or otherwise, owed under the lease with the right, but without the obligation, to collect all of such moneys that may come due under the lease.

Section 2. Section 627.714, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

627.714 Residential condominium unit owner coverage; loss assessment coverage required; excess coverage provision required. - For policies issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2010, coverage under a unit owner's residential property policy shall include property loss assessment coverage of at least \$2,000 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 when such loss is of the type of loss covered by the unit owner's residential property insurance policy, to which a deductible shall apply of no more than \$250 per direct property loss. 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 shall apply to the loss assessment coverage. Every individual unit owner's residential property policy must contain a provision stating that the

Amendment	No.	1
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- coverage afforded by such policy is excess coverage over the amount recoverable under any other policy covering the same property.
- Section 3. Subsection (6) is added to section 718.106, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 718.106 Condominium parcels; appurtenances; possession and enjoyment.—
- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if a condominium unit is in foreclosure and the unit has unpaid assessments of 90 days or more, the association may, but is not required to, take one or more of the following actions:
- (a) Deny any owner or tenant the right to occupy the condominium unit.
- (b) Deny any owner or tenant of the unit the use of the common areas. However, this paragraph shall not prevent any owner or tenant from using the common areas in order to leave the premises.
- (c) Deny any owner or tenant of the unit use of recreational facilities.
- (d) Deny any owner or tenant of the unit the use of a marina space, which may be enforced by towing of the vessel at the expense of the owner.
 - (e) Deny any owner of his or her voting rights.

Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection, if a tenant is

paying a fair market rent and the tenant pays the entire rental

amount due for a rental period to the association, the

association may not deny the tenant under this subsection the

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right to occupy the unit, the use of common areas, the use of recreational facilities, or the use of parking areas during such rental period. Any rent paid by the tenant to the association shall be credited to the landlord's account with the condominium association for that unit pursuant to s. 83.46(4).

Section 4. 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 <u>property hazard</u> insurance, regardless of any requirement in the declaration of condominium for coverage by the association for full insurable value, replacement cost, or similar coverage, shall be based upon 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 full insurable value</u> shall be determined at least once every 36 months.
- 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.

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- The association may also provide adequate property hazard insurance coverage for a group of 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. No policy or program providing such coverage 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 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 prior to execution of the agreement by a condominium association.
- 3. When determining the adequate amount of <u>property hazard</u> 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

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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 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.
- (d) An association controlled by unit owners operating as a residential condominium shall use its best efforts to obtain and maintain adequate property insurance to protect the association, the association property, the common elements, and

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the condominium property that is required to 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 shall 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 shall 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 which are located within the boundaries of the unit and serve only such unit. Such property and any insurance thereupon shall be the responsibility of the unit owner.
- (g) A condominium unit owner's policy shall 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 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

Amendment No. 1

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 easualty loss shall 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 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 shall obtain all

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required governmental permits and approvals prior to 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 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.
- majority vote of the collective members of the condominiums operated by the association, to operate 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 shall be stated in the association budget. The amendments shall be recorded as required by s. 718.110.
- (j) Any portion of the condominium property 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 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 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 <u>property easualty</u> 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 <u>property easualty</u> was settled or resolved with finality, or denied 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.

Section 5. Paragraph (h) is added to subsection (1) of section 718.116, Florida Statutes, and subsection (2) of that section is amended, to read:

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

(1) (a) A unit owner, regardless of how his or her title has been acquired, including by purchase at a foreclosure sale or by deed in lieu of foreclosure, is liable for all assessments which come due while he or she is the unit owner. Additionally, a unit owner is jointly and severally liable with the previous owner for all unpaid assessments that came due up to the time of transfer of title. This liability is without prejudice to any

- Amendment No. 1 right the owner may have to recover from the previous owner the amounts paid by the owner.
- (b) The liability of a first mortgagee or its successor or assignees who acquire title to a unit by foreclosure or by deed in lieu of foreclosure for the unpaid assessments that became due prior to the mortgagee's acquisition of title is limited to the lesser of:
- 1. The unit's unpaid common expenses and regular periodic assessments which accrued or came due during the 6 months immediately preceding the acquisition of title and for which payment in full has not been received by the association; or
- 2. One percent of the original mortgage debt. The provisions of this paragraph apply only if the first mortgagee joined the association as a defendant in the foreclosure action. Joinder of the association is not required if, on the date the complaint is filed, the association was dissolved or did not maintain an office or agent for service of process at a location which was known to or reasonably discoverable by the mortgagee.
- (h) Where it is anticipated that the assessments owed by a unit will in the near future be limited by paragraph (b), the board of administration may elect to negotiate with, and accept from, the first mortgagee or his or her successor or assignee a payment in full settlement of the future obligation that is less than the sum that will be due in the future as limited by paragraph (b). The settlement shall only limit the obligations owed by the unit should the mortgagee or his or her successor or assignee acquire title to the unit in the foreclosure case pending at the time of the settlement. A settlement or agreement

under this paragraph does not limit the amount due from a unit owner under paragraph (a).

(2) The liability for assessments may not be avoided by waiver of the use or enjoyment of any common element, denial of the use or enjoyment of the unit, denial of the use or enjoyment of any common element, or by abandonment of the unit for which the assessments are made.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to condominium associations; amending s. 83.46, F.S.; requiring certain condominium unit tenants to pay moneys owed on behalf of the unit to the association; providing liability; providing a tenant's obligations to the association; 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 issued to an individual unit owner contain a specified provision; amending s. 718.106, F.S.; providing condominium associations with certain powers relating to owners and tenants of a unit in foreclosure and more than 90 days delinquent; providing an exception

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for a tenant who pays the rent directly to the association; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; requiring that adequate property insurance be based upon the replacement cost of the property to be insured as determined by an independent appraisal or update of a prior appraisal; requiring that such replacement cost be determined at 'least once within a specified period; providing means by which an association may provide adequate property insurance; providing requirements for such coverage for a group of communities covering their probable maximum loss for a specified windstorm event; authorizing an association to consider deductibles when determining an adequate amount of property insurance; providing that failure to maintain adequate property insurance constitutes a breach of fiduciary duty by the members of the board of directors of an association; revising the procedures for the board to establish the amount of deductibles; requiring that an association controlled by unit owners operating as a residential condominium use its best efforts to obtain and maintain adequate property insurance to protect the association and certain property; requiring that every property insurance policy issued or renewed on or after a specified date provide certain coverage; excluding certain items from such requirement; providing that excluded items and any insurance thereupon are the responsibility of the unit owner; requiring that condominium unit owners' policies conform to certain provisions of state law; deleting provisions relating to

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 329 (2010)

	Amendment No. 1
110	certain hazard and casualty insurance policies; conforming
111	provisions to changes made by the act; amending s.
112	718.116, F.S.; authorizing the board of administration to
113	settle the future obligation of a lender to pay prior
114	assessments owed; specifying that such settlement does not
115	limit the personal liability of the unit owner; specifying
116	additional circumstances for which liability for
117	accomments may not be avoided, providing an effective

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date.

