

## CHAPTER 2020-27

### Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1339

An act relating to community affairs; amending s. 125.01055, F.S.; adding linkage fee ordinances as land use mechanisms that counties are authorized to adopt and maintain; providing that affordable housing linkage fee ordinances may require the payment of certain fees; authorizing a board of county commissioners to approve development of affordable housing on any parcel zoned for residential, commercial, or industrial use; amending s. 129.03, F.S.; revising the information required to be annually submitted by county budget officers to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research; requiring certain information to be included beginning in a specified submission; amending s. 163.01, F.S.; amending the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969 to authorize private entities to enter into specified loan agreements; authorizing certain bond proceeds to be loaned to private entities for specified types of projects; providing that such loans are deemed a paramount public purpose; amending s. 163.31771, F.S.; revising conditions under which local governments are authorized to adopt ordinances that allow accessory dwelling units in any area zoned for single-family residential use; amending s. 163.31801, F.S.; requiring counties, municipalities, and special districts to include certain data relating to impact fees in their annual financial reports; amending s. 166.04151, F.S.; adding linkage fee ordinances as land use mechanisms that municipalities are authorized to adopt and maintain; providing that affordable housing linkage fee ordinances may require the payment of certain fees; authorizing governing bodies of municipalities to approve the development of affordable housing on any parcel zoned for residential, commercial, or industrial use; amending s. 166.241, F.S.; revising the information required to be annually submitted by municipal budget officers to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research; requiring certain information to be included beginning in a specified submission; amending s. 320.77, F.S.; revising a certification requirement for mobile home dealer applicants relating to the applicant's business location; amending s. 320.771, F.S.; exempting certain recreational vehicle dealer applicants from a garage liability insurance requirement; amending s. 320.822, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "code"; amending s. 320.8232, F.S.; revising applicable standards for the repair and remodeling of mobile and manufactured homes; amending s. 367.022, F.S.; revising an exemption from regulation for certain water service resellers; exempting certain mobile home park and mobile home subdivision owners from regulation by the Florida Public Service Commission relating to water and wastewater systems; creating s. 420.518, F.S.; authorizing the preclusion of an applicant or affiliate of an applicant from participation in Florida Housing Finance Corporation programs under certain conditions; authorizing the board of directors of the corporation to preclude the applicant for a period of time or revoke the applicant's funding; requiring

that an administrative complaint be served before an order is issued; authorizing the corporation to suspend certain funding, allocations of federal housing credits, credit underwriting procedures, or application reviews; providing requirements for such suspensions; amending s. 420.5087, F.S.; revising the criteria used by a review committee when evaluating and selecting specified applications for state apartment incentive loans; authorizing the corporation to prioritize a portion of the State Apartment Incentive Loan funding set aside for certain purposes; requiring that such funding be used for housing for certain persons in foster care or persons aging out of foster care; providing requirements for such housing; requiring the corporation to consult with the Department of Children and Families to create minimum criteria for such housing; amending s. 420.5095, F.S.; revising legislative findings; renaming the Community Workforce Housing Innovation Pilot Program as the Community Workforce Housing Loan Program to provide workforce housing for persons affected by the high cost of housing; revising the definition of the term “workforce housing”; deleting the definition of the term “public-private partnership”; authorizing the corporation to provide loans under the program to applicants for construction of workforce housing; requiring the corporation to establish a certain loan application process; deleting provisions requiring the corporation to provide incentives for local governments to use certain funds; requiring projects to receive priority consideration for funding under certain circumstances; deleting provisions providing for the expedition of local government comprehensive plan amendments to implement a program project; requiring that the corporation award loans at a specified interest rate and for a limited term; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; deleting a provision authorizing the corporation to use a maximum percentage of a specified appropriation for administration and compliance; amending s. 420.531, F.S.; specifying that technical support provided to local governments and community-based organizations includes implementation of the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program; requiring the entity providing training and technical assistance to convene and administer biannual workshops; providing requirements for such workshops; requiring such entity to annually compile and submit certain information to the Legislature and the corporation by a specified date; amending s. 420.9071, F.S.; revising the definition of the term “affordable”; amending s. 420.9075, F.S.; revising requirements for reports submitted to the corporation by counties and certain municipalities; amending s. 420.9076, F.S.; beginning on a specified date, revising the membership of local affordable housing advisory committees; requiring the committees to perform specified duties annually instead of triennially; revising duties of the committees; requiring locally elected officials serving on advisory committees, or their designees, to attend biannual regional workshops; providing a penalty; amending s. 553.791, F.S.; revising a prohibition against auditing certain private providers more than a specified number of times per month under certain conditions; amending s. 723.011, F.S.; providing that a mobile home owner may be required to install permanent improvements as disclosed in the mobile home park prospectus; amending

s. 723.012, F.S.; requiring a mobile home park owner to amend its prospectus under certain circumstances; requiring a mobile home park owner to increase shared facilities under certain circumstances; providing a requirement for the prospectus amendment; prohibiting certain costs and expenses from being passed on or passed through to existing mobile home owners; amending s. 723.023, F.S.; revising general obligations for mobile home owners; amending s. 723.031, F.S.; revising construction relating to a mobile home park owner's disclosure of certain taxes and assessments; prohibiting a mobile home park owner from charging or collecting certain taxes or charges in excess of a certain amount; amending s. 723.037, F.S.; authorizing mobile home park owners to give notice of lot rental increases for multiple anniversary dates in one notice; providing construction; revising a requirement for a lot rental negotiation committee; amending s. 723.041, F.S.; providing that a mobile home park damaged or destroyed due to natural force may be rebuilt with the same density as previously approved, permitted, and built; providing construction; amending s. 723.042, F.S.; revising conditions under which a person is required by a mobile home park owner or developer to provide improvements as a condition of residence in a mobile home park; amending s. 723.059, F.S.; authorizing certain mobile home purchasers to assume the seller's prospectus; authorizing a mobile home park owner to offer a purchaser any approved prospectus; amending s. 723.061, F.S.; revising requirements related to the provision of eviction notices by mobile home park owners to specified entities; specifying the waiver and nonwaiver of certain rights of mobile home park owners under certain circumstances; requiring the accounting at final hearing of rents received; amending s. 723.076, F.S.; providing a notice requirement for homeowners' associations to mobile home park owners after the election or appointment of new officers or board members; amending s. 723.078, F.S.; revising requirements for homeowners' association board elections and ballots; requiring an impartial committee to be responsible for overseeing the election process and complying with ballot requirements; defining the term "impartial committee"; requiring that association bylaws provide a method for determining the winner of an election under certain circumstances; requiring the division to adopt procedural rules; revising the types of meetings that are not required to be open to members; providing an exception to a requirement for an officer of an association to provide an affidavit affirming certain information; authorizing meeting notices to be provided by electronic means; providing that the minutes of certain board and committee meetings are privileged and confidential; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 723.079, F.S.; revising homeowners' association recordkeeping requirements; revising the timeframes during which certain records are required to be retained and be made available for inspection or photocopying; limiting the amount of damages for which an association is liable when a member is denied access to official records; requiring that certain disputes be submitted to mandatory binding arbitration with the division; providing requirements for such arbitration; amending s. 723.1255, F.S.; requiring that certain disputes be submitted to mandatory binding arbitration with the division;

providing requirements for such arbitration and responsibility for fees and costs; requiring the division to adopt procedural rules; reenacting s. 420.507(22)(i), F.S., relating to powers of the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 420.5087, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 193.018(2), F.S., relating to land owned by a community land trust used to provide affordable housing, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 420.5095, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 125.01055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.01055 Affordable housing.—

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a county may adopt and maintain in effect any law, ordinance, rule, or other measure that is adopted for the purpose of increasing the supply of affordable housing using land use mechanisms such as inclusionary housing or linkage fee ordinances.

(2) An inclusionary housing ordinance may require a developer to provide a specified number or percentage of affordable housing units to be included in a development or allow a developer to contribute to a housing fund or other alternatives in lieu of building the affordable housing units.

(3) An affordable housing linkage fee ordinance may require the payment of a flat or percentage-based fee, whether calculated on the basis of the number of approved dwelling units, the amount of approved square footage, or otherwise.

(4) However, In exchange for a developer fulfilling the requirements of subsection (2) or, for residential or mixed-use residential development, the requirements of subsection (3), a county must provide incentives to fully offset all costs to the developer of its affordable housing contribution or linkage fee. Such incentives may include, but are not limited to:

(a) Allowing the developer density or intensity bonus incentives or more floor space than allowed under the current or proposed future land use designation or zoning;

(b) Reducing or waiving fees, such as impact fees or water and sewer charges; or

(c) Granting other incentives.

