By Senator Burton

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to mobile homes; amending s. 723.006, F.S.; requiring the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes to adopt rules to carry out the requirements and provisions of the act; providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision; amending s. 723.037, F.S.; revising the process for initiating mediation during a specified timeframe; amending s. 723.038, F.S.; authorizing the parties to a dispute to agree to select a mediator in accordance with specified requirements; specifying the timeframe within which the division must appoint a qualified mediator in the absence of certain notice from the parties; requiring the division to notify the parties upon appointment of a qualified mediator; authorizing the division or the parties to select the mediator; providing that, upon the filing of written notice with the division, the parties to a dispute may agree to select a mediator and initiate mediation proceedings after a specified meeting; amending s. 723.0381, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which an aggrieved party may file an action in circuit court; amending s. 723.051, F.S.; requiring that invited live-in health care aides or assistants must have access to a mobile home owner's site; prohibiting park owners from assessing additional charges for a live-in aide or assistant's access, with an exception; providing that live-in health care aides or assistants do not have any rights of tenancy in mobile home parks; requiring

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the mobile home owners to notify the park owner or park manager of certain information; requiring the mobile home owner to cover the costs of removing a live-in health care aide or assistant; amending s. 723.0611, F.S.; providing the purpose of the Florida Mobile Home Relocation Corporation; amending s. 723.0612, F.S.; revising the amount of specified payments by the Florida Mobile Home Relocation Corporation to which certain mobile home owners are entitled; providing a timeframe for use of the voucher; making technical changes; reenacting s. 723.078(2)(i), F.S., relating to homeowners' association bylaws, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 723.006, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 723.031(5), 723.035(2), and 723.068, F.S., relating to mobile home lot rental agreements, rules and regulations, and attorney's fees, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 723.037, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 723.002(2), 723.003(7)(b), and 723.004(5), F.S., relating to the application of chapter 723, F.S., definitions, and legislative intent, respectively, to incorporate the amendments made to ss. 723.037 and 723.038, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 723.033(7), F.S., relating to unreasonable lot rental agreements, to incorporate the amendments made to ss. 723.037, 723.038, and 723.0381, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (16) is added to section 723.006, Florida Statutes, to read:

723.006 Powers and duties of division.—In performing its duties, the division has the following powers and duties:

(16) The division shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions and requirements of this act.

Section 2. The Division of Law Revision is directed to replace the phrase "this act" wherever it occurs in subsection (16) of s. 723.006, Florida Statutes, as created by this act, with the assigned chapter number of this act.

Section 3. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (5) of section 723.037, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) of that section is reenacted, to read:

723.037 Lot rental increases; reduction in services or utilities; change in rules and regulations; mediation.—

- (5) (a) Within 30 days after the date of the last scheduled meeting described in subsection (4), the homeowners may petition the division to initiate mediation of the dispute pursuant to s. 723.038 if a majority of the affected homeowners have designated, in writing, that any of the following applies:
  - 1. The rental increase is unreasonable;
- 2. The rental increase has made the lot rental amount unreasonable;
- 3. The decrease in services or utilities is not accompanied by a corresponding decrease in rent or is otherwise unreasonable; or
  - 4. The change in the rules and regulations is unreasonable.

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(b) A park owner, within the same time period, may also petition the division to initiate mediation of the dispute <u>as</u> provided in s. 723.038 or, upon filing a written notice with the division of the park owner's intent to initiate mediation of the dispute, may itself, or through a representative, enter into an agreement with the mobile home owners to select a mediator pursuant to s. 723.038(2) and (4).

The purpose of this subsection is to encourage discussion and evaluation by the parties of the comparable mobile home parks in the competitive market area. The requirements of this subsection are not intended to be enforced by civil or administrative action. Rather, the meetings and discussions are intended to be in the nature of settlement discussions prior to the parties proceeding to litigation of any dispute.

(7) The term "parties," for purposes of mediation under this section and s. 723.038, means a park owner and a homeowners' committee selected pursuant to this section.