3-9-10 RECONSIDERED GAILED

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 329 (2010)

Amendment No. 2

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	.
ADOPTED	· (Y/N)	Adopted posetion
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	HOUD JOUR
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	W102-1-10
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	

OTHER

WITHDRAWN

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

(Y/N)

Representative Robaina offered the following:

Amendment to Amendment (1) by Representative Robaina

Remove lines 10-56 and insert:

(4) The legislature finds that, where a tenant is leasing a condominium unit, some typical duties of a landlord are provided by the condominium association. The legislature finds that a portion of the rent paid by a tenant in a condominium unit equitably belongs to the condominium association to pay for services provided by the association. The legislature further finds that it is inequitable for a unit owner to receive the full rent from leasing a condominium unit while not paying assessments to the condominium association. The legislature finds that it is necessary to the financial well-being of condominium associations to provide a means by which a condominium association may directly collect assessments from a tenant when a landlord fails to pay such assessments.

- agreement, is occupied by a tenant, and the unit owner is 30 days or more delinquent in the payment of any monetary obligation due to the condominium association, the association may demand that the tenant pay future rents to the association in lieu of payment to the unit owner. The tenant shall thereafter pay the periodic rents to the association until the delinquency is satisfied, and after the delinquency is satisfied the tenant shall pay the regular condominium association assessment to the association and deduct the same from the periodic rent paid to the landlord unit owner, until such time as the association releases the tenant from the demand or the tenant discontinues tenancy in the unit.
- (b) The condominium association shall mail written notice to the unit owner of the association's demand that the tenant make payments to the association.
- (c) Where the tenant is paying the regular assessments, the tenant is not liable for increases in the amount of the monetary obligations due unless the tenant was reasonably notified of the increase before the day on which the rent is due to the unit owner.
- (d) No tenant shall be required to pay more to the landlord and the association combined than the tenant owes in rent for the periods that the tenant is in actual possession of the condominium unit. The tenant's landlord shall provide the tenant a credit against rent due to the unit owner in the amount of moneys paid by the tenant to the association under this subsection.

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pursuant	to	this	subse	ction;	hor	wever,	the	ass	ociatio	on	is	not
otherwise	. co	nside	ered a	landl	ord	under	thi	s ch	apter.			

3-9-10 RECONSIDERED

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE AMENDMENT
Bill No. HB 329 (2010)

Amendment No. 3

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	Iclophed went
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	objection
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	()
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	3-1-10
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER	-	

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

Representative Robaina offered the following:

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Amendment to Amendment (1) by Representative Robaina

Remove lines 99-107 and insert:

Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection, the association may not deny a tenant the right to occupy the unit, the use of common areas, the use of recreational facilities, or the use of parking areas unless the association has made a demand for payment under s. 83.46(4) and the tenant is more than 30 days delinquent in payments required under that subsection. Any monies paid by a tenant to the association shall be credited to the landlord's account with the condominium association and shall be credited against rent, pursuant to s. 83.46(4).

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED ____ (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED ____ (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION ____ (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT ____ (Y/N)
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Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

Representative(s) Robaina offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (4) is added to section 83.46, Florida Statutes, to read:

83.46 Rent; duration of tenancies.-

(4) The legislature finds that, where a tenant is leasing a condominium unit, some typical duties of a landlord are provided by the condominium association. The legislature finds that a portion of the rent paid by a tenant in a condominium unit equitably belongs to the condominium association to pay for services provided by the association. The legislature further finds that it is inequitable for a unit owner to receive the full rent from leasing a condominium unit while not paying assessments to the condominium association. The legislature finds that it is necessary to the financial well-being of

Amendment No. 4 condominium associations to provide a means by which a condominium association may directly collect assessments from a tenant when a landlord fails to pay such assessments.

- (a) If a condominium unit is subject to a rental agreement, is occupied by a tenant, and the unit owner is 30 days or more delinquent in the payment of any monetary obligation due to the condominium association, the association may demand that the tenant pay future rents to the association in lieu of payment to the unit owner. The tenant shall thereafter pay the periodic rents to the association until the delinquency is satisfied, and after the delinquency is satisfied the tenant shall pay the regular condominium association assessment to the association and deduct the same from the periodic rent paid to the landlord unit owner, until such time as the association releases the tenant from the demand or the tenant discontinues tenancy in the unit.
- (b) The condominium association shall mail written notice to the unit owner of the association's demand that the tenant make payments to the association.
- (c) Where the tenant is paying the regular assessments, the tenant is not liable for increases in the amount of the monetary obligations due unless the tenant was reasonably notified of the increase before the day on which the rent is due to the unit owner.
- (d) No tenant shall be required to pay more to the landlord and the association combined than the tenant owes in rent for the periods that the tenant is in actual possession of the condominium unit. The tenant's landlord shall provide the

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tenant a credit against rent due to the unit owner in the amount of moneys paid by the tenant to the association under this subsection.

(e) The condominium association shall provide the tenant with written receipts for payments made pursuant to this subsection; however, the association is not otherwise considered a landlord under this chapter.