(5)(3) Subsection (2) does not apply in an area of critical state concern, as designated in s. 380.0552.

(6) Notwithstanding any other law or local ordinance or regulation to the contrary, the board of county commissioners may approve the development

of housing that is affordable, as defined in s. 420.0004, on any parcel zoned for residential, commercial, or industrial use.

Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 129.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

129.03 Preparation and adoption of budget.—

(3) The county budget officer, after tentatively ascertaining the proposed fiscal policies of the board for the next fiscal year, shall prepare and present to the board a tentative budget for the next fiscal year for each of the funds provided in this chapter, including all estimated receipts, taxes to be levied, and balances expected to be brought forward and all estimated expenditures, reserves, and balances to be carried over at the end of the year.

(d) ~~By October 15, 2019, and each October 15 annually thereafter,~~ the county budget officer shall electronically submit the following information regarding the final budget and the county’s economic status to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research in the format specified by the office:

1. Government spending per resident, including, at a minimum, the spending per resident for the previous 5 fiscal years.
2. Government debt per resident, including, at a minimum, the debt per resident for the previous 5 fiscal years.
3. Median income within the county.
4. The average county employee salary.
5. Percent of budget spent on salaries and benefits for county employees.
6. Number of special taxing districts, wholly or partially, within the county.
7. Annual county expenditures providing for the financing, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of housing that is affordable, as that term is defined in s. 420.0004. The reported expenditures must indicate the source of such funds as “federal,” “state,” “local,” or “other,” as applicable. The information required by this subparagraph must be included in the submission due by October 15, 2020, and each annual submission thereafter.

Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (7) of section 163.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.01 Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.—

(7)

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), any separate legal entity created pursuant to this section and controlled by the municipalities

or counties of this state or by one or more municipality and one or more county of this state, the membership of which consists or is to consist of municipalities only, counties only, or one or more municipality and one or more county, may, for the purpose of financing or refinancing any capital projects, exercise all powers in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of bonds. Notwithstanding any limitations provided in this section, all of the privileges, benefits, powers, and terms of part I of chapter 125, part II of chapter 166, and part I of chapter 159 are ~~shall be~~ fully applicable to such entity. Bonds issued by such entity are ~~shall be~~ deemed issued on behalf of the counties, ~~or municipalities,~~ or private entities which enter into loan agreements with such entity as provided in this paragraph. Any loan agreement executed pursuant to a program of such entity ~~is~~ shall be governed by the provisions of part I of chapter 159 or, in the case of counties, part I of chapter 125, or in the case of municipalities and charter counties, part II of chapter 166. Proceeds of bonds issued by such entity may be loaned to counties or municipalities of this state or a combination of municipalities and counties, whether or not such counties or municipalities are also members of the entity issuing the bonds, or to private entities for projects that are "self-liquidating," as provided in s. 159.02, whether or not such private entities are located within the jurisdictional boundaries of a county or municipality that is a member of the entity issuing the bonds. The issuance of bonds by such entity to fund a loan program to make loans to municipalities, ~~or counties,~~ or private entities or a combination of municipalities, ~~and counties,~~ and private entities with one another for capital projects to be identified subsequent to the issuance of the bonds to fund such loan programs is deemed to be a paramount public purpose. Any entity so created may also issue bond anticipation notes, as provided by s. 215.431, in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of such bonds. In addition, the governing body of such legal entity may also authorize bonds to be issued and sold from time to time and may delegate, to such officer, official, or agent of such legal entity as the governing body of such legal entity may select, the power to determine the time; manner of sale, public or private; maturities; rate or rates of interest, which may be fixed or may vary at such time or times and in accordance with a specified formula or method of determination; and other terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the officer, official, or agent so designated by the governing body of such legal entity. However, the amounts and maturities of such bonds and the interest rate or rates of such bonds shall be within the limits prescribed by the governing body of such legal entity and its resolution delegating to such officer, official, or agent the power to authorize the issuance and sale of such bonds. A local government self-insurance fund established under this section may financially guarantee bonds or bond anticipation notes issued or loans made under this subsection. Bonds issued pursuant to this paragraph may be validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action to validate such bonds shall be filed only in the Circuit Court for Leon County. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in Leon County, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit and on the state attorney of each circuit in each county where the public agencies which were

initially a party to the agreement are located. Notice of such proceedings shall be published in the manner and the time required by s. 75.06 in Leon County and in each county where the public agencies which were initially a party to the agreement are located. Obligations of any county or municipality pursuant to a loan agreement as described in this paragraph may be validated as provided in chapter 75.

Section 4. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 163.31771, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

163.31771 Accessory dwelling units.—

(3) ~~Upon a finding by a local government that there is a shortage of affordable rentals within its jurisdiction,~~ the local government may adopt an ordinance to allow accessory dwelling units in any area zoned for single-family residential use.

(4) ~~If the local government adopts an ordinance under this section,~~ An application for a building permit to construct an accessory dwelling unit must include an affidavit from the applicant which attests that the unit will be rented at an affordable rate to an extremely-low-income, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income person or persons.

Section 5. Subsection (10) is added to section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, to read:

163.31801 Impact fees; short title; intent; minimum requirements; audits; challenges.—

(10) In addition to the items that must be reported in the annual financial reports under s. 218.32, a county, municipality, or special district must report all of the following data on all impact fees charged:

(a) The specific purpose of the impact fee, including the specific infrastructure needs to be met, including, but not limited to, transportation, parks, water, sewer, and schools.

(b) The impact fee schedule policy describing the method of calculating impact fees, such as flat fees, tiered scales based on number of bedrooms, or tiered scales based on square footage.

(c) The amount assessed for each purpose and for each type of dwelling.

(d) The total amount of impact fees charged by type of dwelling.

(e) Each exception and waiver provided for construction or development of housing that is affordable.

Section 6. Section 166.04151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

166.04151 Affordable housing.—

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a municipality may adopt and maintain in effect any law, ordinance, rule, or other measure that is adopted for the purpose of increasing the supply of affordable housing using land use mechanisms such as inclusionary housing or linkage fee ordinances.

(2) An inclusionary housing ordinance may require a developer to provide a specified number or percentage of affordable housing units to be included in a development or allow a developer to contribute to a housing fund or other alternatives in lieu of building the affordable housing units.

(3) An affordable housing linkage fee ordinance may require the payment of a flat or percentage-based fee, whether calculated on the basis of the number of approved dwelling units, the amount of approved square footage, or otherwise.

(4) However, In exchange for a developer fulfilling the requirements of subsection (2) or, for residential or mixed-use residential development, the requirements of subsection (3), a municipality must provide incentives to fully offset all costs to the developer of its affordable housing contribution or linkage fee. Such incentives may include, but are not limited to:

(a) Allowing the developer density or intensity bonus incentives or more floor space than allowed under the current or proposed future land use designation or zoning;

(b) Reducing or waiving fees, such as impact fees or water and sewer charges; or

(c) Granting other incentives.

(5)(3) Subsection (2) does not apply in an area of critical state concern, as designated by s. 380.0552 or chapter 28-36, Florida Administrative Code.

(6) Notwithstanding any other law or local ordinance or regulation to the contrary, the governing body of a municipality may approve the development of housing that is affordable, as defined in s. 420.0004, on any parcel zoned for residential, commercial, or industrial use.

Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 166.241, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

166.241 Fiscal years, budgets, and budget amendments.—

(4) ~~By Beginning October 15, 2019, and each October 15 thereafter,~~ the municipal budget officer shall electronically submit the following information regarding the final budget and the municipality's economic status to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research in the format specified by the office:



(a) Government spending per resident, including, at a minimum, the spending per resident for the previous 5 fiscal years.

(b) Government debt per resident, including, at a minimum, the debt per resident for the previous 5 fiscal years.

(c) Average municipal employee salary.

(d) Median income within the municipality.

(e) Number of special taxing districts wholly or partially within the municipality.

(f) Percent of budget spent on salaries and benefits for municipal employees.

(g) Annual municipal expenditures providing for the financing, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of housing that is affordable, as that term is defined in s. 420.0004. The reported expenditures must indicate the source of such funds as "federal," "state," "local," or "other," as applicable. This information must be included in the submission due by October 15, 2020, and each annual submission thereafter.

