By the Committees on Budget; Community Affairs; and Regulated Industries; and Senators Fasano and Sachs

	576-05099-11 2011530c3
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to condominium, cooperative, and
3	homeowners' associations; creating s. 468.439, F.S.;
4	authorizing a claim of lien to secure reasonable
5	expenses for collection services rendered by a
6	community association manager or community management
7	firm on behalf of a community association for a
8	delinquent account; amending s. 633.0215, F.S.;
9	exempting certain residential buildings from a
10	requirement to install a manual fire alarm system;
11	amending s. 718.111, F.S.; revising provisions
12	relating to the official records of condominium
13	associations; providing for disclosure of employment
14	agreements or compensation paid to association
15	employees; amending s. 718.112, F.S.; revising
16	provisions relating to bylaws; providing that board of
17	administration meetings discussing personnel matters
18	are not open to unit members; revising requirements
19	for electing the board of directors; providing for
20	continued office and for filling vacancies under
21	certain circumstances; specifying unit owner
22	eligibility for board membership; requiring that
23	certain educational curriculum be completed within a
24	specified time before the election or appointment of a
25	board director; amending s. 718.113, F.S.; authorizing
26	the board of a condominium association to install
27	impact glass or other code-compliant windows under
28	certain circumstances; amending s. 718.114, F.S.;
29	requiring the vote or written consent of a majority of

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30	the voting interests before a condominium association
31	may enter into certain agreements to acquire
32	leaseholds, memberships, or other possessory or use
33	interests; amending s. 718.116, F.S.; revising
34	provisions relating to condominium assessments;
35	providing that an association that acquires title to a
36	unit through the foreclosure of its lien for
37	assessments is not liable for unpaid assessments, late
38	fees, interest, or attorney's fees and costs under
39	specified circumstances; conforming a cross-reference;
40	revising provisions authorizing an association to
41	collect rent from the tenant of a unit owner that owes
42	money to the association; amending s. 718.117, F.S.;
43	providing a procedure for the termination of ownership
44	of a condominium if the units have been totally
45	destroyed or demolished; providing procedures and
46	requirements for partial termination of a condominium
47	property; requiring that a lien against a condominium
48	unit being terminated be transferred to the proceeds
49	of sale for that property; amending s. 718.303, F.S.;
50	revising provisions relating to imposing remedies
51	against a delinquent unit owner or occupant; providing
52	for the suspension of certain rights of use or voting
53	rights; forbidding a voting interest or consent right
54	allocated to a unit or member which has been suspended
55	from being counted toward the total number of voting
56	interests; requiring that the suspension of certain
57	rights of use or voting rights be approved at a
58	noticed board meeting; amending s. 718.703. F.S.;

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59	redefining the term "bulk assignee" for purposes of
60	the Distressed Condominium Relief Act; amending s.
61	718.704, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the
62	assignment of developer rights by a bulk assignee;
63	amending s. 718.705, F.S.; revising provisions
64	relating to the transfer of control of a condominium
65	board of administration to unit owners; amending s.
66	718.706, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the
67	offering of units by a bulk assignee or bulk buyer;
68	amending s. 718.707, F.S.; revising the time
69	limitation for classification as a bulk assignee or
70	bulk buyer; amending s. 719.108, F.S.; deleting a
71	provision authorizing an association to add
72	administrative late fees and costs for collection
73	services to a lien against a cooperative parcel for
74	unpaid rents and assessments; amending s. 719.303,
75	F.S.; revising provisions relating to imposing
76	remedies against a delinquent unit owner or occupant;
77	providing for the suspension of certain rights of use
78	or voting rights; forbidding a voting interest or
79	consent right allocated to a unit or member which has
80	been suspended from being counted toward the total
81	number of voting interests; requiring that the
82	suspension of certain rights of use or voting rights
83	be approved at a noticed board meeting; amending s.
84	720.301, F.S.; revising the definition of the term
85	"declaration of covenants"; amending s. 720.303, F.S.;
86	revising provisions relating to records that are not
87	accessible to members of a homeowners' association;

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 88 providing for disclosure of employment agreements and 89 compensation paid to association employees; amending 90 s. 720.305, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 91 imposing remedies against a delinquent member of a 92 homeowners' association; forbidding a voting interest 93 or consent right allocated to a parcel or member which 94 has been suspended from being counted toward the total 95 number of voting interests; requiring that the suspension of certain rights of use or voting rights 96 97 be approved at a noticed board meeting; amending s. 98 720.306, F.S.; providing limitations on who may serve on the board of directors of a homeowners' 99 100 association; amending s. 720.3085, F.S.; revising 101 provisions relating to the payment of assessments; 102 providing that an association that acquires title to a 103 unit through the foreclosure of its lien for 104 assessments is not liable for unpaid assessments, late 105 fees, interest, or attorney's fees and costs under 106 specified circumstances; amending s. 720.309, F.S.; 107 providing for the allocation of communication services 108 by a homeowners' association; providing for the 109 cancellation of communication contracts; providing 110 that hearing-impaired or legally blind owners and 111 owners receiving certain supplemental security income or food stamps may discontinue the service without 112 113 incurring costs; providing that residents may not be 114 denied access to available franchised, licensed, or 115 certificated cable or video service providers; 116 providing an effective date.

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117	
118	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
119	
120	Section 1. Section 468.439, Florida Statutes, is created to
121	read:
122	468.439 Collection servicesCollection services expenses
123	that are reasonably related to the collection of a delinquent
124	account rendered by a community association manager or
125	management firm on behalf of a community association governed by
126	chapter 617, 718, 719, 720, 721, or 723 may be secured by the
127	filing of a claim of lien on behalf of the community association
128	if the collection services expense is specified by amount in a
129	written agreement with that community association manager or
130	management firm and payable to the community association manager
131	or management firm as a liquidated sum.
132	Section 2. Subsection (14) of section 633.0215, Florida
133	Statutes, is amended to read:
134	633.0215 Florida Fire Prevention Code
135	(14) A condominium, cooperative, or multifamily residential
136	building that is <u>less than four</u> one or two stories in height and
137	has an exterior corridor providing a means of egress is exempt
138	from installing a manual fire alarm system as required in s. 9.6
139	of the most recent edition of the Life Safety Code adopted in
140	the Florida Fire Prevention Code. This is intended to clarify
141	existing law.
142	Section 3. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (12) of
143	section 718.111, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
144	718.111 The association
145	(12) OFFICIAL RECORDS