Section 2. Section 627.714, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

627.714 Residential condominium unit owner coverage; loss assessment coverage required; excess coverage provision required. -For policies issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2010, coverage under a unit owner's residential property policy shall include property loss assessment coverage of at least \$2,000 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 when such loss is of the type of loss covered by the unit owner's residential property insurance policy, to which a deductible shall apply of no more than \$250 per direct property loss. 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 shall apply 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 3. Subsection (6) is added to section 718.106, Florida Statutes, to read:

718.106 Condominium parcels; appurtenances; possession and enjoyment.—

- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if a condominium unit is in foreclosure and the unit has unpaid assessments of 90 days or more, the association may, but is not required to, take one or more of the actions authorized under paragraph (a):
 - (a) The action an association may take are to:
- 1. Deny any owner or tenant the right to occupy the condominium unit.
- 2. Deny any owner or tenant of the unit use of recreational facilities.
- 3. Deny any owner or tenant of the unit the use of a marina space, which may be enforced by towing of the vessel at the expense of the owner.
 - 4. Deny any owner of his or her voting rights.
- (b) The provisions of sub-paragraph (a)1. may only be enforced as provided in this paragraph. An association applying for denial of access and removal of an owner or tenant shall file in the county court of the county where the condominium is situated a complaint describing the condominium unit and stating the facts that authorize denial of occupancy under this section. The association is entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011, and the court shall advance the cause on the calendar. However, no court action shall be required if the condominium unit has been abandoned. In the absence of actual

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knowledge of abandonment, it shall be presumed that the owner or tenant has abandoned the condominium unit if he or she is absent from premises for more than 15 days. This presumption shall not apply if the owner or tenant has notified the association, in writing, of an intended absence.

- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection, the association may not deny a tenant the right to occupy the unit, the use of common areas, the use of recreational facilities, or the use of parking areas unless the association has made a demand for payment under s. 83.46(4) and the tenant is more than 30 days delinquent in payments required under that subsection.

 Any monies paid by a tenant to the association shall be credited to the landlord's account with the condominium association and shall be credited against rent, pursuant to s. 83.46(4).
- Section 4. 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 <u>property hazard</u> insurance, regardless of any requirement in the declaration of condominium for coverage by

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- the association for full insurable value, replacement cost, or similar coverage, shall be based upon the replacement cost of the property to be insured as determined by an independent insurance appraisal or update of a prior appraisal. The replacement cost full insurable value shall be determined at least once every 36 months.
- 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 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. No policy or program providing such coverage 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 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

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provided to condominium unit owners prior to execution of the agreement by a condominium association.

- 3. When determining the adequate amount of property hazard insurance coverage, the association may consider deductibles as determined by this subsection.
- 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.
- Policies may include deductibles as determined by the board.
- The deductibles 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.
- 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

- (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 is required to 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 shall 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 shall 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 which are located within the boundaries of the unit and serve only such unit. Such property and any insurance thereupon shall be the responsibility of the unit owner.

- 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 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 shall 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 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 shall obtain all required governmental permits and approvals prior to 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 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 payee 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 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

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all condominiums operated by the association, and the costs of insurance shall be stated in the association budget. The amendments shall be recorded as required by s. 718.110.

- (j) Any portion of the condominium property 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 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 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 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.
- Section 5. Paragraph (h) is added to subsection (1) of section 718.116, Florida Statutes, and subsection (2) of that section is amended, to read:

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

- (1) (a) A unit owner, regardless of how his or her title has been acquired, including by purchase at a foreclosure sale or by deed in lieu of foreclosure, is liable for all assessments which come due while he or she is the unit owner. Additionally, a unit owner is jointly and severally liable with the previous owner for all unpaid assessments that came due up to the time of transfer of title. This liability is without prejudice to any right the owner may have to recover from the previous owner the amounts paid by the owner.
- (b) The liability of a first mortgagee or its successor or assignees who acquire title to a unit by foreclosure or by deed in lieu of foreclosure for the unpaid assessments that became due prior to the mortgagee's acquisition of title is limited to the lesser of:
- 1. The unit's unpaid common expenses and regular periodic assessments which accrued or came due during the 6 months immediately preceding the acquisition of title and for which payment in full has not been received by the association; or
- 2. One percent of the original mortgage debt. The provisions of this paragraph apply only if the first mortgagee joined the association as a defendant in the foreclosure action. Joinder of the association is not required if, on the date the complaint is filed, the association was dissolved or did not maintain an office or agent for service of process at a location which was known to or reasonably discoverable by the mortgagee.

(h) Where it is anticipated that the assessments owed by a
unit will in the near future be limited by paragraph (b), the
board of administration may elect to negotiate with, and accept
from, the first mortgagee or his or her successor or assignee a
payment in full settlement of the future obligation that is less
than the sum that will be due in the future as limited by
paragraph (b). The settlement shall only limit the obligations
owed by the unit should the mortgagee or his or her successor or
assignee acquire title to the unit in the foreclosure case
pending at the time of the settlement. A settlement or agreement
under this paragraph does not limit the amount due from a unit
owner under paragraph (a).

(2) The liability for assessments may not be avoided by waiver of the use or enjoyment of any common element, denial of the use or enjoyment of the unit, denial of the use or enjoyment of any common element, or by abandonment of the unit for which the assessments are made.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

 TITLE AMENDMENT

An act relating to condominium associations; amending s. 83.46, F.S.; requiring certain condominium unit tenants to pay moneys owed on behalf of the unit to the association; providing liability; providing a tenant's obligations to the association; creating s. 627.714, F.S.; requiring that coverage under a unit

Remove the entire title and insert:

Amendment No. 4 382 owner's policy for certain assessments include at least a 383 minimum amount of loss assessment coverage; requiring that every 384 property insurance policy issued to an individual unit owner 385 contain a specified provision; amending s. 718.106, F.S.; 386 providing condominium associations with certain powers relating 387 to owners and tenants of a unit in foreclosure and more than 90 388 days delinquent; providing an exception for a tenant who pays 389 the rent directly to the association; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; 390 requiring that adequate property insurance be based upon the 391 replacement cost of the property to be insured as determined by 392 an independent appraisal or update of a prior appraisal; 393 requiring that such replacement cost be determined at least once 394 within a specified period; providing means by which an 395 association may provide adequate property insurance; providing 96 requirements for such coverage for a group of communities 397 covering their probable maximum loss for a specified windstorm 398 event; authorizing an association to consider deductibles when 399 determining an adequate amount of property insurance; providing 400 that failure to maintain adequate property insurance constitutes 401 a breach of fiduciary duty by the members of the board of 402 directors of an association; revising the procedures for the 403 board to establish the amount of deductibles; requiring that an 404 association controlled by unit owners operating as a residential condominium use its best efforts to obtain and maintain adequate 405 406 property insurance to protect the association and certain 407 property; requiring that every property insurance policy issued 408 or renewed on or after a specified date provide certain 409 coverage; excluding certain items from such requirement;

