## THE 40-YEAR RECERTIFICATION OF BUILDINGS



Roberto C. Blanch is a shareholder at the law firm of Siegfried Rivera Lerner DeLaTorre and Sobel P.A. and practices in the firm's community association law department. Mr. Blanch works at the firm's main office located in Coral Gables, FL and may be reached telephonically at (305) 442-3334 or by email at rblanch@siegfriedlaw.com

As the cranes involved in our last building boom begin to disappear from our skyline, making way for the appreciation of new buildings resulting from settling construction activity, attention is drawn to past construction booms in our region. Decay resulting from the elements of time - exacerbated by our proximity to the salty ocean air - require much needed attention to structural maintenance of the buildings erected throughout the years in South Florida. Additionally, advances made in keeping building occupants safe result in the requirement to make electrical and life safety improvements to aging buildings. One of the tools implemented local governments to ensure the safety of persons residing in multi family dwelling buildings is the 40-Year Recertification Process (the "40-Year Process"). This process requires many buildings in Miami-Dade and Broward to undergo a thorough assessment prior to being certified by local authorities as safe for occupancy

Unfortunately, the boards of directors of many community associations subject to this 40-Year Process are unaware of their obligation to comply with such requirement until they are provided with a notice of noncompliance from their local authority and are facedwith the possibility of fines being assessed or confronted with the unexpected expenses related to the process.

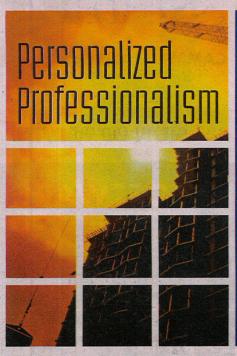
The 40-Year Process requires the recertification of all buildings in existence for forty (40) years or longer (except single-family residences, duplexes and certain minor structures). For buildings subject to the 40-year Process, a written report prepared by a Professional Engineer or Architect registered in the State of Florida must be provided to the Building Official, within 90 days of a Notice of Required Inspection, certifying that each such building or structure is structurally and electrically safe, or has been made structurally and electrically safe for the specified use for continued occupancy. The report must comply with minimum inspection procedural guidelines as issued by the local government's Board of Rules and Appeals. If the inspection reveals that repairs or modifications are found to be necessary, then such repairs or modifications shall be completed within 150 days from the date of the Notice of Required Inspection (in Broward, the timeframe is 180 days from the date of the Building Safety Inspection Report). Once such repairs or modifications are completed, then the building must be re-inspected for compliance and recertification. Following certification, the building will have to undergo the same inspection process every ten (10) years. Failure to comply with the required process exposes community associations to fines that may be imposed by the governing authority which may result

in liens recorded against the property. In some instances, buildings determined to be unsafe occupancy may even be condemned and the occupants thereof may be forced to move out of the units being occupied.

As with most matters, preparation for the 40-Year Process is the key. Implementation of a proper maintenance program of the buildings' structural and electrical components will likely decrease the likelihood of a building having to undergo significant modifications or repairs to achieve compliance. Additionally, community association directors must work closely with management to ensure that they properly budget for the engineering/architectural fees to be incurred during the 40-Year Process and that they have a qualified professional timely engaged to ensure compliance with the strict deadlines related to the process. Further, strict adherence to the deadlines imposed by the governing authority is recommended to avoid imposition of fines or violations. Lastly, boards should consult with legal counsel in the event timely compliance should be unlikely or if the association is already in violation of the requirement. In many instances, experienced legal counsel may assist the community association board with obtaining extensions to deadlines related to the process, protection from possible fines which may be imposed due to anticipated non-compliance or reduction of fines imposed for non-compliance.

While the 40-Year Process may be considered an inconvenience to some, with the proper planning it should be viewed as a mere tool to assist boards with a mechanism to ensure the proper maintenance of an investment in real property and the safety of residents that occupy such dwelling.

by Roberto C. Blanch, Esq.



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