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 146 (a) From the inception of the association, the association 147 shall maintain each of the following items, if applicable, which 148 constitute shall constitute the official records of the 149 association: 1. A copy of the plans, permits, warranties, and other 150 151 items provided by the developer pursuant to s. 718.301(4). 152 2. A photocopy of the recorded declaration of condominium 153 of each condominium operated by the association and of each 154 amendment to each declaration. 155 3. A photocopy of the recorded bylaws of the association 156 and of each amendment to the bylaws. 157 4. A certified copy of the articles of incorporation of the 158 association, or other documents creating the association, and of 159 each amendment thereto. 160 5. A copy of the current rules of the association. 161 6. A book or books that which contain the minutes of all 162 meetings of the association, of the board of administration, and 163 the of unit owners, which minutes must be retained for at least 164 7 years. 165 7. A current roster of all unit owners and their mailing addresses, unit identifications, voting certifications, and, if 166 167 known, telephone numbers. The association shall also maintain 168 the electronic mailing addresses and facsimile the numbers 169 designated by unit owners for receiving notice sent by electronic transmission of those unit owners consenting to 170 171 receive notice by electronic transmission. The electronic 172 mailing addresses and facsimile telephone numbers may not be 173 accessible to unit owners must be removed from association 174 records if consent to receive notice by electronic transmission

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 175 is not provided in accordance with subparagraph (c)5 revoked. 176 However, the association is not liable for an erroneous 177 disclosure of the electronic mail address or facsimile the 178 number for receiving electronic transmission of notices. 179 8. All current insurance policies of the association and 180 condominiums operated by the association. 181 9. A current copy of any management agreement, lease, or 182 other contract to which the association is a party or under 183 which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility. 184 185 10. Bills of sale or transfer for all property owned by the 186 association. 11. Accounting records for the association and separate 187 188 accounting records for each condominium that which the 189 association operates. All accounting records must shall be 190 maintained for at least 7 years. Any person who knowingly or 191 intentionally defaces or destroys such accounting records 192 required to be created and maintained by this chapter during the 193 period for which such records are required to be maintained, or 194 who knowingly or intentionally fails to create or maintain such 195 records, with the intent of causing harm to the association or 196 one or more of its members, is personally subject to a civil 197 penalty pursuant to s. 718.501(1)(d). The accounting records 198 must include, but are not limited to: a. Accurate, itemized, and detailed records of all receipts 199 200 and expenditures.

b. A current account and a monthly, bimonthly, or quarterly
statement of the account for each unit designating the name of
the unit owner, the due date and amount of each assessment, the

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 204 amount paid on upon the account, and the balance due. 205 c. All audits, reviews, accounting statements, and 206 financial reports of the association or condominium. 207 d. All contracts for work to be performed. Bids for work to 208 be performed are also considered official records and must be 209 maintained by the association. 210 12. Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies, and all other 211 papers relating to voting by unit owners, which must be maintained for 1 year from the date of the election, vote, or 212 213 meeting to which the document relates, notwithstanding paragraph 214 (b). 215 13. All rental records if the association is acting as 216 agent for the rental of condominium units. 217 14. A copy of the current question and answer sheet as 218 described in s. 718.504. 219 15. All other records of the association not specifically 220 included in the foregoing which are related to the operation of 221 the association. 222 16. A copy of the inspection report as described provided in s. 718.301(4)(p). 223 (c) The official records of the association are open to 224 225 inspection by any association member or the authorized 226 representative of such member at all reasonable times. The right 227 to inspect the records includes the right to make or obtain copies, at the reasonable expense, if any, of the member. The 228 229 association may adopt reasonable rules regarding the frequency, 230 time, location, notice, and manner of record inspections and 231 copying. The failure of an association to provide the records 232 within 10 working days after receipt of a written request

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 233 creates a rebuttable presumption that the association willfully 234 failed to comply with this paragraph. A unit owner who is denied 235 access to official records is entitled to the actual damages or 236 minimum damages for the association's willful failure to comply. 237 Minimum damages are shall be \$50 per calendar day for up to 10 238 days, beginning the calculation to begin on the 11th working day 239 after receipt of the written request. The failure to permit 240 inspection of the association records as provided herein entitles any person prevailing in an enforcement action to 241 242 recover reasonable attorney's fees from the person in control of 243 the records who, directly or indirectly, knowingly denied access 244 to the records. Any person who knowingly or intentionally 245 defaces or destroys accounting records that are required by this 246 chapter to be maintained under this chapter during the period 247 for which such records are required to be maintained, or who 248 knowingly or intentionally fails to create or maintain 249 accounting records that are required to be created or 250 maintained, with the intent of causing harm to the association 251 or one or more of its members, is personally subject to a civil 252 penalty pursuant to s. 718.501(1)(d). The association shall 253 maintain an adequate number of copies of the declaration, 254 articles of incorporation, bylaws, and rules, and all amendments 255 to each of the foregoing, as well as the question and answer 256 sheet as described provided for in s. 718.504 and year-end 257 financial information required under in this section, on the 258 condominium property to ensure their availability to unit owners 259 and prospective purchasers, and may charge its actual costs for 260 preparing and furnishing these documents to those requesting the 261 documents. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 2.62 following records are not accessible to unit owners: 263 1. Any record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as 264 described in s. 90.502; and any record protected by the work-265 product privilege, including a any record prepared by an 266 association attorney or prepared at the attorney's express 267 direction, + which reflects a mental impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney or the 268 269 association, and which was prepared exclusively for civil or 270 criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative 271 proceedings, or which was prepared in anticipation of such 272 imminent civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial 273 administrative proceedings until the conclusion of the 274 litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings. 275 2. Information obtained by an association in connection

with the approval of the lease, sale, or other transfer of a unit.

3. Personnel records of association <u>or management company</u> employees, including, but not limited to, disciplinary, payroll, health, and insurance records<u>. For purposes of this</u> <u>subparagraph</u>, the term "personnel records" does not include written employment agreements with an association employee or <u>budgetary or financial records that indicate the compensation</u> paid to an association employee.

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4. Medical records of unit owners.

5. Social security numbers, driver's license numbers, credit card numbers, e-mail addresses, telephone numbers, facsimile numbers, emergency contact information, any addresses of a unit owner other than as provided to fulfill the association's notice requirements, and other personal

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291	identifying information of any person, excluding the person's
292	name, unit designation, mailing address, and property address,
293	and any address, e-mail address, or facsimile number provided to
294	the association to fulfill the association's notice
295	requirements. However, an owner may consent in writing to the
296	disclosure of protected information described in this
297	subparagraph. The association is not liable for the disclosure
298	of information that is protected under this subparagraph if the
299	information is included in an official record of the association
300	and is voluntarily provided by an owner and not requested by the
301	association.
302	6. Any Electronic security <u>measures</u> measure that <u>are</u> is
303	used by the association to safeguard data, including passwords.
304	7. The software and operating system used by the
305	association which <u>allow the</u> allows manipulation of data, even if
306	the owner owns a copy of the same software used by the
307	association. The data is part of the official records of the
308	association.
309	Section 4. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (2)
310	of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
311	718.112 Bylaws
312	(2) REQUIRED PROVISIONS.—The bylaws shall provide for the
313	following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to include
314	the following:
315	(b) Quorum; voting requirements; proxies
316	1. Unless a lower number is provided in the bylaws, the
317	percentage of voting interests required to constitute a quorum
318	at a meeting of the members <u>is</u> shall be a majority of the voting
319	interests. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter or in the

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576-05099-112011530c3320declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, and except as321provided in subparagraph (d)4. (d)3., decisions shall be made by322owners of a majority of the voting interests represented at a323meeting at which a quorum is present.