Amendment No. 4
providing that excluded items and any insurance thereupon are
the responsibility of the unit owner; requiring that condominium
unit owners' policies conform to certain provisions of state
law; deleting provisions relating to certain hazard and casualty
insurance policies; conforming provisions to changes made by the
act; amending s. 718.116, F.S.; authorizing the board of
administration to settle the future obligation of a lender to
pay prior assessments owed; specifying that such settlement does
not limit the personal liability of the unit owner; specifying
additional circumstances for which liability for assessments may
not be avoided; providing an effective date.

Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

3/9/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB) **HB 337 : Condominiums**

Print Date: 3/9/2010 10:20 am

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: 10	Total Nays:	L		

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N) WITHDRAWN (Y/N) OTHER
Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice & Courts Policy
Committee
Representative(s) Roberson offered the following:
•
Amendment (with title amendment)
Remove lines 28-33 and insert:
within the 20-day period, and the unit owner provides proof of
payment of the amounts assessed as listed in the notice provided
in paragraph (a), no restriction or condition shall be enforced
until the objection is resolved. For purposes of this paragraph,
a "restriction or condition" includes any restriction on running
for office, holding office, serving on a committee, leasing the
unit, or using common areas.
Section 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 2011.
TITLE AMENDMENT
Demorra line 7 and income

Bill No. HB 337 (2010)

Amendment No. 1

- 20 unresolved; requiring payments pursuant to notice; providing an
- 21 effective date.

Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

3/9/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

CS/HB 341: H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute

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	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays: 0)		

Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

3/9/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

HB 403: Derelict Motor Vehicles and Mobile Homes

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	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Michael Weinstein	. X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays: 0)		

Appearances:

Derelict Vehicles and Mobile Homes
Frank Messersmith (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Florida Sheriff's Association
2901 Lake Bradford
Tallahassee Florida

Phone: 850-576-5858

Print Date: 3/9/2010 10:20 am

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Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

3/9/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

CS/HB 435 : Marketable Record Title

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	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays: 0)		_

Appearances:

Marketable Record Title
Chris Barry (Lobbyist) - Proponent
The Nature Conservatory

Marketable Record Title
Ernie Barnett (Lobbyist) (State Employee) - Proponent
SFWMD
3301 Gun Club Road
West Palm Beach Florida 33407

West raill beach riolla 55407

Phone: 561-951-2840

Phone: 850-251-3848

Marketable Record Title
Cameron Cooper (Lobbyist) (State Employee) - Proponent
Dept of Environmental Protection
3900 Commonwealth Blvd
Tallahassee Florida 32399

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Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee 3/9/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB) **HB 887: Adverse Possession**

X Temporarily Deferred

Print Date: 3/9/2010 10:20 am

Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee

3/9/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

HB 907 : Spousal and Child Support

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: 0)		

Appearances:

Spousal and Child Support Thomas J. Sasser - Information Only Family Law Seciton of the Florida Bar 1800 Australian Ave. South, Ste. 203 West Palm Beach Florida 33409

Phone: 561-689-4378

Print Date: 3/9/2010 10:20 am

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	Adopted what objection
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	9-9-10
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER		

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

Representative Flores offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 61.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 61.13 Support of children; parenting and time-sharing; powers of court.—
- (1) (a) In a proceeding under this chapter, the court may at any time order either or both parents who owe a duty of support to a child to pay support to the other parent or, in the case of both parents, to a third party who has the person with custody in accordance with the child support guidelines schedule in s. 61.30.
- 1. All child support orders and income deduction orders entered on or after October 1, 2010, must provide:

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- a. For child support to terminate on a child's 18th birthday unless the court finds or previously found that s. 743.07(2) applies, or is otherwise agreed to by the parties;
- b. A schedule, based on the record existing at the time of the order, stating the amount of the monthly child support obligation for all the minor children at the time of the order and the amount of child support that will be owed for any remaining children after one or more of the children are no longer entitled to receive child support; and
- c. The month, day, and year that the reduction or termination of child support becomes effective.
- 2. The court initially entering an order requiring one or both parents to make child support payments has continuing jurisdiction after the entry of the initial order to modify the amount and terms and conditions of the child support payments if when the modification is found necessary by the court to be in the best interests of the child; when the child reaches majority; if, when there is a substantial change in the circumstances of the parties; if, when s. 743.07(2) applies; or when a child is emancipated, marries, joins the armed services, or dies. The court initially entering a child support order has continuing jurisdiction to require the obligee to report to the court on terms prescribed by the court regarding the disposition of the child support payments.
- Section 2. Section 61.29, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 61.29 Child support guidelines; principles.—The courts shall adhere to the following principles in implementing the child support guidelines schedule:
- (1) A parent's first and principal obligation is to support his or her minor child.
- (2) Both parents are mutually responsible for the support of their children.
- (3) Each parent should pay for the support of the children according to a parent's ability to pay.
- (4) Children should share in the standard of living of both parents. Child support may therefore be appropriately used to improve the standard of living of the children's primary residence in order to improve the lives of the children.
- (5) The guidelines schedule takes into account each parent's actual income and level of responsibility for the children.
- (6) It is presumed that the parent having primary physical responsibility for the children contributes a significant portion of his or her available resources for the support of the children.
- (7) The guidelines schedule is based on the parents' combined net income estimated to have been allocated to the child if the parents and children were living in an intact household.
- (8) The guidelines schedule encourages fair and efficient settlement of conflicts between parents and minimizes the need for litigation.