Section 4. Subsections (1), (2), (4), and (6) of section 723.038, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

723.038 Dispute settlement; mediation.-

(1) Either party may petition the division to appoint a mediator and initiate mediation proceedings or, upon filing a written notice with the division, the parties may immediately agree to select a mediator and initiate mediation proceedings

pursuant to subsections (2) and (4).

(2) Within 20 days after receipt of a petition, the division upon petition shall appoint a qualified mediator to conduct mediation proceedings and notify the parties, unless the

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parties timely notify the division in writing that they have selected a mediator. A person appointed by the division or selected by the parties must shall be a qualified mediator from a list of circuit court mediators in each judicial circuit who has met training and educational requirements established by the Supreme Court. If such a mediator is mediators are not available, the division or the parties may select a mediator from the list maintained by the Florida Growth Management Conflict Resolution Consortium. The division shall adopt promulgate rules of procedure to govern such proceedings in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure adopted by the Supreme Court. The division shall also establish, by rule, the fee to be charged by a mediator, which may shall not exceed the fee authorized by the circuit court.

(4) After the last scheduled meeting held under s.

723.037(4), and upon filing a written notice with the division, the parties to a dispute may immediately agree to select a mediator and initiate mediation proceedings pursuant to this section Upon receiving a petition to mediate a dispute, the division shall, within 20 days, notify the parties that a mediator has been appointed by the division. The parties may accept the mediator appointed by the division or, within 30 days, may select a mediator to mediate the dispute pursuant to subsection (2). The parties shall each pay a \$250 filing fee to the mediator appointed by the division or selected by the parties, within 30 days after the division notifies the parties of the appointment of the mediator. The \$250 filing fee shall be used by the mediator to defray the hourly rate charged for mediation of the dispute. Any portion of the filing fee not used

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shall be refunded to the parties.

(6)  $\underline{A}$  No resolution arising from a mediation proceeding as provided for in s. 723.037 or this section  $\underline{\text{may not}}$  shall be deemed final agency action. Any party, However, any party may initiate an action in the circuit court to enforce a resolution or agreement arising from a mediation proceeding which has been reduced to writing. The court shall consider such resolution or agreement to be a contract for the purpose of providing a remedy to the complaining party.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 723.0381, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.0381 Civil actions; arbitration.-

(1) If an aggrieved party serves a request for mediation and the responding party refuses or fails to participate in mediation or, if After mediation of a dispute pursuant to s. 723.038 has failed to provide a resolution of the dispute, either party may file an action in the circuit court after a majority of the affected mobile home owners have agreed in writing to file an action.

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 723.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.051 Invitees; rights and obligations.—

(1) An invitee of a mobile home owner, or a live-in health care aide or assistant as provided for in the Fair Housing Act, must shall have ingress and egress to and from the mobile home owner's site without the mobile home owner, or invitee, or live-in health care aide or assistant being required to pay additional rent, a fee, or any charge whatsoever, except that the mobile home owner must pay the cost of a background check

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necessary. Any mobile home park rule or regulation providing for fees or charges contrary to the terms of this section is null and void. A live-in health care aide or assistant does not have any rights of tenancy in the park, and the mobile home owner must notify the park owner or park manager of the name of the live-in health care aide or assistant, if that becomes necessary, and cover any costs associated with the removal of a live-in health care aide or assistant.

Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 723.0611, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of that section is reenacted, to read:

723.0611 Florida Mobile Home Relocation Corporation.

(1) (a) There is created the Florida Mobile Home Relocation Corporation to address voluntary closures of mobile home parks due to a change in the use of the land. The corporation shall be administered by a board of directors made up of six members, three of whom shall be appointed by the Secretary of Business and Professional Regulation from a list of nominees submitted by the largest nonprofit association representing mobile home owners in this state, and three of whom shall be appointed by the Secretary of Business and Professional Regulation from a list of nominees submitted by the largest nonprofit association representing the manufactured housing industry in this state. All members of the board of directors, including the chair, shall be appointed to serve for staggered 3-year terms.