324 2. Except as specifically otherwise provided herein, after 325 January 1, 1992, unit owners may not vote by general proxy, but 326 may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a 327 limited proxy form adopted by the division. A No voting interest 328 or consent right allocated to a unit owned by the association 329 may not shall be exercised or considered for any purpose, 330 whether for a quorum, an election, or otherwise. Limited proxies 331 and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum. Limited 332 proxies shall be used for votes taken to waive or reduce 333 reserves in accordance with subparagraph (f)2.; for votes taken 334 to waive the financial reporting requirements of s. 718.111(13); 335 for votes taken to amend the declaration pursuant to s. 718.110; 336 for votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws 337 pursuant to this section; and for any other matter for which this chapter requires or permits a vote of the unit owners. 338 339 Except as provided in paragraph (d), a after January 1, 1992, no 340 proxy, limited or general, may not shall be used in the election 341 of board members. General proxies may be used for other matters 342 for which limited proxies are not required, and may also be used 343 in voting for nonsubstantive changes to items for which a limited proxy is required and given. Notwithstanding the 344 345 provisions of this subparagraph, unit owners may vote in person 346 at unit owner meetings. This subparagraph does not Nothing 347 contained herein shall limit the use of general proxies or 348 require the use of limited proxies for any agenda item or

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 election at any meeting of a timeshare condominium association. 349 350 3. Any proxy given is shall be effective only for the 351 specific meeting for which originally given and any lawfully 352 adjourned meetings thereof. A In no event shall any proxy is not 353 be valid for a period longer than 90 days after the date of the 354 first meeting for which it was given. Every proxy is revocable 355 at any time at the pleasure of the unit owner executing it. 356 4. A member of the board of administration or a committee

357 may submit in writing his or her agreement or disagreement with 358 any action taken at a meeting that the member did not attend. 359 This agreement or disagreement may not be used as a vote for or 360 against the action taken <u>or to create</u> and may not be used for 361 the purposes of creating a quorum.

362 5. If When any of the board or committee members meet by 363 telephone conference, those board or committee members attending 364 by telephone conference may be counted toward obtaining a quorum 365 and may vote by telephone. A telephone speaker must be used so that the conversation of those board or committee members 366 367 attending by telephone may be heard by the board or committee 368 members attending in person as well as by any unit owners 369 present at a meeting.

370 (c) Board of administration meetings.-Meetings of the board 371 of administration at which a quorum of the members is present 372 are shall be open to all unit owners. A Any unit owner may tape 373 record or videotape the meetings of the board of administration. 374 The right to attend such meetings includes the right to speak at 375 such meetings with reference to all designated agenda items. The 376 division shall adopt reasonable rules governing the tape 377 recording and videotaping of the meeting. The association may

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 378 adopt written reasonable rules governing the frequency, 379 duration, and manner of unit owner statements. 380 1. Adequate notice of all board meetings, which must notice 381 shall specifically identify all incorporate an identification of 382 agenda items, must shall be posted conspicuously on the 383 condominium property at least 48 continuous hours before 384 preceding the meeting except in an emergency. If 20 percent of 385 the voting interests petition the board to address an item of 386 business, the board shall at its next regular board meeting or 387 at a special meeting of the board, but not later than 60 days 388 after the receipt of the petition, shall place the item on the 389 agenda. Any item not included on the notice may be taken up on 390 an emergency basis by at least a majority plus one of the board 391 members of the board. Such emergency action must shall be 392 noticed and ratified at the next regular board meeting of the 393 board. However, written notice of any meeting at which 394 nonemergency special assessments, or at which amendment to rules 395 regarding unit use, will be considered must shall be mailed, 396 delivered, or electronically transmitted to the unit owners and 397 posted conspicuously on the condominium property at least not 398 less than 14 days before prior to the meeting. Evidence of 399 compliance with this 14-day notice requirement must shall be 400 made by an affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed with among the official records of the association. 401 402 Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall, by duly adopted 403 rule, designate a specific location on the condominium property 404 or association property where upon which all notices of board 405 meetings are to shall be posted. If there is no condominium 406 property or association property where upon which notices can be

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 407 posted, notices of board meetings shall be mailed, delivered, or 408 electronically transmitted at least 14 days before the meeting 409 to the owner of each unit. In lieu of or in addition to the 410 physical posting of the notice of any meeting of the board of 411 administration on the condominium property, the association may, 412 by reasonable rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting 413 and repeatedly broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a 414 closed-circuit cable television system serving the condominium 415 association. However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a 416 notice posted physically posted on the condominium property, the 417 notice and agenda must be broadcast at least four times every 418 broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise 419 required under this section. If When broadcast notice is 420 provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner 421 and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an 422 average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the 423 entire content of the notice and the agenda. Notice of any 424 meeting in which regular or special assessments against unit 425 owners are to be considered for any reason must shall 426 specifically state that assessments will be considered and 427 provide the nature, estimated cost, and description of the 428 purposes for such assessments.

429 <u>2.</u> Meetings of a committee to take final action on behalf 430 of the board or make recommendations to the board regarding the 431 association budget are subject to the provisions of this 432 paragraph. Meetings of a committee that does not take final 433 action on behalf of the board or make recommendations to the 434 board regarding the association budget are subject to the 435 provisions of this section, unless those meetings are exempted

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 436 from this section by the bylaws of the association. 437 3. Notwithstanding any other law, the requirement that board meetings and committee meetings be open to the unit owners 438 439 does not apply is inapplicable to: 440 a. Meetings between the board or a committee and the 441 association's attorney, with respect to proposed or pending 442 litigation, if when the meeting is held for the purpose of 443 seeking or rendering legal advice; or b. Board meetings held for the purpose of discussing 444 445 personnel matters. 446 (d) Unit owner meetings.-447 1. An annual meeting of the unit owners shall be held at 448 the location provided in the association bylaws and, if the 449 bylaws are silent as to the location, the meeting shall be held 450 within 45 miles of the condominium property. However, such 451 distance requirement does not apply to an association governing 452 a timeshare condominium. 453 2. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a vacancy on the 454 board caused by the expiration of a director's term shall be 455 filled by electing a new board member, and the election must be 456 by secret ballot. An election is not required However, if the 457 number of vacancies equals or exceeds the number of candidates τ 458 an election is not required. For purposes of this paragraph, the 459 term "candidate" means an eligible person who has timely 460 submitted the written notice, as described in sub-subparagraph 461 4.a., of his or her intention to become a candidate. Except in a 462 timeshare condominium, or if the staggered term of a board 463 member does not expire until a later annual meeting, or if all 464 members terms would otherwise expire but there are no