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Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsections (6), (7), and (11) of section 61.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 61.30 Child support guidelines; retroactive child support.—
- (2) Income shall be determined on a monthly basis for each parent as follows:
- Monthly income on a monthly basis shall be imputed to (b) an unemployed or underemployed parent if when such unemployment employment or underemployment is found by the court to be voluntary on that parent's part, absent a finding of fact by the court of physical or mental incapacity or other circumstances over which the parent has no control. In the event of such voluntary unemployment or underemployment, the employment potential and probable earnings level of the parent shall be determined based upon his or her recent work history, occupational qualifications, and prevailing earnings level in the community if such information is available. If the information is unavailable or the unemployed or underemployed parent fails to supply the required financial information in a child support proceeding, the earnings level shall be based on the median income of year-round full-time workers as derived from current population reports or replacement reports published by the United States Bureau of Census. as provided in this paragraph; However, the court may refuse to impute income to a parent if the court finds it necessary for the parent to stay home with the child who is the subject of a child support calculation.

- 1. To impute income to a party in a child support proceeding, the court must:
- a. Conclude that the unemployment or underemployment was voluntary.
- b. Determine whether any subsequent underemployment resulted from the spouse's pursuit of his or her own interests or through less than diligent and bona fide efforts to find employment paying income at a level equal to or better than that formerly received.
- 2. The burden of proof is on the party seeking to impute income to the other party.
- (c) Public assistance as defined in s. 409.2554 shall be excluded from gross income.
- (6) The following guidelines schedule shall be applied to the combined net income to determine the minimum child support need:

Combined Monthly

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Net Income

Child or Children

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		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
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	650.00	74	75	75	76	. 77	78
119							•
	700.00	119	120	121	123	124	125
120							
	750.00	164	166	167	169	171	173
121		•	•				

Bill	No.	HB	907	(2010)
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	Amendment No. 1 800.00	190	211	213	216	218	220
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124	950.00	224	347	351	355	359	363
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	1000.00	235	365	397	402	406	410
126	1050.00	0.4.6	200	4.42	4.40	450	450
127	1050.00	246	382	443	448	453	458
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129	1150.00	269	417	522	541	547	553
129	1200.00	280	435	544	588	594	600
130							
404	1250.00	290	451	565	634	641	648
131	1300.00	300	467	584	659	688 .	695
132							
	1350.00	310	482	603	681	735	743
133	1400 00	320	498	623	702	765	790
134	1400.00	320	4 50	023	104		, 50
	1450.00	330	513	642	724	789	838
135	· .						

Bill	No	HR	907	(2010)
BILL	IV()	пп	9U /	(ZUIU)

	Amendment No. 1 1500.00	340	529	662	746	813	869
136	1550.00	350	544	681	768	836	895
137		•					
138	1600.00	360	560	701	790	860	920
	1650.00	370	575	720	812	884	945
139	1700.00	380	591	740	833	907	971
140	1700.00	300	031	710			
1 41	1750.00	390	606	759	855	931	996
141	1800.00	400	622	779	877	955	1022
142	1050.00	. 410	(20	700	900	979	1048
143	1850.00	410	638	798	900	919	1040
	1900.00	421	654	818	923	1004	1074
144	1950.00	431	670	839	946	1029	1101
145		,					1100
146	2000.00	442	686	859	968	1054	1128
	2050.00	452	702	879	991	1079	1154
147	2100.00	463	718	899	1014	1104	1181
148	,						
149	2150.00	473	734	919	1037	1129	1207
							ı

			·		Bill No.	нв 907	(2010)	
	Amendment No. 1 2200.00	484	751	940	1060	1154	1234	
150	2250.00	494	767	960	1082	1179	1261	
151	2300.00	505	783	980	1105	1204	1287	
152	2350.00	515	799	1000	1128	1229	1314	
153	2400.00	526	815	1020	1151	1254	1340	
154	2450.00	536	831	1041	1174	1279	1367	
155	2500.00	547	847	1061	1196	1304	1394	
156	2550.00	557	864	1081	1219	1329	1420	
157	2600.00	568	880	1101	1242	1354	1447	
158	2650.00	578	896	. 1121	1265	1379	1473	
159	2700.00	588	912	1141	1287	1403	1500	
160	2750.00	597	927	1160	1308	1426	1524	
161	2800.00	607	941	1178	1328	1448	1549	
162	2850.00	616	956	1197	1349	1471	1573	
163								

Bill No. HB 907 (2	2010)
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	Amendment No. 1 2900.00	626	971	1215	1370	1494	1598
164	2950.00	635	986	1234	1391	1517	1622
.165	:						
166	3000.00	644	1001	1252	1412	1540	1647
1.69	30,50.00	654	1016	1271	1433	1563	1671
167	3100.00	663	1031	1289	1453	1586	1695
168	3150.00	673	1045	1308	1474	1608	1720
169							
170	3200.00	682	1060	1327	1495	1631	1744
171	3250.00	691	1075	1345	1516	1654	1769
1/1	3300.00	701	1090	1364	1537	1677	1793
172	3350.00	710	1105	1382	1558	1700	1818
173	2400.00	700	1100	1.401	. 1 5 7 0	1700	1042
174	3400.00	720	1120	1401	1579	1723	1842
175	3450.00	729	1135	1419	1599	1745	1867
	3500.00	738	1149	1438	1620	1768	1891
176	3550.00	748	1164	1456	1641	1791	1915
177							

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Bill	Nο	HR	907	(2010)
$D_{\perp}$	MO.	TILD.	JU 1	(ZUIU)

	Amendment No. 1 3600.00	757	1179	1475	1662	1814	1940
178	2050.00	7.77	1104	1402	1602	1837	1964
179	3650.00	767	1194	1493	1683	1037	1904
	3700.00	776	1208	1503	1702	1857	1987
180	3750.00	784	1221	1520	1721	1878	2009
181				2020			
100	3800.00	793	1234	1536	1740	1899	2031
182	3850.00	802	1248	1553	1759	1920	2053
183							
184	3900.00	811	1261	1570	1778	1940	2075
	3950.00	819	1275	1587	1797	1961	2097
185	4000.00	828	1288	1603	1816	1982	2119
186	4000.00	020	1200	1003	1010	1302	
107	4050.00	837	1302	1620	1835	2002	2141
187	4100.00	846	1315	1637	1854	2023	2163
188			• •				
189	4150.00	854	1329	1654	1873	2044	2185
	4200.00	863	1342	1670	1892	2064	2207
190	4250 00	070	1255	1 607	1911	2005	2229
191	4250.00	872	1355	1687	TATT	2085	2223
1.							•