Section 8. Paragraph (h) of subsection (3) of section 320.77, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.77 License required of mobile home dealers.—

(3) APPLICATION.—The application for such license shall be in the form prescribed by the department and subject to such rules as may be prescribed by it. The application shall be verified by oath or affirmation and shall contain:

(h) Certification by the applicant:

1. That the location is a permanent one, not a tent or a temporary stand or other temporary quarters;~~;~~ and,

2. Except in the case of a mobile home broker, that the location affords sufficient ~~unoccupied~~ space to display store all mobile homes offered and displayed for sale. A space to display a manufactured home as a model home is sufficient to satisfy this requirement.; ~~and that~~ The location must be is a suitable place in which the applicant can in good faith carry on business and keep and maintain books, records, and files necessary to conduct such business, which must will be available at all reasonable hours to inspection by the department or any of its inspectors or other employees.

This ~~paragraph does subsection shall~~ not preclude a licensed mobile home dealer from displaying and offering for sale mobile homes in a mobile home park.

The department shall, if it deems necessary, cause an investigation to be made to ascertain if the facts set forth in the application are true and shall not issue a license to the applicant until it is satisfied that the facts set forth in the application are true.

Section 9. Paragraph (j) of subsection (3) of section 320.771, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.771 License required of recreational vehicle dealers.—

(3) APPLICATION.—The application for such license shall be in the form prescribed by the department and subject to such rules as may be prescribed by it. The application shall be verified by oath or affirmation and shall contain:

(j) A statement that the applicant is insured under a garage liability insurance policy, which shall include, at a minimum, \$25,000 combined single-limit liability coverage, including bodily injury and property damage protection, and \$10,000 personal injury protection, if the applicant is to be licensed as a dealer in, or intends to sell, recreational vehicles. However, a garage liability policy is not required for the licensure of a mobile home dealer who sells only park trailers.

The department shall, if it deems necessary, cause an investigation to be made to ascertain if the facts set forth in the application are true and shall not issue a license to the applicant until it is satisfied that the facts set forth in the application are true.

Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 320.822, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.822 Definitions; ss. 320.822-320.862.—In construing ss. 320.822-320.862, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words or phrases have the following meanings:

(2) “Code” means the appropriate standards found in:

(a) The Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards for single-family mobile homes, promulgated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(b) The Uniform Standards Code approved by the American National Standards Institute, ANSI A-119.2 for recreational vehicles and ANSI A-119.5 for park trailers or the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development standard for park trailers certified as meeting that standard; or

(c) The Mobile and Manufactured Home Repair and Remodeling Code and the Used Recreational Vehicle Code.

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 320.8232, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.8232 Establishment of uniform standards for used recreational vehicles and repair and remodeling code for mobile homes.—

(2) The Mobile and Manufactured Home provisions of the Repair and Remodeling Code must be a uniform code, must shall ensure safe and livable housing, and may shall not be more stringent than those standards required to be met in the manufacture of mobile homes. Such code must provisions shall include, but not be limited to, standards for structural adequacy, plumbing, heating, electrical systems, and fire and life safety. All repairs and remodeling of mobile and manufactured homes must be performed in accordance with department rules.

Section 12. Subsection (9) of section 367.022, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (14) is added to that section, to read:

367.022 Exemptions.—The following are not subject to regulation by the commission as a utility nor are they subject to the provisions of this chapter, except as expressly provided:

(9) Any person who resells water service to his or her tenants or to individually metered residents for a fee that does not exceed the actual purchase price of the water and wastewater service plus the actual cost of meter reading and billing, not to exceed 9 percent of the actual cost of service.

(14) The owner of a mobile home park operating both as a mobile home park and a mobile home subdivision, as those terms are defined in s. 723.003, who provides service within the park and subdivision to a combination of both tenants and lot owners, provided that the service to tenants is without specific compensation.

Section 13. Section 420.518, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

420.518 Fraudulent or material misrepresentation.—

(1) An applicant or affiliate of an applicant may be precluded from participation in any corporation program if the applicant or affiliate of the applicant has:

(a) Made a material misrepresentation or engaged in fraudulent actions in connection with any corporation program.

(b) Been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the financing, construction, or management of affordable housing or the fraudulent procurement of state or federal funds. The record of a conviction certified or authenticated in such form as to be admissible in

evidence under the laws of the state shall be admissible as prima facie evidence of such guilt.

(c) Been excluded from any federal funding program related to the provision of housing.

(d) Been excluded from any Florida procurement programs.

(e) Offered or given consideration, other than the consideration to provide affordable housing, with respect to a local contribution.

(f) Demonstrated a pattern of noncompliance and a failure to correct any such noncompliance after notice from the corporation in the construction, operation, or management of one or more developments funded through a corporation program.

(2) Upon a determination by the board of directors of the corporation that an applicant or affiliate of the applicant be precluded from participation in any corporation program, the board may issue an order taking any or all of the following actions:

(a) Preclude such applicant or affiliate from applying for funding from any corporation program for a specified period. The period may be a specified period of time or permanent in nature. With regard to establishing the duration, the board shall consider the facts and circumstances, inclusive of the compliance history of the applicant or affiliate of the applicant, the type of action under subsection (1), and the degree of harm to the corporation's programs that has been or may be done.

(b) Revoke any funding previously awarded by the corporation for any development for which construction or rehabilitation has not commenced.

(3) Before any order issued under this section can be final, an administrative complaint must be served on the applicant, affiliate of the applicant, or its registered agent that provides notification of findings of the board, the intended action, and the opportunity to request a proceeding pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

(4) Any funding, allocation of federal housing credits, credit underwriting procedures, or application review for any development for which construction or rehabilitation has not commenced may be suspended by the corporation upon the service of an administrative complaint on the applicant, affiliate of the applicant, or its registered agent. The suspension shall be effective from the date the administrative complaint is served until an order issued by the corporation in regard to that complaint becomes final.

Section 14. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 420.5087, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

420.5087 State Apartment Incentive Loan Program.—There is hereby created the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program for the purpose of

providing first, second, or other subordinated mortgage loans or loan guarantees to sponsors, including for-profit, nonprofit, and public entities, to provide housing affordable to very-low-income persons.

(6) On all state apartment incentive loans, except loans made to housing communities for the elderly to provide for lifesafety, building preservation, health, sanitation, or security-related repairs or improvements, the following provisions shall apply:

(c) The corporation shall provide by rule for the establishment of a review committee for the competitive evaluation and selection of applications submitted in this program, including, but not limited to, the following criteria:

1. Tenant income and demographic targeting objectives of the corporation.
2. Targeting objectives of the corporation which will ensure an equitable distribution of loans between rural and urban areas.
3. Sponsor’s agreement to reserve the units for persons or families who have incomes below 50 percent of the state or local median income, whichever is higher, for a time period that exceeds the minimum required by federal law or this part.
4. Sponsor’s agreement to reserve more than:
  - a. Twenty percent of the units in the project for persons or families who have incomes that do not exceed 50 percent of the state or local median income, whichever is higher; or
  - b. Forty percent of the units in the project for persons or families who have incomes that do not exceed 60 percent of the state or local median income, whichever is higher, without requiring a greater amount of the loans as provided in this section.
5. Provision for tenant counseling.
6. Sponsor’s agreement to accept rental assistance certificates or vouchers as payment for rent.
7. Projects requiring the least amount of a state apartment incentive loan compared to overall project cost, except that the share of the loan attributable to units serving extremely-low-income persons must be excluded from this requirement.
8. Local government contributions and local government comprehensive planning and activities that promote affordable housing and policies that promote access to public transportation, reduce the need for onsite parking, and expedite permits for affordable housing projects.

9. Project feasibility.
10. Economic viability of the project.
11. Commitment of first mortgage financing.
12. Sponsor's prior experience. This criterion may not require a sponsor to have prior experience with the corporation to qualify for financing under the program.
13. Sponsor's ability to proceed with construction.
14. Projects that directly implement or assist welfare-to-work transitioning.
15. Projects that reserve units for extremely-low-income persons.
16. Projects that include green building principles, storm-resistant construction, or other elements that reduce long-term costs relating to maintenance, utilities, or insurance.
17. Job-creation rate of the developer and general contractor, as provided in s. 420.507(47).

(10) The corporation may prioritize a portion of the program funds set aside under paragraph (3)(d) for persons with special needs as defined in s. 420.0004(13) to provide funding for the development of newly constructed permanent rental housing on a campus that provides housing for persons in foster care or persons aging out of foster care pursuant to s. 409.1451. Such housing shall promote and facilitate access to community-based supportive, educational, and employment services and resources that assist persons aging out of foster care to successfully transition to independent living and adulthood. The corporation must consult with the Department of Children and Families to create minimum criteria for such housing.