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 465 candidates, the terms of all board members of the board expire 466 at the annual meeting, and such board members may stand for 467 reelection unless prohibited otherwise permitted by the bylaws. If the bylaws permit staggered terms of no more than 2 years and 468 469 upon approval of a majority of the total voting interests, the 470 association board members may serve 2-year staggered terms. If 471 the number of board members whose terms expire at the annual 472 meeting equals or have expired exceeds the number of candidates, 473 the candidates become members of the board effective upon the 474 adjournment of the annual meeting. Unless the bylaws provide 475 otherwise, any remaining vacancies shall be filled by the 476 affirmative vote of the majority of the directors making up the newly constituted board even if the directors constitute less 477 478 than a quorum or there is only one director eligible members 479 showing interest in or demonstrating an intention to run for the vacant positions, each board member whose term has expired is 480 481 eligible for reappointment to the board of administration and 482 need not stand for reelection. In a condominium association of 483 more than 10 units or in a condominium association that does not 484 include timeshare units or timeshare interests, coowners of a 485 unit may not serve as members of the board of directors at the 486 same time unless they own more than one unit or unless there are 487 not enough eligible candidates to fill the vacancies on the 488 board at the time of the vacancy. Any unit owner desiring to be 489 a candidate for board membership must comply with sub-490 subparagraph 4.a. and must be eligible to serve on the board of 491 directors at the time of the deadline for submitting a notice of 492 intent to run, and continuously thereafter, in order to have his 493 or her name listed as a proper candidate on the ballot or to

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494 serve on the board 3.a. A person who has been suspended or 495 removed by the division under this chapter, or who is delinquent 496 in the payment of any fee, fine, or special or regular 497 assessment as provided in paragraph (n), is not eligible for 498 board membership. A person who has been convicted of any felony 499 in this state or in a United States District or Territorial 500 Court, or who has been convicted of any offense in another 501 jurisdiction which that would be considered a felony if 502 committed in this state, is not eligible for board membership 503 unless such felon's civil rights have been restored for at least 504 5 years as of the date on which such person seeks election to 505 the board. The validity of an action by the board is not 506 affected if it is later determined that a board member of the 507 board is ineligible for board membership due to having been 508 convicted of a felony.

509 3.2. The bylaws must provide the method of calling meetings 510 of unit owners, including annual meetings. Written notice, which 511 must include an agenda, must shall be mailed, hand delivered, or 512 electronically transmitted to each unit owner at least 14 days 513 before the annual meeting, and must be posted in a conspicuous 514 place on the condominium property at least 14 continuous days before preceding the annual meeting. Upon notice to the unit 515 516 owners, the board shall, by duly adopted rule, designate a 517 specific location on the condominium property or association property where upon which all notices of unit owner meetings 518 519 shall be posted. This requirement does not apply However, if 520 there is no condominium property or association property for 521 posting upon which notices can be posted, this requirement does 522 not apply. In lieu of, or in addition to, the physical posting

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 523 of meeting notices, the association may, by reasonable rule, 524 adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly 525 broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit cable 526 television system serving the condominium association. However, 527 if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice posted 528 physically on the condominium property, the notice and agenda 529 must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of 530 each day that a posted notice is otherwise required under this section. If broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda 531 must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous 532 533 length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the 534 notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice 535 and the agenda. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right 536 to receive notice of the annual meeting, such notice must be 537 hand delivered, mailed, or electronically transmitted to each 538 unit owner. Notice for meetings and notice for all other 539 purposes must be mailed to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand 540 delivered to each unit owner. However, if a unit is owned by 541 542 more than one person, the association must shall provide notice, 543 for meetings and all other purposes, to the that one address 544 that which the developer initially identifies for that purpose 545 and thereafter as one or more of the owners of the unit shall 546 advise the association in writing, or if no address is given or the owners of the unit do not agree, to the address provided on 547 548 the deed of record. An officer of the association, or the 549 manager or other person providing notice of the association 550 meeting, must shall provide an affidavit or United States Postal 551 Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official

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552 records of the association affirming that the notice was mailed 553 or hand delivered τ in accordance with this provision.

554 <u>4.3.</u> The members of the board shall be elected by written 555 ballot or voting machine. Proxies may not be used in electing 556 the board in general elections or elections to fill vacancies 557 caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise, unless otherwise 558 provided in this chapter.

a. At least 60 days before a scheduled election, the 559 560 association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit, 561 whether by separate association mailing or included in another 562 association mailing, delivery, or transmission, including 563 regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to a vote, a first notice of the date of the election. Any unit 564 565 owner or other eligible person desiring to be a candidate for 566 the board must give written notice of his or her intent to be a 567 candidate to the association at least 40 days before a scheduled 568 election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set 569 forth in subparagraph 3. 2., the association shall mail, 570 deliver, or electronically transmit a second notice of the 571 election to all unit owners entitled to vote, together with a 572 ballot that lists all candidates. Upon request of a candidate, an information sheet, no larger than 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, 573 574 which must be furnished by the candidate at least 35 days before 575 the election, must be included with the mailing, delivery, or 576 transmission of the ballot, with the costs of mailing, delivery, 577 or electronic transmission and copying to be borne by the association. The association is not liable for the contents of 578 579 the information sheets prepared by the candidates. In order to 580 reduce costs, the association may print or duplicate the

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 581 information sheets on both sides of the paper. The division 582 shall by rule establish voting procedures consistent with this 583 sub-subparagraph, including rules establishing procedures for 584 giving notice by electronic transmission and rules providing for 585 the secrecy of ballots. Elections shall be decided by a 586 plurality of those ballots cast. There is no quorum requirement; 587 however, at least 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid election of members of the 588 589 board. A unit owner may not permit any other person to vote his 590 or her ballot, and any ballots improperly cast are invalid. A, 591 provided any unit owner who violates this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 718.303. A unit owner 592 593 who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons 594 stated in s. 101.051 may obtain such assistance. The regular 595 election must occur on the date of the annual meeting. This subsubparagraph does not apply to timeshare condominium 596 597 associations. Notwithstanding this sub-subparagraph, an election 598 is not required unless more candidates file notices of intent to 599 run or are nominated than board vacancies exist. 600 b. Within 90 days after being elected or appointed to the 601 board, each newly elected or appointed director shall certify in 602 writing to the secretary of the association that he or she has read the association's declaration of condominium, articles of 603 incorporation, bylaws, and current written policies; that he or 604 605 she will work to uphold such documents and policies to the best 606 of his or her ability; and that he or she will faithfully discharge his or her fiduciary responsibility to the 607