				<del></del>		•	•
	Amendment No. 1 4300.00	881	1369	1704	1930	2106	2251
192	4350.00	889	1382	1721	1949	2127	2273
193	4400.00	898	1396	1737	1968	2147	2295
194	4450.00	907	1409	1754	1987	2168	2317
195							
196	4500.00	916	1423	1771	2006	2189	2339
197	4550.00	924	1436	1788	2024	2209	2361
198	4600.00	933	1450	1804	2043	2230	2384
	4650.00	942	1463	1821	2062	2251	2406
199	4700.00	951	1477	1838	2081	2271	2428
200	4750.00	959	1490	1855	2100	2292	2450
201	4800.00	968	1503	1871	2119	2313	2472
202	4850.00	977	1517	1888	2138	2334	2494
203	4900.00	986	1530	1905	2157	2354	2516
204		•					
205	4950.00	993	1542	1927	2174	2372	2535

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Bill No. HB 907 (2010)	Bill	No.	$^{\mathrm{HB}}$	907	(2010)
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I	Amendment No. 1 5000.00	1000	1551	1939	2188	2387	2551
206			<b></b>	<b>_</b>			
207	5050.00	1006	1561	1952	2202	2402	2567
-	5100.00	1013	1571	1964	2215	2417	2583
208	5150.00	1019	1580	1976	2229	2432	2599
209							
210	5200.00	1025	1590	1988	2243	2447	2615
011	5250.00	1032	1599	2000	2256	2462	2631
211	5300.00	1038	1609	2012	2270	2477	2647
212	5350.00	1045	1619	2024	2283	2492	2663
213		2010					
214	5400.00	1051	1628	2037	2297	2507	2679
	5450.00	1057	1638	2049	2311	2522	2695
215	5500.00	1064	1647	2061	2324	2537	.2711
216	5550.00	1070	1657	2073	2338	2552	2727
217	3330.00	1070	1057	2073	2330		2121
218	5600.00	1077	1667	2085	2352	2567	2743
2.10	5650.00	1083	1676	2097	2365	2582	2759
219		•					

Bill	No.	HR	907	(2010)

	Amendment No. 1						
.	5700.00	1089	1686	2109	2379	2597	2775
220		·	•				
į	5750.00	1096	1695	2122	2393	2612	2791
221							
	5800.00	1102	1705	2134	2406	2627	2807
222				•			
1	5850.00	1107	1713	2144	2418	2639	2820
223							
	5900.00	1111	1721	2155	2429	2651	2833
224							
	5950.00	1116	1729	2165	2440	2663	2847
225			•				
	6000.00	1121	1737	2175	2451	2676	2860
226		•					
	6050.00	1126	1746	2185	2462	2688	2874
227							
	6100.00	1131	1754	2196	2473	2700	2887
228							
ļ	6150.00	1136	1762	2206	2484	2712	2900
229							0014
	6200.00	1141	1770	2216	2495	2724	2914
230	,*		4.000	0000	0506	0727	2027
	6250.00	1145	1778	2227	2506	2737	2927
231		4450	1500	0007	0517	0740	2041
	6300.00	1150	1786	2237	2517	2749	2941
232		1155		0047	0500	2761	2954
	6350.00	1155	1795	2247	2529	2761	2934
233							1

# COUNCIL/COMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 907 (2010)

	Amendment No. 1 6400.00	1160	1803	2258	2540	2773	2967
234	6450.00	1165	1811	2268	2551	2785	2981
235							
236	6500.00	1170	1819	2278	2562	2798	2994
0.27	6550.00	1175	1827	2288	2573	2810	3008
237	6600.00	1179	1835	2299	2584	2822	3021
238	6650.00	1184	1843	2309	2595	2834	3034
239	6700.00	1189	1850	2317	2604	2845	3045
240	6700.00	1109	1000	2317	2004	2043	2042
241	6750.00	1193	1856	2325	2613	2854	3055
0.40	6800.00	1196	1862	2332	2621	2863	3064
242	6850.00	1200	1868	2340	2630	2872	3074
243	6900.00	1204	1873	2347	2639	2882	3084
244	6050 00	1200	1070		2647	2001	2004
245	6950.00	1208	1879	2355	2647	2891	3094
246	7000.00	1212	1885	2362	2656	2900	3103
	7050.00	1216	1891	2370	2664	2909	3113
247	·						ľ

	Bill	No.	HB	907	(2010)
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. !	Amendment No. 1 7100.00	1220	1897	2378	2673	2919	3123
248							21.22
249	7150.00	1224	1903	2385	2681	2928	3133
	7200.00	1228	1909	2393	2690	2937	3142
250	7250.00	1232	1915	2400	2698	2946	3152
251							
252	7300.00	1235	1921	2408	2707	2956	3162
	7350.00	1239	1927	2415	2716	2965	3172
253	7400.00	1243	1933	2423	2724	2974	3181
254	7,400.00						
255	7450.00	1247	1939	2430	2733	2983	3191
200	7500.00	1251	1945	2438	2741	2993	3201
256	7550.00	1255	1951	2446	2750	3002	3211
257	7330.00	1255	1931	2440	2750		J211
250	7600.00	1259	1957	2453	2758	3011	3220
258	7650.00	1263	1963	2461	2767	3020	3230
259	7700.00	1067	1000	2460	2775	2020	2240
260	7700.00	1267	1969	2468	2775	3030	3240
	7750.00	1271	1975	2476	2784	3039	3250
261							