Section 15. Section 420.5095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.5095 Community Workforce Housing Loan Innovation~~Pilot~~ Program.—

(1) The Legislature finds and declares that recent rapid increases in the median purchase price of a home and the cost of rental housing have far outstripped the increases in median income in the state, ~~preventing essential services personnel from living in the communities where they serve and thereby~~ creating the need for innovative solutions for the provision of housing opportunities ~~for essential services personnel.~~

(2) The Community Workforce Housing Loan Innovation~~Pilot~~ Program is created to provide ~~affordable rental and home ownership~~ community workforce housing for persons ~~essential services personnel~~ affected by the high cost of housing, ~~using regulatory incentives and state and local funds to~~

~~promote local public-private partnerships and leverage government and private resources.~~

(3) For purposes of this section, the term:

(a) ~~“workforce housing” means housing affordable to natural persons or families whose total annual household income does not exceed 80 140 percent of the area median income, adjusted for household size, or 120 150 percent of area median income, adjusted for household size, in areas of critical state concern designated under s. 380.05, for which the Legislature has declared its intent to provide affordable housing, and areas that were designated as areas of critical state concern for at least 20 consecutive years before prior to removal of the designation.~~

~~(b) “Public-private partnership” means any form of business entity that includes substantial involvement of at least one county, one municipality, or one public sector entity, such as a school district or other unit of local government in which the project is to be located, and at least one private sector for-profit or not-for-profit business or charitable entity, and may be any form of business entity, including a joint venture or contractual agreement.~~

(4) ~~The Florida Housing Finance Corporation is authorized to provide loans under the Community Workforce Housing Innovation Pilot program loans to applicants an applicant for construction or rehabilitation of workforce housing in eligible areas. This funding is intended to be used with other public and private sector resources.~~

(5) ~~The corporation shall establish a loan application process under s. 420.5087 by rule which includes selection criteria, an application review process, and a funding process. The corporation shall also establish an application review committee that may include up to three private citizens representing the areas of housing or real estate development, banking, community planning, or other areas related to the development or financing of workforce and affordable housing.~~

~~(a) The selection criteria and application review process must include a procedure for curing errors in the loan applications which do not make a substantial change to the proposed project.~~

~~(b) To achieve the goals of the pilot program, the application review committee may approve or reject loan applications or responses to questions raised during the review of an application due to the insufficiency of information provided.~~

~~(c) The application review committee shall make recommendations concerning program participation and funding to the corporation’s board of directors.~~

~~(d) The board of directors shall approve or reject loan applications, determine the tentative loan amount available to each applicant, and rank all approved applications.~~

~~(e) The board of directors shall decide which approved applicants will become program participants and determine the maximum loan amount for each program participant.~~

~~(6) The corporation shall provide incentives for local governments in eligible areas to use local affordable housing funds, such as those from the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, to assist in meeting the affordable housing needs of persons eligible under this program. Local governments are authorized to use State Housing Initiative Partnership Program funds for persons or families whose total annual household income does not exceed:~~

~~(a) One hundred and forty percent of the area median income, adjusted for household size; or~~

~~(b) One hundred and fifty percent of the area median income, adjusted for household size, in areas that were designated as areas of critical state concern for at least 20 consecutive years prior to the removal of the designation and in areas of critical state concern, designated under s. 380.05, for which the Legislature has declared its intent to provide affordable housing.~~

~~(7) Funding shall be targeted to innovative projects in areas where the disparity between the area median income and the median sales price for a single-family home is greatest, and where population growth as a percentage rate of increase is greatest. The corporation may also fund projects in areas where innovative regulatory and financial incentives are made available. The corporation shall fund at least one eligible project in as many counties and regions of the state as is practicable, consistent with program goals.~~

~~(6)(8) Projects must be given shall receive priority consideration for funding if where:~~

~~(a) the local jurisdiction has adopted, or is committed to adopting, appropriate regulatory incentives, or the local jurisdiction or public-private partnership has adopted or is committed to adopting local contributions or financial strategies, or other funding sources to promote the development and ongoing financial viability of such projects. Local incentives include such actions as expediting review of development orders and permits, supporting development near transportation hubs and major employment centers, and adopting land development regulations designed to allow flexibility in densities, use of accessory units, mixed-use developments, and flexible lot configurations. Financial strategies include such actions as promoting employer-assisted housing programs, providing tax increment financing, and providing land.~~



~~(b) Projects are innovative and include new construction or rehabilitation; mixed-income housing; commercial and housing mixed-use elements; innovative design; green building principles; storm-resistant construction; or other elements that reduce long-term costs relating to maintenance, utilities, or insurance and promote homeownership. The program funding may not exceed the costs attributable to the portion of the project that is set aside to provide housing for the targeted population.~~

~~(c) Projects that set aside at least 80 percent of units for workforce housing and at least 50 percent for essential services personnel and for projects that require the least amount of program funding compared to the overall housing costs for the project.~~

~~(9) Notwithstanding s. 163.3184(4)(b) (d), any local government comprehensive plan amendment to implement a Community Workforce Housing Innovation Pilot Program project found consistent with this section shall be expedited as provided in this subsection. At least 30 days prior to adopting a plan amendment under this subsection, the local government shall notify the state land planning agency of its intent to adopt such an amendment, and the notice shall include its evaluation related to site suitability and availability of facilities and services. The public notice of the hearing required by s. 163.3184(11)(b)2. shall include a statement that the local government intends to use the expedited adoption process authorized by this subsection. Such amendments shall require only a single public hearing before the governing board, which shall be an adoption hearing as described in s. 163.3184(4)(c). Any further proceedings shall be governed by s. 163.3184(5)-(13).~~

~~(10) The processing of approvals of development orders or development permits, as defined in s. 163.3164, for innovative community workforce housing projects shall be expedited.~~

~~(7)(11) The corporation shall award loans with a 1 interest rates set at 1 to 3 percent interest rate for a term that does not exceed 15 years, which may be made forgivable when long-term affordability is provided and when at least 80 percent of the units are set aside for workforce housing and at least 50 percent of the units are set aside for essential services personnel.~~

~~(12) All eligible applications shall:~~

~~(a) For home ownership, limit the sales price of a detached unit, townhome, or condominium unit to not more than 90 percent of the median sales price for that type of unit in that county, or the statewide median sales price for that type of unit, whichever is higher, and require that all eligible purchasers of home ownership units occupy the homes as their primary residence.~~

~~(b) For rental units, restrict rents for all workforce housing serving those with incomes at or below 120 percent of area median income at the appropriate income level using the restricted rents for the federal low-~~

income housing tax credit program and, for workforce housing units serving those with incomes above 120 percent of area median income, restrict rents to those established by the corporation, not to exceed 30 percent of the maximum household income adjusted to unit size.

~~(c) Demonstrate that the applicant is a public-private partnership in an agreement, contract, partnership agreement, memorandum of understanding, or other written instrument signed by all the project partners.~~

~~(d) Have grants, donations of land, or contributions from the public-private partnership or other sources collectively totaling at least 10 percent of the total development cost or \$2 million, whichever is less. Such grants, donations of land, or contributions must be evidenced by a letter of commitment, agreement, contract, deed, memorandum of understanding, or other written instrument at the time of application. Grants, donations of land, or contributions in excess of 10 percent of the development cost shall increase the application score.~~

~~(e) Demonstrate how the applicant will use the regulatory incentives and financial strategies outlined in subsection (8) from the local jurisdiction in which the proposed project is to be located. The corporation may consult with the Department of Economic Opportunity in evaluating the use of regulatory incentives by applicants.~~

~~(f) Demonstrate that the applicant possesses title to or site control of land and evidences availability of required infrastructure.~~

~~(g) Demonstrate the applicant's affordable housing development and management experience.~~

~~(h) Provide any research or facts available supporting the demand and need for rental or home ownership workforce housing for eligible persons in the market in which the project is proposed.~~

~~(13) Projects may include manufactured housing constructed after June 1994 and installed in accordance with mobile home installation standards of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.~~

~~(8)(14) The corporation may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.~~

~~(15) The corporation may use a maximum of 2 percent of the annual program appropriation for administration and compliance monitoring.~~

~~(16) The corporation shall review the success of the Community Workforce Housing Innovation Pilot Program to ascertain whether the projects financed by the program are useful in meeting the housing needs of eligible areas and shall include its findings in the annual report required under s. 420.511(3).~~

Section 16. Section 420.531, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

## 420.531 Affordable Housing Catalyst Program.—

(1) The corporation shall operate the Affordable Housing Catalyst Program for the purpose of securing the expertise necessary to provide specialized technical support to local governments and community-based organizations to implement the HOME Investment Partnership Program, State Apartment Incentive Loan Program, State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, and other affordable housing programs. To the maximum extent feasible, the entity to provide the necessary expertise must be recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a nonprofit tax-exempt organization. It must have as its primary mission the provision of affordable housing training and technical assistance, an ability to provide training and technical assistance statewide, and a proven track record of successfully providing training and technical assistance under the Affordable Housing Catalyst Program. The technical support shall, at a minimum, include training relating to the following key elements of the partnership programs:

(a)(1) Formation of local and regional housing partnerships as a means of bringing together resources to provide affordable housing.