608 association's members. In lieu of this written certification, 609 within 90 days after being elected or appointed to the board,

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 610 the newly elected or appointed director may submit a certificate 611 of having satisfactorily completed satisfactory completion of the educational curriculum administered by a division-approved 612 613 condominium education provider within 1 year before or 90 days 614 after the date of election or appointment. The written 615 certification or educational certificate is valid and does not 616 have to be resubmitted as long as the director serves on the 617 board without interruption. A director who fails to timely file 618 the written certification or educational certificate is 619 suspended from service on the board until he or she complies 620 with this sub-subparagraph. The board may temporarily fill the vacancy during the period of suspension. The secretary shall 621 cause the association to retain a director's written 622 623 certification or educational certificate for inspection by the 624 members for 5 years after a director's election. Failure to have 625 such written certification or educational certificate on file 626 does not affect the validity of any board action. 627 5.4. Any approval by unit owners called for by this chapter

628 or the applicable declaration or bylaws, including, but not 629 limited to, the approval requirement in s. 718.111(8), must 630 shall be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and is 631 subject to all requirements of this chapter or the applicable 632 condominium documents relating to unit owner decisionmaking, 633 except that unit owners may take action by written agreement, 634 without meetings, on matters for which action by written 635 agreement without meetings is expressly allowed by the 636 applicable bylaws or declaration or any law statute that 637 provides for such action.

638

6.5. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if

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allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any <u>law</u> statute. If authorized by the bylaws, notice of meetings of the board of administration, unit owner meetings, except unit owner meetings called to recall board members under paragraph (j), and committee meetings may be given by electronic transmission to unit owners who consent to receive notice by electronic transmission.

646 <u>7.6.</u> Unit owners shall have the right to participate in 647 meetings of unit owners with reference to all designated agenda 648 items. However, the association may adopt reasonable rules 649 governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner 650 participation.

651 <u>8.7. A Any</u> unit owner may tape record or videotape a
652 meeting of the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted
653 by the division.

654 9.8. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any vacancy 655 occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be 656 filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining 657 directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than 658 a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. In the alternative, 659 a board may hold an election to fill the vacancy, in which case 660 the election procedures must conform to the requirements of sub-661 subparagraph 4.a. 3.a. unless the association governs 10 units 662 or fewer and has opted out of the statutory election process, in which case the bylaws of the association control. Unless 663 664 otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member appointed or 665 elected under this section shall fill the vacancy for the 666 unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies 667 created by recall is governed by paragraph (j) and rules adopted

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668	by the division.
669	10. This chapter does not limit the use of general or
670	limited proxies, require the use of general or limited proxies,
671	or require the use of a written ballot or voting machine for any
672	agenda item or election at any meeting of a timeshare
673	condominium association.
674	
675	Notwithstanding subparagraph (b)2. and sub-subparagraph $4.a.$
676	(d)3.a., an association of 10 or fewer units may, by affirmative
677	vote of a majority of the total voting interests, provide for
678	different voting and election procedures in its bylaws, which
679	vote may be by a proxy specifically delineating the different
680	voting and election procedures. The different voting and
681	election procedures may provide for elections to be conducted by
682	limited or general proxy.
683	Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 718.113, Florida
684	Statutes, is amended to read:
685	718.113 Maintenance; limitation upon improvement; display
686	of flag; hurricane shutters; display of religious decorations
687	(5) Each board of administration shall adopt hurricane
688	shutter specifications for each building within each condominium
689	operated by the association which shall include color, style,
690	and other factors deemed relevant by the board. All
691	specifications adopted by the board \underline{must} \underline{shall} comply with the
692	applicable building code.
693	(a) The board may, subject to the provisions of s.
694	718.3026 $_{m{ au}}$ and the approval of a majority of voting interests of
695	the condominium, install hurricane shutters, impact glass or
696	other code-compliant windows, or hurricane protection that

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 697 complies with or exceeds the applicable building code. However, 698 or both, except that a vote of the owners is not required if the 699 maintenance, repair, and replacement of hurricane shutters, 700 impact glass, or other code-compliant windows or other forms of 701 hurricane protection are the responsibility of the association 702 pursuant to the declaration of condominium. If However, where 703 hurricane protection or laminated glass or window film 704 architecturally designed to function as hurricane protection 705 which complies with or exceeds the current applicable building 706 code has been previously installed, the board may not install 707 hurricane shutters, or other hurricane protection, or impact 708 glass or other code-compliant windows except upon approval by a 709 majority vote of the voting interests.

710 (b) The association is shall be responsible for the 711 maintenance, repair, and replacement of the hurricane shutters 712 or other hurricane protection authorized by this subsection if 713 such hurricane shutters or other hurricane protection is the 714 responsibility of the association pursuant to the declaration of 715 condominium. If the hurricane shutters or other hurricane 716 protection is authorized by this subsection are the 717 responsibility of the unit owners pursuant to the declaration of 718 condominium, the responsibility for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of such items is shall be the responsibility of the 719 720 unit owner.

(c) The board may operate shutters installed pursuant to this subsection without permission of the unit owners only <u>if</u> where such operation is necessary to preserve and protect the condominium property and association property. The installation, replacement, operation, repair, and maintenance of such shutters

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in accordance with the procedures set forth <u>in this paragraph</u> are herein shall not be deemed a material alteration to the common elements or association property within the meaning of this section.

(d) Notwithstanding any <u>other</u> provision to the contrary in the condominium documents, if approval is required by the documents, a board <u>may shall</u> not refuse to approve the installation or replacement of hurricane shutters by a unit owner conforming to the specifications adopted by the board.

735 Section 6. Section 718.114, Florida Statutes, is amended to 736 read:

737 718.114 Association powers.-An association may has the 738 power to enter into agreements_{au} to acquire leaseholds, 739 memberships, and other possessory or use interests in lands or 740 facilities such as country clubs, golf courses, marinas, and 741 other recreational facilities, . It has this power whether or not 742 the lands or facilities are contiguous to the lands of the 743 condominium, if such lands and facilities they are intended to 744 provide enjoyment, recreation, or other use or benefit to the 745 unit owners. All of these leaseholds, memberships, and other 746 possessory or use interests existing or created at the time of 747 recording the declaration must be stated and fully described in 748 the declaration. Subsequent to the recording of the declaration, agreements acquiring these leaseholds, memberships, or other 749 750 possessory or use interests which are not entered into within 12 751 months following the recording of the declaration are shall be 752 considered a material alteration or substantial addition to the 753 real property that is association property, and the association 754 may not acquire or enter into such agreements acquiring these

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 755 leaseholds, memberships, or other possessory or use interests 756 except upon a vote of, or written consent by, a majority of the 757 total voting interests or as authorized by the declaration as 758 provided in s. 718.113. The declaration may provide that the 759 rental, membership fees, operations, replacements, and other 760 expenses are common expenses and may impose covenants and 761 restrictions concerning their use and may contain other 762 provisions not inconsistent with this chapter. A condominium 763 association may conduct bingo games as provided in s. 849.0931. 764 Section 7. Subsections (1) and (3), paragraph (b) of 765 subsection (5), and subsection (11) of section 718.116, Florida 766 Statutes, are amended to read:

767 718.116 Assessments; liability; lien and priority;
768 interest; collection.-

769 (1) (a) A unit owner, regardless of how his or her title has 770 been acquired, including by purchase at a foreclosure sale or by 771 deed in lieu of foreclosure, is liable for all assessments which 772 come due while he or she is the unit owner. Additionally, A unit 773 owner is also jointly and severally liable with the previous 774 owner for all unpaid assessments that came due up to the time of 775 transfer of title. This liability is without prejudice to any 776 right the owner may have to recover from the previous owner the 777 amounts paid by the owner.