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DTTT NO. 11D DO! (50TO)	Bill	No.	$^{\mathrm{HB}}$	907	(2010)
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Į.	Amendment No. 1 7800.00	1274	1981	2483	2792	3048	3259
262	7800.00	12/4	1901	2403	2132	2040	3233
	7850.00	1278	1987	2491	2801	3057	3269
263	7900.00	1282	1992	2498	2810	3067	3279
264	7950.00	1286	1998	2506	2818	3076	3289
265	8000.00	1290	2004	2513	2827	3085	3298
266	8050.00	1294	2010	2521	2835	3094	3308
267	8100.00	1298	2016	2529	2844	3104	3318
268	8150.00	1302	2022	2536	2852	3113	3328
269	8200.00	1306	2028	2544	2861	3122	3337
271	8250.00	1310	2034	2551	2869	3131	3347
272	8300.00	1313	2040	2559	2878	3141	3357
	8350.00	1317	2046	2566	2887	3150	3367
273	8400.00	1321	2052	2574	2895	3159	3376
274	8450.00	1325	2058	2581	2904	3168	3386
275							

Bill	No.	$^{ m HB}$	907	(2010)

					D111 110.	112 30.	(= ,
	Amendment No. 1 8500.00	1329	2064	2589	2912	3178	3396
276							
.	8550.00	1333	2070	2597	2921	3187	3406
277	•			•			
	8600.00	1337	2076	2604	2929	3196	3415
	0000.00	1337	2070	2004		0130	
278							
	8650.00	1341	2082	2612	2938	3205	3425
279							
.	8700.00	1345	2088	2619	2946	3215	3435
280							
280						2024	2445
	8750.00	1349	2094	2627	2955	3224	3445
281					4 + 4 · 4 · 4 · 4 · 4 · 4 · 4 · 4 · 4 ·		
ļ	8800.00	1352	2100	2634	2963	3233	3454
282							
202	0050 00	1056	2106	2642	2072	3242	3464
	8850.00	1356	2106	2642	2972	3242	3404
283							
	8900.00	1360	2111	2649	2981	3252	3474
284							
	8950.00	1364	2117	2657	2989	3261	3484
005	0930.00	2001	*** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2007		. ,	
285	·						
	9000.00	1368	2123	2664	2998	3270	3493
286							
	9050.00	1372	2129	2672	3006	3279	3503
287					•		
201			0405	0.600	2015	2000	2512
	9100.00	1376	2135	2680	3015	3289	3513
288	•						
	9150.00	1380	2141	2687	3023	3298	3523
289							
200							l

				В	ill No. F	ib 907 (	(2010)
	Amendment No. 1 9200.00	1384	2147	2695	3032	3307	3532
290	9250.00	1388	2153	2702	3040	3316	3542
291	9300.00	1391	2159	2710	3049	3326	3552
292	9350.00	1395	2165	2717	3058	3335	3562
293	9400.00	1399	2171	2725	3066	3344	3571
294	9450.00	1403	2177	2732	3075	3353	3581
295	9500.00	1407	2183	2740	3083	3363	3591
296	9550.00	1411	2189	2748	3092	3372	3601
297	9600.00	1415	2195	2755	3100	3381	3610
299	9650.00	1419	2201	2763	3109	3390	3620
300	9700.00	1422	2206	2767	3115	3396	3628
301	9750.00	1425	2210	2772	3121	3402	3634
302	9800.00	1427	2213	2776	3126	3408	3641
303	9850.00	1430	2217	2781	3132	3414	3647

Bill No. HB 907 (2010)

	Amendment No. 1						
	9900.00	1432	2221	2786	3137	3420	3653
304							
1	9950.00	1435	2225	2791	3143	3426	3659
305							
	10000.00	1437	2228	2795	3148	3432	3666

- (a) If the obligor parent's For combined monthly net income is less than the amount in set out on the above quidelines schedule:
- 1. The parent should be ordered to pay a child support amount, determined on a case-by-case basis, to establish the principle of payment and lay the basis for increased support orders should the parent's income increase in the future.
- 2. The obligor parent's child support payment shall be the lesser of the obligor parent's actual dollar share of the total minimum child support amount, as determined in subparagraph 1., and 90 percent of the difference between the obligor parent's monthly net income and the current poverty guidelines as periodically updated in the Federal Register by the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 9902(2) for a single individual living alone.
- (b) For combined monthly net income greater than the amount set out in the above guidelines schedule, the obligation is shall be the minimum amount of support provided by the guidelines schedule plus the following percentages multiplied by the amount of income over \$10,000:

Five

12.0%

Six

12.5%

## Amendment No. 1

Two

7.5%

One

5.0%

## Child or Children

Four

11.0%

Three

9.5%

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(7) Child care costs incurred on behalf of the children
due to employment, job search, or education calculated to result
in employment or to enhance income of current employment of
either parent shall be reduced by 25 percent and then shall be
added to the basic obligation. After the adjusted child care
costs are added to the basic obligation, any moneys prepaid by a
parent for child care costs for the child or children of this
action shall be deducted from that parent's child support
obligation for that child or those children. Child care costs
may shall not exceed the level required to provide quality care
from a licensed source for the children.

- (11) (a) The court may adjust the total minimum child support award, or either or both parents' share of the total minimum child support award, based upon the following deviation factors:
- 1. Extraordinary medical, psychological, educational, or dental expenses.
- 2. Independent income of the child, not to include moneys received by a child from supplemental security income.
- 3. The payment of support for a parent which regularly has been regularly paid and for which there is a demonstrated need.

- 4. Seasonal variations in one or both parents' incomes or expenses.
- 5. The age of the child, taking into account the greater needs of older children.
- 6. Special needs, such as costs that may be associated with the disability of a child, that have traditionally been met within the family budget even though the fulfilling of those needs will cause the support to exceed the presumptive amount established by the guidelines.
- 7. Total available assets of the obligee, obligor, and the child.
- 8. The impact of the Internal Revenue Service Child &

  Dependent Care Tax Credit, Earned Income Tax Credit, and

  dependency exemption and waiver of that exemption. The court may

  order a parent to execute a waiver of the Internal Revenue

  Service dependency exemption if the paying parent is current in

  support payments.
- 9. An When application of the child support guidelines schedule that requires a person to pay another person more than 55 percent of his or her gross income for a child support obligation for current support resulting from a single support order.
- 10. The particular parenting plan, such as where the child spends a significant amount of time, but less than 40 percent of the overnights, with one parent, thereby reducing the financial expenditures incurred by the other parent; or the refusal of a parent to become involved in the activities of the child.