(b)(2) Implementation of regulatory reforms to reduce the risk and cost of developing affordable housing.

(c)(3) Implementation of affordable housing programs included in local government comprehensive plans.

(d)(4) Compliance with requirements of federally funded housing programs.

(2) In consultation with the corporation, the entity providing statewide training and technical assistance shall convene and administer biannual regional workshops for the locally elected officials serving on affordable housing advisory committees as provided in s. 420.9076. The regional workshops may be conducted through teleconferencing or other technological means and must include processes and programming that facilitate peer-to-peer identification and sharing of best affordable housing practices among the locally elected officials. Annually, calendar year reports summarizing the deliberations, actions, and recommendations of each region, as well as the attendance records of locally elected officials, must be compiled by the entity providing statewide training and technical assistance for the Affordable Housing Catalyst Program and must be submitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the corporation by March 31 of the following year.

Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 420.9071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.9071 Definitions.—As used in ss. 420.907-420.9079, the term:

(2) “Affordable” means that monthly rents or monthly mortgage payments including taxes and insurance do not exceed 30 percent of that amount which represents the percentage of the median annual gross income for the households as indicated in subsection (19), subsection (20), or subsection (28). However, it is not the intent to limit an individual household’s ability to devote more than 30 percent of its income for housing, and housing for which a household devotes more than 30 percent of its income shall be deemed affordable if the first institutional mortgage lender is satisfied that the household can afford mortgage payments in excess of the 30 percent benchmark. The term also includes housing provided by a not-for-profit corporation that derives at least 75 percent of its annual revenues from contracts or services provided to a state or federal agency for low-income persons and low-income households; that provides supportive housing for persons who suffer from mental health issues, substance abuse, or domestic violence; and that provides on-premises social and community support services relating to job training, life skills training, alcohol and substance abuse disorder, child care, and client case management.

Section 18. Paragraph (j) is added to subsection (10) of section 420.9075, Florida Statutes, to read:

420.9075 Local housing assistance plans; partnerships.—

(10) Each county or eligible municipality shall submit to the corporation by September 15 of each year a report of its affordable housing programs and accomplishments through June 30 immediately preceding submittal of the report. The report shall be certified as accurate and complete by the local government’s chief elected official or his or her designee. Transmittal of the annual report by a county’s or eligible municipality’s chief elected official, or his or her designee, certifies that the local housing incentive strategies, or, if applicable, the local housing incentive plan, have been implemented or are in the process of being implemented pursuant to the adopted schedule for implementation. The report must include, but is not limited to:

(j) The number of affordable housing applications submitted, the number approved, and the number denied.

Section 19. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 420.9076, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

420.9076 Adoption of affordable housing incentive strategies; committees.—

(2) The governing board of a county or municipality shall appoint the members of the affordable housing advisory committee. Pursuant to the terms of any interlocal agreement, a county and municipality may create and jointly appoint an advisory committee. The local action adopted pursuant to s. 420.9072 which creates the advisory committee and appoints the advisory committee members must name at least 8 but not more than 11

committee members and specify their terms. Effective October 1, 2020, the committee must consist of one locally elected official from each county or municipality participating in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program and one representative from at least six of the categories below:

(a) A citizen who is actively engaged in the residential home building industry in connection with affordable housing.

(b) A citizen who is actively engaged in the banking or mortgage banking industry in connection with affordable housing.

(c) A citizen who is a representative of those areas of labor actively engaged in home building in connection with affordable housing.

(d) A citizen who is actively engaged as an advocate for low-income persons in connection with affordable housing.

(e) A citizen who is actively engaged as a for-profit provider of affordable housing.

(f) A citizen who is actively engaged as a not-for-profit provider of affordable housing.

(g) A citizen who is actively engaged as a real estate professional in connection with affordable housing.

(h) A citizen who actively serves on the local planning agency pursuant to s. 163.3174. If the local planning agency is comprised of the governing board of the county or municipality, the governing board may appoint a designee who is knowledgeable in the local planning process.

(i) A citizen who resides within the jurisdiction of the local governing body making the appointments.

(j) A citizen who represents employers within the jurisdiction.

(k) A citizen who represents essential services personnel, as defined in the local housing assistance plan.

(4) Annually ~~Triennially~~, the advisory committee shall review the established policies and procedures, ordinances, land development regulations, and adopted local government comprehensive plan of the appointing local government and shall recommend specific actions or initiatives to encourage or facilitate affordable housing while protecting the ability of the property to appreciate in value. The recommendations may include the modification or repeal of existing policies, procedures, ordinances, regulations, or plan provisions; the creation of exceptions applicable to affordable housing; or the adoption of new policies, procedures, regulations, ordinances, or plan provisions, including recommendations to amend the local government comprehensive plan and corresponding regulations, ordinances, and other policies. At a minimum, each advisory committee shall submit an

annual a report to the local governing body and to the entity providing statewide training and technical assistance for the Affordable Housing Catalyst Program which ~~that~~ includes recommendations on, ~~and triennially thereafter evaluates~~ the implementation of; affordable housing incentives in the following areas:

(a) The processing of approvals of development orders or permits for affordable housing projects is expedited to a greater degree than other projects, as provided in s. 163.3177(6)(f)3.

(b) All allowable fee waivers provided ~~The modification of impact-fee requirements, including reduction or waiver of fees and alternative methods of fee payment for~~ the development or construction of affordable housing.

(c) The allowance of flexibility in densities for affordable housing.

(d) The reservation of infrastructure capacity for housing for very-low-income persons, low-income persons, and moderate-income persons.

(e) ~~The allowance of Affordable accessory residential units in residential zoning districts.~~

(f) The reduction of parking and setback requirements for affordable housing.

(g) The allowance of flexible lot configurations, including zero-lot-line configurations for affordable housing.

(h) The modification of street requirements for affordable housing.

(i) The establishment of a process by which a local government considers, before adoption, policies, procedures, ordinances, regulations, or plan provisions that increase the cost of housing.

(j) The preparation of a printed inventory of locally owned public lands suitable for affordable housing.

(k) The support of development near transportation hubs and major employment centers and mixed-use developments.

The advisory committee recommendations may also include other affordable housing incentives identified by the advisory committee. Local governments that receive the minimum allocation under the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program shall perform an ~~the~~ initial review but may elect to not perform the annual ~~triennial~~ review.

(10) The locally elected official serving on an advisory committee, or a locally elected designee, must attend biannual regional workshops convened and administered under the Affordable Housing Catalyst Program as provided in s. 420.531(2). If the locally elected official or a locally elected designee fails to attend three consecutive regional workshops, the

corporation may withhold funds pending the person's attendance at the next regularly scheduled biannual meeting.

Section 20. Subsection (18) of section 553.791, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.791 Alternative plans review and inspection.—

(18) Each local building code enforcement agency may audit the performance of building code inspection services by private providers operating within the local jurisdiction. However, the same private provider may not be audited more than four times in a month ~~calendar year~~ unless the local building official determines a condition of a building constitutes an immediate threat to public safety and welfare. Work on a building or structure may proceed after inspection and approval by a private provider if the provider has given notice of the inspection pursuant to subsection (9) and, subsequent to such inspection and approval, the work shall not be delayed for completion of an inspection audit by the local building code enforcement agency.

Section 21. Subsection (4) of section 723.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.011 Disclosure prior to rental of a mobile home lot; prospectus, filing, approval.—

(4) With regard to a tenancy in existence on the effective date of this chapter, the prospectus or offering circular offered by the mobile home park owner must ~~shall~~ contain the same terms and conditions as rental agreements offered to all other mobile home owners residing in the park on the effective date of this act, excepting only rent variations based upon lot location and size, and may ~~shall~~ not require any mobile home owner to install any permanent improvements, except that the mobile home owner may be required to install permanent improvements to the mobile home as disclosed in the prospectus.