778 (a) (b) The liability of a first mortgagee or its successor 779 or assignees who acquire title to a unit by foreclosure or by 780 deed in lieu of foreclosure for the unpaid assessments that 781 became due before the mortgagee's acquisition of title is 782 limited to the lesser of:

783

1. The unit's unpaid common expenses and regular periodic

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 784 assessments that which accrued or came due during the 12 months 785 immediately preceding the acquisition of title and for which 786 payment in full has not been received by the association; or 787 2. One percent of the original mortgage debt. 788 789 The provisions of this paragraph apply only if the first 790 mortgagee joined the association as a defendant in the 791 foreclosure action. Joinder of the association is not required 792 if, on the date the complaint is filed, the association was 793 dissolved or did not maintain an office or agent for service of 794 process at a location that which was known to or reasonably 795 discoverable by the mortgagee. 796 (b) An association, or its successor or assignee, which 797 acquires title to a unit through the foreclosure of its lien for 798 assessments is not liable for any unpaid assessments, late fees, 799 interest, or reasonable attorney's fees and costs that came due 800 before the association's acquisition of title in favor of any 801 other association, as defined in s. 718.103(2) or s. 720.301(9),

801 other association, as defined in s. /18.103(2) or s. /20.301(9), 802 which holds a superior lien interest on the unit. This paragraph 803 is intended to clarify existing law.

(c) The person acquiring title shall pay the amount owed to the association within 30 days after transfer of title. Failure to pay the full amount when due <u>entitles</u> shall entitle the association to record a claim of lien against the parcel and proceed in the same manner as provided in this section for the collection of unpaid assessments.

(d) With respect to each timeshare unit, each owner of a
timeshare estate therein is jointly and severally liable for the
payment of all assessments and other charges levied against or

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 813 with respect to that unit pursuant to the declaration or bylaws, 814 except to the extent that the declaration or bylaws may 815 otherwise provide to the contrary. 816 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) (b), a 817 first mortgagee or its successor or assignees who acquire title to a condominium unit as a result of the foreclosure of the 818 819 mortgage or by deed in lieu of foreclosure of the mortgage are 820 shall be exempt from liability for all unpaid assessments 821 attributable to the parcel or chargeable to the previous owner 822 which came due before prior to acquisition of title if the first 823 mortgage was recorded before prior to April 1, 1992. If, 824 However, if the first mortgage was recorded on or after April 1, 825 1992, or if on the date the mortgage was recorded, the 826 declaration included language incorporating by reference future 827 amendments to this chapter, the provisions of paragraph (a) does 828 (b) shall apply. 829 (f) The provisions of this subsection are intended to

(f) The provisions of this subsection are intended to clarify existing law, and <u>are shall</u> not be available <u>if</u> in any case where the unpaid assessments sought to be recovered by the association are secured by a lien recorded <u>before</u> prior to the recording of the mortgage. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 48, the association <u>is</u> shall be a proper party to intervene in any foreclosure proceeding to seek equitable relief.

(g) For purposes of this subsection, the term "successor or
assignee" as used with respect to a first mortgagee includes
only a subsequent holder of the first mortgage.

840 (3) Assessments and installments on assessments which are841 not paid when due bear interest at the rate provided in the

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 842 declaration, from the due date until paid. The This rate may not 843 exceed the rate allowed by law, and, if no rate is provided in 844 the declaration, interest accrues at the rate of 18 percent per 845 year. Also, If provided by the declaration or bylaws, the 846 association may, in addition to such interest, charge an 847 administrative late fee of up to the greater of \$25 or 5 percent 848 of each installment of the assessment for each delinguent 849 installment for which the payment is late. Any payment received 850 by an association must be applied first to any interest accrued 851 by the association, then to any administrative late fee, then to 852 any costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in collection, 853 and then to the delinquent assessment. The foregoing applies is 854 applicable notwithstanding any restrictive endorsement, 855 designation, or instruction placed on or accompanying a payment. 856 A late fee is not subject to chapter 687 or s. 718.303(4) 857 718.303(3). 858

(5)

859 (b) To be valid, a claim of lien must state the description 860 of the condominium parcel, the name of the record owner, the 861 name and address of the association, the amount due, and the due 862 dates. It must be executed and acknowledged by an officer or 863 authorized agent of the association. The lien is not effective 864 longer than 1 year after the claim of lien was recorded unless, 865 within that time, an action to enforce the lien is commenced. 866 The 1-year period is automatically extended for any length of 867 time during which the association is prevented from filing a 868 foreclosure action by an automatic stay resulting from a 869 bankruptcy petition filed by the parcel owner or any other 870 person claiming an interest in the parcel. The claim of lien

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871	secures all unpaid assessments that are due and that may accrue
872	after the claim of lien is recorded and through the entry of a
873	final judgment, as well as interest and all reasonable costs and
874	attorney's fees incurred by the association incident to the
875	collection process. Upon payment in full, the person making the
876	payment is entitled to a satisfaction of the lien.
877	
878	After notice of contest of lien has been recorded, the clerk of
879	the circuit court shall mail a copy of the recorded notice to
880	the association by certified mail, return receipt requested, at
881	the address shown in the claim of lien or most recent amendment
882	to it and shall certify to the service on the face of the
883	notice. Service is complete upon mailing. After service, the
884	association has 90 days in which to file an action to enforce
885	the lien; and, if the action is not filed within the 90-day
886	period, the lien is void. However, the 90-day period shall be
887	extended for any length of time that the association is
888	prevented from filing its action because of an automatic stay
889	resulting from the filing of a bankruptcy petition by the unit
890	owner or by any other person claiming an interest in the parcel.
891	(11) If the unit is occupied by a tenant and the unit owner
892	is delinquent in paying any monetary obligation due to the
893	association, the association may make a written demand that the
894	tenant pay subsequent rental payments to the association the
895	future monetary obligations related to the condominium unit to
896	the association, and continue to the tenant must make such
897	payments until all monetary obligations of the unit owner
898	related to the unit have been paid in full to the association
899	payment. The demand is continuing in nature and, upon demand,