- (3) The board of directors shall:
- (a) Adopt a plan of operation and articles, bylaws, and

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operating rules pursuant to the provisions of ss. 120.536 and 120.54 to administer the provisions of this section and ss. 723.06115, 723.06116, and 723.0612.

- (4) The corporation may:
- (b) Borrow from private finance sources in order to meet the demands of the relocation program established in s. 723.0612.

Section 8. Subsections (1), (4), (7), and (11) of section 723.0612, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

723.0612 Change in use; relocation expenses; payments by park owner.—

- (1) If a mobile home owner is required to move due to a change in use of the land comprising the mobile home park as set forth in s. 723.061(1)(d) and complies with the requirements of this section, the mobile home owner is entitled to payment from the Florida Mobile Home Relocation Corporation of either of the following:
- (a) The amount of actual moving expenses of relocating the mobile home to a new location within a 50-mile radius of the vacated park., or
- (b) The amount of  $\frac{$6,500}{$3,000}$  for a single-section mobile home or  $\frac{$11,500}{$6,000}$  for a multisection mobile home, whichever is less. Moving expenses include the cost of taking down, moving, and setting up the mobile home in a new location.
- (4) The Florida Mobile Home Relocation Corporation must approve payment within 45 days after receipt of the information set forth in subsection (3), or payment is deemed approved. A copy of the approval must be forwarded to the park owner with an invoice for payment. Upon approval, the corporation shall issue

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a voucher in the amount of the contract price for relocating the mobile home. The moving contractor may redeem the voucher from the corporation following completion of the relocation and upon approval of the relocation by the mobile home owner; however, the voucher must be redeemed within 2 years after the date of issuance.

(7) In lieu of collecting payment from the Florida Mobile Home Relocation Corporation as set forth in subsection (1), a mobile home owner may abandon the mobile home in the mobile home park and collect  $\$5,000 \frac{\$1,375}{}$  for a single section and \$7,000 $\frac{$2,750}{}$  for a multisection from the corporation as long as the mobile home owner delivers to the park owner the current title to the mobile home duly endorsed by the owner of record and valid releases of all liens shown on the title. If a mobile home owner chooses to abandon the mobile home as provided in this subsection this option, the park owner must shall make payment to the corporation of \$1,375 for each single section and \$2,750 for each multisection abandoned in an amount equal to the amount the mobile home owner is entitled to under this subsection. The mobile home owner's application for funds under this subsection must shall require the submission of a document signed by the park owner stating that the home has been abandoned under this subsection and that the park owner agrees to make payment to the corporation in the amount provided to the home owner under this subsection. However, in the event that the required documents are not submitted with the application, the corporation may consider the facts and circumstances surrounding the abandonment of the home to determine whether the mobile home owner is entitled to payment pursuant to this subsection. The mobile home

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owner is not entitled to any compensation under this subsection if there is a pending eviction action for nonpayment of lot rental amount pursuant to s. 723.061(1)(a) which was filed against him or her prior to the mailing date of the notice of change in the use of the mobile home park given pursuant to s. 723.061(1)(d).

(11) In an action to enforce the provisions of this section and ss. 723.0611, 723.06115, and 723.06116, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorney attorney's fees and costs.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 723.006, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (i) of subsection (2) of section 723.078, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 723.078 Bylaws of homeowners' associations.-
- (2) The bylaws shall provide and, if they do not, shall be deemed to include, the following provisions:
- (i) Recall of board members.—Any member of the board of directors may be recalled and removed from office with or without cause by the vote of or agreement in writing by a majority of all members. A special meeting of the members to recall a member or members of the board of directors may be called by 10 percent of the members giving notice of the meeting as required for a meeting of members, and the notice shall state the purpose of the meeting. Electronic transmission may not be used as a method of giving notice of a meeting called in whole or in part for this purpose.
- 1. If the recall is approved by a majority of all members by a vote at a meeting, the recall is effective as provided in this paragraph. The board shall duly notice and hold a board

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meeting within 5 full business days after the adjournment of the member meeting to recall one or more board members. At the meeting, the board shall either certify the recall, in which case such member or members shall be recalled effective immediately and shall turn over to the board within 5 full business days any and all records and property of the association in their possession, or shall proceed under subparagraph 3.