Section 22. Subsection (5) of section 723.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.012 Prospectus or offering circular.—The prospectus or offering circular, which is required to be provided by s. 723.011, must contain the following information:

(5) A description of the recreational and other common facilities, if any, that will be used by the mobile home owners, including, but not limited to:

(a) The number of buildings and each room thereof and its intended purposes, location, approximate floor area, and capacity in numbers of people.

(b) Each swimming pool, as to its general location, approximate size and depths, and approximate deck size and capacity and whether heated.

(c) All other facilities and permanent improvements that ~~which~~ will serve the mobile home owners.

(d) A general description of the items of personal property available for use by the mobile home owners.

(e) A general description of the days and hours that facilities will be available for use.

(f) A statement as to whether all improvements are complete and, if not, their estimated completion dates.

If a mobile home park owner intends to include additional property and mobile home lots and to increase the number of lots that will use the shared facilities of the park, the mobile home park owner must amend the prospectus to disclose such additions. If the number of mobile home lots in the park increases by more than 15 percent of the total number of lots in the original prospectus, the mobile home park owner must reasonably offset the impact of the additional lots by increasing the shared facilities. The amendment to the prospectus must include a reasonable timeframe for providing the required additional shared facilities. The costs and expenses necessary to increase the shared facilities may not be passed on or passed through to the existing mobile home owners.

Section 23. Section 723.023, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.023 Mobile home owner's general obligations.—A mobile home owner shall ~~at all times~~:

(1) At all times comply with all obligations imposed on mobile home owners by applicable provisions of building, housing, and health codes, including compliance with all building permits and construction requirements for construction on the mobile home and lot. The home owner is responsible for all fines imposed by the local government for noncompliance with any local codes.

(2) At all times keep the mobile home lot ~~that~~ ~~which~~ he or she occupies clean, neat, and sanitary, and maintained in compliance with all local codes.

(3) At all times comply with properly promulgated park rules and regulations and require other persons on the premises with his or her consent to comply with such rules and to conduct themselves, and other persons on the premises with his or her consent, in a manner that does not unreasonably disturb other residents of the park or constitute a breach of the peace.

(4) Receive written approval from the mobile home park owner before making any exterior modification or addition to the home.



(5) When vacating the premises, remove any debris and other property of any kind which is left on the mobile home lot.

Section 24. Subsection (5) of section 723.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.031 Mobile home lot rental agreements.—

(5) The rental agreement must ~~shall~~ 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 ~~shall~~ be in accordance with ss. 723.033 and 723.037 or s. 723.059(4), whichever is applicable; provided that, pursuant to s. 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 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 25. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 723.037, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(1) A park owner shall give written notice to each affected mobile home owner and the board of directors of the homeowners' association, if one has been formed, at least 90 days before any increase in lot rental amount or reduction in services or utilities provided by the park owner or change in rules and regulations. The park owner may give notice of all increases in lot rental amount for multiple anniversary dates in the same 90-day notice. The notice ~~must~~ shall identify all other affected homeowners, which may be by lot number, name, group, or phase. If the affected homeowners are not identified by name, the park owner shall make the names and addresses available upon request. However, this requirement does not authorize the release of the names, addresses, or other private information about the homeowners to the association or any other person for any other purpose. The home owner's right to the 90-day notice may not be waived or precluded by a home owner, or the homeowners' committee, in an agreement with the park owner. Rules adopted as a result of restrictions imposed by governmental entities and required to protect the public health, safety, and welfare may be enforced prior to the expiration of the 90-day period but are not otherwise exempt from the requirements of this chapter. Pass-through charges must be separately listed as to the amount of the charge, the name of the governmental entity mandating the capital improvement, and the nature or type of the pass-through charge being levied. Notices of increase in the lot rental amount due to a pass-through charge ~~must~~ shall state the additional payment and starting and ending dates of each pass-through charge. The homeowners' association shall have no standing to challenge the increase in lot rental amount, reduction in services or utilities, or change of rules and regulations unless a majority of the affected homeowners agree, in writing, to such representation.

(4)(a) A committee, not to exceed five in number, designated by a majority of the affected mobile home owners or by the board of directors of the homeowners' association, if applicable, and the park owner shall meet, at a mutually convenient time and place no later than 60 days before the effective date of the change to discuss the reasons for the increase in lot rental amount, reduction in services or utilities, or change in rules and

regulations. The negotiating committee shall make a written request for a meeting with the park owner or subdivision developer to discuss those matters addressed in the 90-day notice, and may include in the request a listing of any other issue, with supporting documentation, that the committee intends to raise and discuss at the meeting. The committee shall address all lot rental amount increases that are specified in the notice of lot rental amount increase, regardless of the effective date of the increase.

This subsection is 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 mediation of any dispute.

Section 26. Subsections (5) and (6) are added to section 723.041, Florida Statutes, to read:

723.041 Entrance fees; refunds; exit fees prohibited; replacement homes.

(5) A mobile home park that is damaged or destroyed due to wind, water, or other natural force may be rebuilt on the same site with the same density as was approved, permitted, and built before the park was damaged or destroyed.

(6) This section does not limit the regulation of the uniform firesafety standards established under s. 633.206, but supersedes any other density, separation, setback, or lot size regulation adopted after initial permitting and construction of the mobile home park.

Section 27. Section 723.042, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.042 Provision of improvements.—~~A No person may not shall~~ be required by a mobile home park owner or developer, as a condition of residence in the mobile home park, to provide any improvement unless the requirement is disclosed pursuant to s. 723.012(7) ~~s. 723.011~~ prior to occupancy in the mobile home park.

Section 28. Section 723.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.059 ~~Rights of Purchaser of a mobile home within a mobile home park.~~—

(1) The purchaser of a mobile home within a mobile home park may become a tenant of the park if such purchaser would otherwise qualify with the requirements of entry into the park under the park rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the park owner, but such approval may not be unreasonably withheld. The purchaser of the mobile home may cancel or rescind the contract for purchase of the mobile home if the purchaser's tenancy has not been approved by the park owner 5 days before the closing of the purchase.

(2) Properly promulgated rules may provide for the screening of any prospective purchaser to determine whether or not such purchaser is qualified to become a tenant of the park.

(3) The purchaser of a mobile home who intends to become becomes a resident of the mobile home park in accordance with this section has the right to assume the remainder of the term of any rental agreement then in effect between the mobile home park owner and the seller and may assume the seller's prospectus. ~~However, nothing herein shall prohibit a mobile home park owner from offering the purchaser of a mobile home any approved prospectus shall be entitled to rely on the terms and conditions of the prospectus or offering circular as delivered to the initial recipient.~~

(4) However, nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit a mobile home park owner from increasing the rental amount to be paid by the purchaser upon the expiration of the assumed rental agreement in an amount deemed appropriate by the mobile home park owner, so long as such increase is disclosed to the purchaser prior to his or her occupancy and is imposed in a manner consistent with the purchaser's initial offering circular or prospectus and this act.

(5) Lifetime leases and the renewal provisions in automatically renewable leases, both those existing and those entered into after July 1, 1986, are not assumable unless otherwise provided in the mobile home lot rental agreement or unless the transferee is the home owner's spouse. The right to an assumption of the lease by a spouse may be exercised only one time during the term of that lease.

Section 29. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 723.061, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

723.061 Eviction; grounds, proceedings.—

(1) A mobile home park owner may evict a mobile home owner, a mobile home tenant, a mobile home occupant, or a mobile home only on one or more of the following grounds:

(d) Change in use of the land comprising the mobile home park, or the portion thereof from which mobile homes are to be evicted, from mobile home lot rentals to some other use, if:

1. The park owner gives written notice to the homeowners' association formed and operating under ss. 723.075-723.079 of its right to purchase the mobile home park, if the land comprising the mobile home park is changing use from mobile home lot rentals to a different use, at the price and under the terms and conditions set forth in the written notice.

a. The notice shall be delivered to the officers of the homeowners' association by United States mail. Within 45 days after the date of mailing of the notice, the homeowners' association may execute and deliver a contract to the park owner to purchase the mobile home park at the price and under

the terms and conditions set forth in the notice. If the contract between the park owner and the homeowners' association is not executed and delivered to the park owner within the 45-day period, the park owner is under no further obligation to the homeowners' association except as provided in sub-subparagraph b.

b. If the park owner elects to offer or sell the mobile home park at a price lower than the price specified in her or his initial notice to the officers of the homeowners' association, the homeowners' association has an additional 10 days to meet the revised price, terms, and conditions of the park owner by executing and delivering a revised contract to the park owner.

c. The park owner is not obligated under this subparagraph or s. 723.071 to give any other notice to, or to further negotiate with, the homeowners' association for the sale of the mobile home park to the homeowners' association after 6 months after the date of the mailing of the initial notice under sub-subparagraph a.