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900	The tenant must pay <u>rent</u> the monetary obligations to the
901	association until the association releases the tenant or the
902	tenant discontinues tenancy in the unit. The association must
903	mail written notice to the unit owner of the association's
904	demand that the tenant make payments to the association. The
905	association shall, upon request, provide the tenant with written
906	receipts for payments made. A tenant who acts in good faith in
907	response to a written demand from an association is immune from
908	any claim <u>by</u> from the unit owner.
909	(a) The association must provide written notice to the unit
910	owner of the association's demand that the tenant make payments
911	to the association. Such notice must be made by hand delivery or
912	United States mail and in substantially the following form:
913	
914	Pursuant to s. 718.116(11), Florida Statutes, the
915	association hereby demands that you pay your rent
916	directly to the condominium association and continue
917	until the association notifies you otherwise.
918	Payment due the association may be in the same
919	form you paid your landlord and must be sent by U.S.
920	Mail or hand delivered to (full address) and
921	payable to (name).
922	Your obligation to pay your rent to the
923	association begins immediately, unless you have
924	already paid rent to your landlord for the current
925	period before receiving this notice. In such case, you
926	must provide the association written proof of your
927	payment within 14 days after receiving this notice,
928	and your obligation to pay rent to the association

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929	begins with the next rental period.
930	The provisions of s. 718.116(11), Florida
931	Statutes, also provide that your payment of rent to
932	the association gives you complete immunity from any
933	claim for the rent by your landlord for all amounts
934	timely paid to the association.
935	
936	(b) (a) If the tenant <u>paid</u> prepaid rent to the <u>landlord or</u>
937	unit owner for a given rental period before receiving the demand
938	from the association and provides written evidence to the
939	association of having paid paying the rent to the association
940	within 14 days after receiving the demand, the tenant shall
941	begin making rental payments for the following rental period and
942	continue making receive credit for the prepaid rent for the
943	applicable period and must make any subsequent rental payments
944	to the association to be credited against the monetary
945	obligations of the unit owner <u>until</u> to the association <u>releases</u>
946	the tenant or the tenant discontinues tenancy in the unit.
947	<u>(c)</u> (b) The tenant is not liable for increases in the amount
948	of the monetary obligations due unless the tenant was notified
949	in writing of the increase at least 10 days before the date the
950	rent is due. The liability of the tenant may not exceed the
951	amount due from the tenant to the tenant's landlord. The
952	tenant's landlord shall provide the tenant a credit against
953	rents due to the <u>landlord</u> unit owner in the amount of moneys
954	paid to the association under this section .
955	(d) (c) The association may issue notices under s. 83.56 and
956	may sue for eviction under ss. 83.59-83.625 as if the
957	association were a landlord under part II of chapter 83 if the

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958	tenant fails to pay a required payment to the association.
959	However, the association is not otherwise considered a landlord
960	under chapter 83 and specifically has no obligations duties
961	under s. 83.51.
962	(e)(d) The tenant does not, by virtue of payment of
963	monetary obligations to the association, have any of the rights
964	of a unit owner to vote in any election or to examine the books
965	and records of the association.
966	(f) (e) A court may supersede the effect of this subsection
967	by appointing a receiver.
968	Section 8. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (2) of
969	section 718.117, Florida Statutes, and subsections (3) , (4) , and
970	(11), paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (12), subsection
971	(14), paragraph (a) of subsection (17), and subsections (18) and
972	(19) of that section are amended, to read:
973	718.117 Termination of condominium
974	(2) TERMINATION BECAUSE OF ECONOMIC WASTE OR
975	IMPOSSIBILITY
976	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a condominium that
977	includes units and timeshare estates where the improvements have
978	been totally destroyed or demolished may be terminated pursuant
979	to a plan of termination proposed by a unit owner upon filing a
980	petition in court seeking equitable relief.
981	1. Within 10 days after filing the petition, and in lieu of
982	the requirements of paragraph (15)(a), the petitioner shall
983	record the proposed plan of termination and mail copies of the
984	plan and the petition to:
985	a. Each member of the board of directors of the association
986	identified in the most recent annual report filed with the

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 987 department of state and the registered agent of the association 988 if the association has not been dissolved as a matter of law; 989 b. The managing entity as defined in s. 721.05; 990 c. Each unit owner and each timeshare estate owner at the 991 address reflected in the official records of the association, or 992 if the association records cannot be obtained by the petitioner, 993 each unit owner and each timeshare estate owner at the address 994 listed in the office of the tax collector for tax notices; and 995 d. Each holder of a recorded mortgage lien affecting a unit 996 or timeshare estate at the address appearing on the recorded 997 mortgage or any recorded assignment thereof. 998 2. The association as class representative if it has not 999 been dissolved as a matter of law, the managing entity as 1000 defined in s. 721.05, any unit owner, timeshare estate owner, or 1001 holder of a recorded mortgage lien affecting a unit or timeshare 1002 estate may intervene in the proceedings to contest the proposed 1003 plan of termination brought pursuant to this paragraph. The 1004 provisions of subsection (9), to the extent inconsistent with 1005 this paragraph, and subsection (16) are not applicable to a 1006 party contesting a plan of termination under this paragraph. If 1007 no party intervenes to contest the proposed plan within 45 days 1008 after filing the petition, the petitioner may move the court to 1009 enter a final judgment authorizing that the plan of termination 1010 be implemented. If a party timely intervenes to contest the 1011 proposed plan, the plan may not be implemented until a final 1012 judgment has been entered by the court finding that the proposed 1013 plan of termination is fair and reasonable and authorizing 1014 implementation of the plan. 1015 (3) OPTIONAL TERMINATION.-Except as provided in subsection

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1016 (2) or unless the declaration provides for a lower percentage, 1017 the condominium form of ownership of the property may be 1018 terminated for all or a portion of the condominium property 1019 pursuant to a plan of termination approved by at least 80 1020 percent of the total voting interests of the condominium if no 1021 not more than 10 percent of the total voting interests of the 1022 condominium have rejected the plan of termination by negative 1023 vote or by providing written objections thereto. This subsection 1024 does not apply to condominiums in which 75 percent or more of 1025 the units are timeshare units. 1026 (4) EXEMPTION.-A plan of termination is not an amendment 1027 subject to s. 718.110(4). In a partial termination, a plan of 1028 termination is not an amendment subject to s. 718.110(4) if the 1029 ownership share of the common elements of a surviving unit in 1030 the condominium remains in the same proportion to the surviving 1031 units as it was before the partial termination. 1032 (11) PLAN OF TERMINATION; OPTIONAL PROVISIONS; CONDITIONAL 1033 TERMINATION.-(a) The plan of termination may provide that each unit 1034 1035 owner retains the exclusive right of possession to the portion 1036 of the real estate which that formerly constituted the unit if τ 1037 in which case the plan specifies must specify the conditions of possession. In a partial termination, the plan of termination as 1038 1039 specified in subsection (10) must also identify the units that 1040 survive the partial termination and provide that such units 1041 remain in the condominium form of ownership pursuant to an