- 11. Any other adjustment that which is needed to achieve an equitable result which may include, but not be limited to, a reasonable and necessary existing expense or debt. Such expense or debt may include, but is not limited to, a reasonable and necessary expense or debt that which the parties jointly incurred during the marriage.
- (b) <u>If Whenever</u> a particular parenting plan provides that each child spend a <u>substantial amount of</u> time with each parent, the court shall adjust any award of child support, as follows:
- 1. In accordance with subsections (9) and (10), calculate the amount of support obligation apportioned to each parent without including day care and health insurance costs in the calculation and multiply the amount by 1.5.
- 2. Calculate the percentage of overnight stays the child spends with each parent.
- 3. Multiply each parent's support obligation as calculated in subparagraph 1. by the sum of one and the smaller percentage calculated in subparagraph 2.
- $\underline{4.3.}$  Multiply each parent's support obligation as calculated in subparagraph  $\underline{3.}$   $\underline{1.}$  by the percentage of the other parent's overnight stays with the child as calculated in subparagraph 2.
- 5.4. The difference between the amounts calculated in subparagraph 4. is 3. shall be the monetary transfer necessary between the parents for the care of the child, subject to an adjustment for day care and health insurance expenses.
- $\underline{6.5.}$  Pursuant to subsections (7) and (8), calculate the net amounts owed by each parent for the expenses incurred for

day care and health insurance coverage for the child. Day care shall be calculated without regard to the 25-percent reduction applied by subsection (7).

- 7.6. Adjust the support obligation owed by each parent pursuant to subparagraph 5. 4. by crediting or debiting the amount calculated in subparagraph 6. 5. This amount represents the child support which must be exchanged between the parents.
- 8.7. The court may deviate from the child support amount calculated pursuant to subparagraph 7.6. based upon the deviation factors in paragraph (a), as well as the obligee parent's low income and ability to maintain the basic necessities of the home for the child, the likelihood that either parent will actually exercise the time-sharing schedule set forth in the parenting plan granted by the court, and whether all of the children are exercising the same time-sharing schedule.
- 8. For purposes of adjusting any award of child support under this paragraph, "substantial amount of time" means that a parent exercises visitation at least 40 percent of the overnights of the year.
- (c) A parent's failure to regularly exercise the courtordered or agreed time-sharing schedule not caused by the other
  parent which resulted in the adjustment of the amount of child
  support pursuant to subparagraph (a)10. or paragraph (b) shall
  be deemed a substantial change of circumstances for purposes of
  modifying the child support award. A modification pursuant to
  this paragraph <u>is shall be</u> retroactive to the date the

noncustodial parent first failed to regularly exercise the court-ordered or agreed time-sharing schedule.

Section 4. This act shall take effect January 1, 2011.

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454 455 Remove the entire title and insert:

TITLE AMENDMENT

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to child support guidelines; amending s. 61.13, F.S.; requiring all child support orders after a certain date to contain certain provisions; creating s. 61.29, F.S.; providing principles for implementing the support guidelines schedule; amending s. 61.30, F.S.; requiring that census information be used if information

about earnings level in the community is not available;

providing that the burden of proof is on the party seeking to impute income to the other party; providing for the calculation of the obligor parent's child support payment under certain circumstances; revising the deviation

factors that a court may consider when adjusting a

parent's share of the child support award; providing an

effective date.

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

3/9/2010 8:00:00AM

Location: Reed Hall (102 HOB)

HB 927: Homestead Assessments

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	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Carl Domino (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 13	Total Nays: 0	)		

#### Appearances:

Homestead Assessments
Martha Edenfield (Lobbyist) - Proponent
The Real Property Probate & Trust Law Section of the Florida Bar
P.O. Box 10095

Tallahassee Florida 32302 Phone: 850-222-3533

Homestead Assessments (Bill & Amendment)

Ben Phipps (Lobbyist) - Proponent

Wells Fargo

201 South Monroe Street Tallahassee Florida 32309

Phone: 222-2000

Homestead Assessments (Amendment)
Frank Meiners (Lobbyist) - Proponent

Wells Fargo PO Box 1633

Tallahassee Florida 32302

Phone: 591-0177

## COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

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

Actoral whent objection

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

Representative(s) Kiar offered the following:

## Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 54 and 55, insert:

Section 2. Section 193.1556, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

193.1556 Notice of change of ownership or control required.—

(1) Any person or entity that owns property assessed under s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 must notify the property appraiser promptly of any change of ownership or control as defined in ss. 193.1554(5) and 193.1555(5). If any property owner fails to so notify the property appraiser and the property appraiser determines that for any year within the prior 10 years the owner's property was not entitled to assessment under s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555, the owner of the property is subject to the taxes avoided as a result of such failure plus 15 percent

Amendment No. 1 20 interest per annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the taxes 21 avoided. It is the duty of the property appraiser making such 22 determination to record in the public records of the county a 23 notice of tax lien against any property owned by that person or 24 entity in the county, and such property must be identified in 25 the notice of tax lien. Such property is subject to the payment 26 of all taxes and penalties. Such lien when filed shall attach to 27 any property, identified in the notice of tax lien, owned by the 28 person or entity that illegally or improperly was assessed under 29 s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555. If such person or entity no longer 30 owns property in that county, but owns property in some other 31 county or counties in the state, it shall be the duty of the 32 property appraiser to record a notice of tax lien in such other 33 county or counties, identifying the property owned by such 34 person or entity in such county or counties, and it becomes a 35 lien against such property in such county or counties.

(2) If the transfer of the real property was made pursuant to the provisions of 12 U.S.C. s.215a(e) conducted under the receivership of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, authorized and made pursuant to 12 U.S.C. s. 191, the notification requirement in subsection (1) shall not apply for transfers between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2011.

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Remove line 5 and insert:

TITLE AMENDMENT

Amendment No. 1 ownership; providing construction; amending s. 193.1556, F.S.
providing that notice to a property appraiser is not required
when transfer of real property is made as part of a federal
receivership proceeding related to failed banks; providing an
effective

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