2. The park owner gives the affected mobile home owners and tenants at least 6 months' notice of the eviction due to the projected change in use and of their need to secure other accommodations. Within 20 days after giving an eviction notice to a mobile home owner, the park owner must provide the division with a copy of the notice. The division must provide the executive director of the Florida Mobile Home Relocation Corporation with a copy of the notice.

a. The notice of eviction due to a change in use of the land must include in a font no smaller than the body of the notice the following statement:

YOU MAY BE ENTITLED TO COMPENSATION FROM THE FLORIDA MOBILE HOME RELOCATION TRUST FUND, ADMINISTERED BY THE FLORIDA MOBILE HOME RELOCATION CORPORATION (FMHRC). FMHRC CONTACT INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE FROM THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION.

b. The park owner may not give a notice of increase in lot rental amount within 90 days before giving notice of a change in use.

(5) A park owner who accepts payment of any portion of the lot rental amount with actual knowledge of noncompliance after notice and termination of the rental agreement due to a violation under paragraph (1)(b), paragraph (1)(c), or paragraph (1)(e) does not waive the right to terminate the rental agreement or the right to bring a civil action for the noncompliance, but not for any subsequent or continuing noncompliance. Any rent so received must be accounted for at the final hearing.

Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 723.076, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

## 723.076 Incorporation; notification of park owner.—

(1) Upon receipt of its certificate of incorporation, the homeowners' association shall notify the park owner in writing of such incorporation and shall advise the park owner of the names and addresses of the officers of the homeowners' association by personal delivery upon the park owner's representative as designated in the prospectus or by certified mail, return receipt requested. Thereafter, the homeowners' association shall notify the park owner in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, of any change of names and addresses of its president or registered agent. Upon election or appointment of new officers or board members, the homeowners' association shall notify the park owner in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, of the names and addresses of the new officers or board members.

Section 31. Paragraphs (b) through (e) of subsection (2) of section 723.078, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (i) of that subsection 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:

(b) *Quorum; voting requirements; proxies.*—

1. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, 30 percent of the total membership is required to constitute a quorum. Decisions shall be made by a majority of members represented at a meeting at which a quorum is present.

2.a. A member may not vote by general proxy but may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum. Limited proxies may be used for votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws pursuant to this section, and any other matters for which this chapter requires or permits a vote of members. ~~A, except that no proxy, limited or general, may not be used in the election of board members in general elections or elections to fill vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise. Board members must be elected by written ballot or by voting in person.~~ If a mobile home or subdivision lot is owned jointly, the owners of the mobile home or subdivision lot must be counted as one for the purpose of determining the number of votes required for a majority. Only one vote per mobile home or subdivision lot shall be counted. Any number greater than 50 percent of the total number of votes constitutes a majority. Notwithstanding this section, members may vote in person at member meetings or by secret ballot, including absentee ballots, as defined by the division.

b. Elections shall be decided by a plurality of the ballots cast. There is no quorum requirement; however, at least 20 percent of the eligible voters must

cast a ballot in order to have a valid election. A member may not allow any other person to cast his or her ballot, and any ballots improperly cast are invalid. An election is not required unless there are more candidates nominated than vacancies that exist on the board.

c. Each member or other eligible person who desires to be a candidate for the board of directors shall appear on the ballot in alphabetical order by surname. A ballot may not indicate if any of the candidates are incumbent on the board. All ballots must be uniform in appearance. Write-in candidates and more than one vote per candidate per ballot are not allowed. A ballot may not provide a space for the signature of, or any other means of identifying, a voter. If a ballot contains more votes than vacancies or fewer votes than vacancies, the ballot is invalid unless otherwise stated in the bylaws.

d. An impartial committee shall be responsible for overseeing the election process and complying with all ballot requirements. For purposes of this section, the term “impartial committee” means a committee whose members do not include any of the following people or their spouses:

(I) Current board members.

(II) Current association officers.

(III) Candidates for the association or board.

e. The association bylaws shall provide a method for determining the winner of an election in which two or more candidates for the same position receive the same number of votes.

f. The division shall adopt procedural rules to govern elections, including, but not limited to, rules for providing notice by electronic transmission and rules for maintaining the secrecy of ballots.

3. A proxy is effective only for the specific meeting for which originally given and any lawfully adjourned meetings thereof. In no event shall any proxy be valid for a period longer than 90 days after the date of the first meeting for which it was given. Every proxy shall be revocable at any time at the pleasure of the member executing it.

4. A member of the board of directors or a committee may submit in writing his or her agreement or disagreement with any action taken at a meeting that the member did not attend. This agreement or disagreement may not be used as a vote for or against the action taken and may not be used for the purposes of creating a quorum.

(c) *Board of directors' and committee meetings.*—

1. Meetings of the board of directors and meetings of its committees at which a quorum is present shall be open to all members. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the requirement that board meetings and

committee meetings be open to the members does not apply to meetings between the park owner and the board of directors or any of the board's committees, board or committee meetings held for the purpose of discussing personnel matters, or meetings between the board or a committee and the association's attorney, with respect to potential or pending litigation, when ~~where~~ the meeting is held for the purpose of seeking or rendering legal advice, and when ~~where~~ the contents of the discussion would otherwise be governed by the attorney-client privilege. Notice of all meetings open to members shall be posted in a conspicuous place upon the park property at least 48 hours in advance, except in an emergency. Notice of any meeting in which ~~dues assessments against members~~ are to be considered for any reason shall specifically contain a statement that dues assessments will be considered and the nature of such dues assessments.

2. A board or committee member's participation in a meeting via telephone, real-time videoconferencing, or similar real-time telephonic, electronic, or video communication counts toward a quorum, and such member may vote as if physically present. A speaker shall be used so that the conversation of those board or committee members attending by telephone may be heard by the board or committee members attending in person, as well as by members present at a meeting.

3. Members of the board of directors may use e-mail as a means of communication but may not cast a vote on an association matter via e-mail.

4. The right to attend meetings of the board of directors and its committees includes the right to speak at such meetings with reference to all designated agenda items. The association may adopt reasonable written rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of members' statements. Any item not included on the notice may be taken up on an emergency basis by at least a majority plus one of the members of the board. Such emergency action shall be noticed and ratified at the next regular meeting of the board. Any member may tape record or videotape meetings of the board of directors and its committees, except meetings between the board of directors or its appointed homeowners' committee and the park owner. The division shall adopt reasonable rules governing the tape recording and videotaping of the meeting.

5. Except as provided in paragraph (i), a vacancy occurring on the board of directors may be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining directors, even though the remaining directors constitute less than a quorum; by the sole remaining director; if the vacancy is not so filled or if no director remains, by the members; or, on the application of any person, by the circuit court of the county in which the registered office of the corporation is located.

6. The term of a director elected or appointed to fill a vacancy expires at the next annual meeting at which directors are elected. A directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors may be filled by the



board of directors, but only for the term of office continuing until the next election of directors by the members.

7. A vacancy that will occur at a specific later date, by reason of a resignation effective at a later date, may be filled before the vacancy occurs. However, the new director may not take office until the vacancy occurs.

8.a. The officers and directors of the association have a fiduciary relationship to the members.

b. A director and committee member shall discharge his or her duties in good faith, with the care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances, and in a manner he or she reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the corporation.

9. In discharging his or her duties, a director may rely on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, if prepared or presented by:

a. One or more officers or employees of the corporation who the director reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented;

b. Legal counsel, public accountants, or other persons as to matters the director reasonably believes are within the persons' professional or expert competence; or

c. A committee of the board of directors of which he or she is not a member if the director reasonably believes the committee merits confidence.

10. A director is not acting in good faith if he or she has knowledge concerning the matter in question that makes reliance otherwise permitted by subparagraph 9. unwarranted.

11. A director is not liable for any action taken as a director, or any failure to take any action, if he or she performed the duties of his or her office in compliance with this section.

(d) *Member meetings.*—Members shall meet at least once each calendar year, and the meeting shall be the annual meeting. All members of the board of directors shall be elected at the annual meeting unless the bylaws provide for staggered election terms or for their election at another meeting. The bylaws shall not restrict any member desiring to be a candidate for board membership from being nominated from the floor. All nominations from the floor must be made at a duly noticed meeting of the members held at least 27 ~~30~~ days before the annual meeting. The bylaws shall provide the method for calling the meetings of the members, including annual meetings. The method shall provide at least 14 days' written notice to each member in advance of the meeting and require the posting in a conspicuous place on the park property of a notice of the meeting at least 14 days prior to the meeting. The right to receive written notice of membership meetings may be waived in writing by a member. Unless waived, the notice of the annual meeting shall

be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each member, and shall constitute notice. Unless otherwise stated in the bylaws, an officer of the association shall provide an affidavit affirming that the notices were mailed, ~~or hand delivered, or provided by electronic transmission~~ in accordance with ~~the provisions~~ of this section to each member at the address last furnished to the corporation. These meeting requirements do not prevent members from waiving notice of meetings or from acting by written agreement without meetings, if allowed by the bylaws.