- 2. If the proposed recall is by an agreement in writing by a majority of all members, the agreement in writing or a copy thereof shall be served on the association by certified mail or by personal service in the manner authorized by chapter 48 and the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. The board of directors shall duly notice and hold a meeting of the board within 5 full business days after receipt of the agreement in writing. At the meeting, the board shall either certify the written agreement to recall members of the board, in which case such members shall be recalled effective immediately and shall turn over to the board, within 5 full business days, any and all records and property of the association in their possession, or shall proceed as described in subparagraph 3.
- 3. If the board determines not to certify the written agreement to recall members of the board, or does not certify the recall by a vote at a meeting, the board shall, within 5 full business days after the board meeting, file with the division a petition for binding arbitration pursuant to the procedures of s. 723.1255. For purposes of this paragraph, the members who voted at the meeting or who executed the agreement in writing shall constitute one party under the petition for

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arbitration. If the arbitrator certifies the recall of a member of the board, the recall shall be effective upon mailing of the final order of arbitration to the association. If the association fails to comply with the order of the arbitrator, the division may take action under s. 723.006. A member so recalled shall deliver to the board any and all records and property of the association in the member's possession within 5 full business days after the effective date of the recall.

- 4. If the board fails to duly notice and hold a board meeting within 5 full business days after service of an agreement in writing or within 5 full business days after the adjournment of the members' recall meeting, the recall shall be deemed effective and the board members so recalled shall immediately turn over to the board all records and property of the association.
- 5. If the board fails to duly notice and hold the required meeting or fails to file the required petition, the member's representative may file a petition pursuant to s. 723.1255 challenging the board's failure to act. The petition must be filed within 60 days after expiration of the applicable 5-full-business-day period. The review of a petition under this subparagraph is limited to the sufficiency of service on the board and the facial validity of the written agreement or ballots filed.
- 6. If a vacancy occurs on the board as a result of a recall and less than a majority of the board members are removed, the vacancy may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter. If vacancies occur on the board as a result of a

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recall and a majority or more of the board members are removed, the vacancies shall be filled in accordance with procedural rules to be adopted by the division, which rules need not be consistent with this chapter. The rules must provide procedures governing the conduct of the recall election as well as the operation of the association during the period after a recall but before the recall election.

- 7. A board member who has been recalled may file a petition pursuant to s. 723.1255 challenging the validity of the recall. The petition must be filed within 60 days after the recall is deemed certified. The association and the member's representative shall be named as the respondents.
- 8. The division may not accept for filing a recall petition, whether or not filed pursuant to this subsection, and regardless of whether the recall was certified, when there are 60 or fewer days until the scheduled reelection of the board member sought to be recalled or when 60 or fewer days have not elapsed since the election of the board member sought to be recalled.

Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 723.037, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 723.031, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

723.031 Mobile home lot rental agreements.-

(5) The rental agreement must contain the lot rental amount and services included. An increase in lot rental amount upon expiration of the term of the lot rental agreement must be in accordance with ss. 723.033 and 723.037 or s. 723.059(4), whichever is applicable; provided that, pursuant to s.