(e) *Minutes of meetings.*—

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the minutes of board or committee meetings that are closed to members are privileged and confidential and are not available for inspection or photocopying.

2. Minutes of all meetings of members of an association and meetings open to members of; the board of directors; and a committee of the board must be maintained in written form and approved by the members, board, or committee, as applicable. A vote or abstention from voting on each matter voted upon for each director present at a board meeting must be recorded in the minutes.

~~3.2.~~ All approved minutes of open meetings of members, committees, and the board of directors shall be kept in a businesslike manner and shall be available for inspection by members, or their authorized representatives, and board members at reasonable times. The association shall retain these minutes within this state for ~~a period of~~ at least 5 7 years.

(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 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 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 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 32. Paragraphs (d) and (f) through (i) of subsection (4) and subsection (5) of section 723.079, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

723.079 Powers and duties of homeowners' association.—

(4) The association shall maintain the following items, when applicable, which constitute the official records of the association:

(d) The approved minutes of all meetings of the members of an association and meetings open for members of, the board of directors, and committees of the board, which minutes must be retained within this the state for at least 5 7 years.

(f) All of the association's insurance policies or copies thereof, which must be retained within this state for at least 5 7 years after the expiration date of the policy.

(g) A copy of all contracts or agreements to which the association is a party, including, without limitation, any written agreements with the park owner, lease, or other agreements or contracts under which the association or its members has any obligation or responsibility, which must be retained within this state for at least 5 7 years after the expiration date of the contract or agreement.

(h) The financial and accounting records of the association, kept according to good accounting practices. All financial and accounting records must be maintained within this state for a ~~period of~~ at least 5 7 years. The financial and accounting records must include:

1. Accurate, itemized, and detailed records of all receipts and expenditures.

2. A current account and a periodic statement of the account for each member, designating the name and current address of each member who is obligated to pay dues or assessments, the due date and amount of each assessment or other charge against the member, the date and amount of each payment on the account, and the balance due.

3. All tax returns, financial statements, and financial reports of the association.

4. Any other records that identify, measure, record, or communicate financial information.

(i) All other written records of the association not specifically included in the foregoing which are related to the operation of the association must be retained within this state for at least 5 years or at least 5 years after the expiration date, as applicable.

(5) The official records shall be ~~maintained within the state for at least 7 years and shall be made available to a member for inspection or photocopying within 20~~ 10 business days after receipt by the board or its designee of a written request submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested. The requirements of this subsection are satisfied by having a copy of the official records available for inspection or copying in the park or, at the option of the association, by making the records available to a member electronically via the Internet or by allowing the records to be viewed in electronic format on a computer screen and printed upon request. If the association has a photocopy machine available where the records are maintained, it must provide a member with copies on request during the inspection if the entire request is no more than 25 pages. An association shall allow a member or his or her authorized representative to use a portable device, including a smartphone, tablet, portable scanner, or any other technology capable of scanning or taking photographs, to make an electronic copy of the official records in lieu of the association's providing the member or his or her authorized representative with a copy of such records. The association may not charge a fee to a member or his or her authorized representative for the use of a portable device.

(a) The failure of an association to provide access to the records within 20 ~~10~~ business days after receipt of a written request submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested, creates a rebuttable presumption that the association willfully failed to comply with this subsection.

(b) A member who is denied access to official records is entitled to ~~the actual damages or minimum~~ damages for the association's willful failure to comply with this subsection in the amount of. ~~The minimum damages are to be \$10 per calendar day up to 10 days, not to exceed \$100.~~ The calculation for damages begins ~~to begin~~ on the 21st ~~11th~~ business day after receipt of the written request, submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(c) A dispute between a member and an association regarding inspecting or photocopying official records must be submitted to mandatory binding arbitration with the division, and the arbitration must be conducted pursuant to s. 723.1255 and procedural rules adopted by the division.

(d) The association may adopt reasonable written rules governing the frequency, time, location, notice, records to be inspected, and manner of inspections, but may not require a member to demonstrate a proper purpose for the inspection, state a reason for the inspection, or limit a member's right to inspect records to less than 1 business day per month. The association

may impose fees to cover the costs of providing copies of the official records, including the costs of copying and for personnel to retrieve and copy the records if the time spent retrieving and copying the records exceeds 30 minutes and if the personnel costs do not exceed \$20 per hour. Personnel costs may not be charged for records requests that result in the copying of 25 or fewer pages. The association may charge up to 25 cents per page for copies made on the association's photocopier. If the association does not have a photocopy machine available where the records are kept, or if the records requested to be copied exceed 25 pages in length, the association may have copies made by an outside duplicating service and may charge the actual cost of copying, as supported by the vendor invoice. The association shall maintain an adequate number of copies of the recorded governing documents, to ensure their availability to members and prospective members. Notwithstanding this paragraph, the following records are not accessible to members or home owners:

1. A record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as described in s. 90.502 and a record protected by the work-product privilege, including, but not limited to, a record prepared by an association attorney or prepared at the attorney's express direction which reflects a mental impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney or the association and which was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation, for adversarial administrative proceedings, or in anticipation of such litigation or proceedings until the conclusion of the litigation or proceedings.

2. E-mail addresses, telephone numbers, facsimile numbers, emergency contact information, any addresses for a home owner other than as provided for association notice requirements, and other personal identifying information of any person, excluding the person's name, lot designation, mailing address, and property address. Notwithstanding the restrictions in this subparagraph, an association may print and distribute to home owners a directory containing the name, park address, and telephone number of each home owner. However, a home owner may exclude his or her telephone number from the directory by so requesting in writing to the association. The association is not liable for the disclosure of information that is protected under this subparagraph if the information is included in an official record of the association and is voluntarily provided by a home owner and not requested by the association.

3. An electronic security measure that is used by the association to safeguard data, including passwords.

4. The software and operating system used by the association which allows the manipulation of data, even if the home owner owns a copy of the same software used by the association. The data is part of the official records of the association.

Section 33. Section 723.1255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.1255 Alternative resolution of recall, election, and inspection and photocopying of official records disputes.—

(1) A dispute between a mobile home owner and a homeowners' association regarding the election and recall of officers or directors under s. 723.078(2)(b) or regarding the inspection and photocopying of official records under s. 723.079(5) must be submitted to mandatory binding arbitration with the division. The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with this section and the procedural rules adopted by the division.

(2) Each party shall be responsible for paying its own attorney fees, expert and investigator fees, and associated costs. The cost of the arbitrators shall be divided equally between the parties regardless of the outcome.

(3) The division shall adopt procedural rules to govern mandatory binding arbitration proceedings ~~The Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall adopt rules of procedure to govern binding recall arbitration proceedings.~~

Section 34. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 420.5087, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (i) of subsection (22) of section 420.507, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

420.507 Powers of the corporation.—The corporation shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this part, including the following powers which are in addition to all other powers granted by other provisions of this part:

(22) To develop and administer the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program. In developing and administering that program, the corporation may:

(i) Establish, by rule, the procedure for competitively evaluating and selecting all applications for funding based on the criteria set forth in s. 420.5087(6)(c), determining actual loan amounts, making and servicing loans, and exercising the powers authorized in this subsection.

Section 35. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 420.5095, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 193.018, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

193.018 Land owned by a community land trust used to provide affordable housing; assessment; structural improvements, condominium parcels, and cooperative parcels.—

(2) A community land trust may convey structural improvements, condominium parcels, or cooperative parcels, that are located on specific parcels of land that are identified by a legal description contained in and

subject to a ground lease having a term of at least 99 years, for the purpose of providing affordable housing to natural persons or families who meet the extremely-low-income, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income limits specified in s. 420.0004, or the income limits for workforce housing, as defined in s. 420.5095(3). A community land trust shall retain a preemptive option to purchase any structural improvements, condominium parcels, or cooperative parcels on the land at a price determined by a formula specified in the ground lease which is designed to ensure that the structural improvements, condominium parcels, or cooperative parcels remain affordable.

Section 36. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

Approved by the Governor June 9, 2020.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 9, 2020.