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723.059(4), the amount of the lot rental increase is disclosed and agreed to by the purchaser, in writing. An increase in lot rental amount shall not be arbitrary or discriminatory between similarly situated tenants in the park. A lot rental amount may not be increased during the term of the lot rental agreement, except:

- (a) When the manner of the increase is disclosed in a lot rental agreement with a term exceeding 12 months and which provides for such increases not more frequently than annually.
  - (b) For pass-through charges as defined in s. 723.003.
- (c) That a charge may not be collected which results in payment of money for sums previously collected as part of the lot rental amount. The provisions hereof notwithstanding, the mobile home park owner may pass on, at any time during the term of the lot rental agreement, ad valorem property taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, and utility charges, or increases of either, provided that the ad valorem property taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, and utility charges are not otherwise being collected in the remainder of the lot rental amount and provided further that the passing on of such ad valorem taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, or utility charges, or increases of either, was disclosed prior to tenancy, was being passed on as a matter of custom between the mobile home park owner and the mobile home owner, or such passing on was authorized by law. A park owner is deemed to have disclosed the passing on of ad valorem property taxes and non-ad valorem assessments if ad valorem property taxes or non-ad valorem assessments were disclosed as a separate charge or a factor for increasing the lot rental amount in the prospectus or rental agreement. Such ad valorem taxes, non-ad

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valorem assessments, and utility charges shall be a part of the lot rental amount as defined by this chapter. The term "non-ad valorem assessments" has the same meaning as provided in s. 197.3632(1)(d). Other provisions of this chapter notwithstanding, pass-on charges may be passed on only within 1 year of the date a mobile home park owner remits payment of the charge. A mobile home park owner is prohibited from passing on any fine, interest, fee, or increase in a charge resulting from a park owner's payment of the charge after the date such charges become delinquent. A mobile home park owner is prohibited from charging or collecting from the mobile home owners any sum for ad valorem taxes or non-ad valorem tax charges in an amount in excess of the sums remitted by the park owner to the tax collector. Nothing herein shall prohibit a park owner and a homeowner from mutually agreeing to an alternative manner of payment to the park owner of the charges.

(d) If a notice of increase in lot rental amount is not given 90 days before the renewal date of the rental agreement, the rental agreement must remain under the same terms until a 90-day notice of increase in lot rental amount is given. The notice may provide for a rental term shorter than 1 year in order to maintain the same renewal date.

Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 723.037, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 723.035, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

723.035 Rules and regulations.-

(2) No rule or regulation shall provide for payment of any fee, fine, assessment, or charge, except as otherwise provided

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in the prospectus or offering circular filed under s. 723.012, if one is required to be provided, and until after the park owner has complied with the procedure set forth in s. 723.037.

Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 723.037, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 723.068, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

723.068 Attorney's fees.—Except as provided in s. 723.037, in any proceeding between private parties to enforce provisions of this chapter, the prevailing party is entitled to a reasonable attorney's fee.

Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 723.037 and 723.038, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (2) of section 723.002, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

723.002 Application of chapter.-

(2) The provisions of ss. 723.035, 723.037, 723.038, 723.054, 723.055, 723.056, 723.058, and 723.068 are applicable to mobile home subdivision developers and the owners of lots in mobile home subdivisions.

Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 723.037 and 723.038, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 723.003, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

723.003 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(7)

(b) For purposes of mediation under ss. 723.037 and 723.038, the term "parties" means a park owner as defined in subsection (13) and a homeowners' committee selected pursuant to 12-00519B-24 20241140\_\_

465 s. 723.037.

Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 723.037 and 723.038, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (5) of section 723.004, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

723.004 Legislative intent; preemption of subject matter.-

(5) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the enforcement of a right or duty under this section, s. 723.022, s. 723.023, s. 723.031, s. 723.032, s. 723.033, s. 723.035, s. 723.037, s. 723.038, s. 723.061, s. 723.0615, s. 723.062, s. 723.063, or s. 723.081 by civil action after the party has exhausted its administrative remedies, if any.

Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 723.037, 723.038, and 723.0381, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (7) of section 723.033, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

723.033 Unreasonable lot rental agreements; increases, changes.—

(7) An arbitrator or mediator under ss. 723.037, 723.038, and 723.0381 shall employ the same standards as set forth in this section.

Section 17. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.