1042 amendment to the declaration of condominium or an amended and

1043 restated declaration. In a partial termination, title to the

1044 surviving units and common elements that remain part of the

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1045	condominium property specified in the plan of termination remain
1046	vested in the ownership shown in the public records and do not
1047	vest in the termination trustee.
1048	(b) In a conditional termination, the plan must specify the
1049	conditions for termination. A conditional plan does not vest
1050	title in the termination trustee until the plan and a
1051	certificate executed by the association with the formalities of
1052	a deed, confirming that the conditions in the conditional plan
1053	have been satisfied or waived by the requisite percentage of the
1054	voting interests, have been recorded. In a partial termination,
1055	the plan does not vest title to the surviving units or common
1056	elements that remain part of the condominium property in the
1057	termination trustee.
1058	(12) ALLOCATION OF PROCEEDS OF SALE OF CONDOMINIUM
1059	PROPERTY
1060	(a) Unless the declaration expressly provides for the
1061	allocation of the proceeds of sale of condominium property, the
1062	plan of termination must first apportion the proceeds between
1063	the aggregate value of all units and the value of the common
1064	elements, based on their respective fair market values
1065	immediately before the termination, as determined by one or more
1066	independent appraisers selected by the association or
1067	termination trustee. In a partial termination, the aggregate
1068	values of the units and common elements that are being
1069	terminated must be separately determined, and the plan of
1070	termination must specify the allocation of the proceeds of sale
1071	for the units and common elements.
1072	(d) Liens that encumber a unit shall be transferred to the
1073	proceeds of sale of the condominium property and the proceeds of

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1074 sale or other distribution of association property, common 1075 surplus, or other association assets attributable to such unit 1076 in their same priority. In a partial termination, liens that 1077 encumber a unit being terminated must be transferred to the 1078 proceeds of sale of that portion of the condominium property 1079 being terminated which are attributable to such unit. The 1080 proceeds of any sale of condominium property pursuant to a plan 1081 of termination may not be deemed to be common surplus or 1082 association property. 1083 (14) TITLE VESTED IN TERMINATION TRUSTEE.-If termination is 1084 pursuant to a plan of termination under subsection (2) or 1085 subsection (3), the unit owners' rights and title to as tenants 1086 in common in undivided interests in the condominium property 1087 being terminated vests vest in the termination trustee when the 1088 plan is recorded or at a later date specified in the plan. The 1089 unit owners thereafter become the beneficiaries of the proceeds 1090 realized from the plan of termination as set forth in the plan. 1091 The termination trustee may deal with the condominium property 1092 being terminated or any interest therein if the plan confers on 1093 the trustee the authority to protect, conserve, manage, sell, or 1094 dispose of the condominium property. The trustee, on behalf of the unit owners, may contract for the sale of real property 1095 being terminated, but the contract is not binding on the unit 1096 1097 owners until the plan is approved pursuant to subsection (2) or 1098 subsection (3).

1099

(17) DISTRIBUTION.-

(a) Following termination of the condominium, the condominium property, association property, common surplus, and other assets of the association shall be held by the termination

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1103 trustee pursuant to the plan of termination, as trustee for unit 1104 owners and holders of liens on the units, in their order of 1105 priority unless otherwise set forth in the plan of termination. 1106 (18) ASSOCIATION STATUS.-The termination of a condominium 1107 does not change the corporate status of the association that 1108 operated the condominium property. The association continues to 1109 exist to conclude its affairs, prosecute and defend actions by 1110 or against it, collect and discharge obligations, dispose of and 1111 convey its property, and collect and divide its assets, but not 1112 to act except as necessary to conclude its affairs. In a partial 1113 termination, the association may continue as the condominium 1114 association for the property that remains subject to the 1115 declaration of condominium. 1116 (19) CREATION OF ANOTHER CONDOMINIUM.-The termination or 1117 partial termination of a condominium does not bar the filing of 1118 a new declaration of condominium or an amended and restated 1119 declaration of condominium by the termination trustee, or the trustee's successor in interest, for the terminated property or 1120 1121 affecting any portion thereof of the same property. The partial 1122 termination of a condominium may provide for the simultaneous 1123 filing of an amendment to the declaration of condominium or an 1124 amended and restated declaration of condominium by the 1125 condominium association for any portion of the property not 1126 terminated from the condominium form of ownership.

1127 Section 9. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 1128 718.303, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (6) is 1129 added to that section, to read:

- 1130 1131
- 718.303 Obligations of owners and occupants; remedies.-(3) If a unit owner is delinquent for more than 90 days in

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 11.32 paying a monetary obligation due to the association, the 1133 association may suspend the right of a unit owner or a unit's occupant, licensee, or invitee to use common elements, common 1134 1135 facilities, or any other association property until the monetary obligation is paid. This subsection does not apply to limited 1136 common elements intended to be used only by that unit, common 1137 1138 elements that must be used to access the unit, utility services 1139 provided to the unit, parking spaces, or elevators. The 1140 association may also levy reasonable fines for the failure of 1141 the owner of the unit, or its occupant, licensee, or invitee, to 1142 comply with any provision of the declaration, the association bylaws, or reasonable rules of the association. A fine may does 1143 1144 not become a lien against a unit. A fine may not exceed \$100 per 1145 violation. However, A fine may be levied on the basis of each 1146 day of a continuing violation, with a single notice and 1147 opportunity for hearing. However, the fine may not exceed \$100 1148 per violation, or \$1,000 in the aggregate exceed \$1,000. 1149 (a) An association may suspend, for a reasonable period of 1150

1150 time, the right of a unit owner, or a unit owner's tenant, 1151 guest, or invitee, to use the common elements, common 1152 facilities, or any other association property for failure to 1153 comply with any provision of the declaration, the association 1154 bylaws, or reasonable rules of the association.

(b) A fine or suspension may not be imposed levied and a suspension may not be imposed unless the association first provides at least 14 days' written notice and an opportunity for a hearing to the unit owner and, if applicable, its occupant, licensee, or invitee. The hearing must be held before a committee of other unit owners who are neither board members nor

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1161 persons residing in a board member's household. If the committee 1162 does not agree with the fine or suspension, the fine or 1163 suspension may not be levied or imposed. 1164 (4) If a unit owner is more than 90 days delinquent in 1165 paying a monetary obligation due to the association, the 1166 association may suspend the right of the unit owner or the 1167 unit's occupant, licensee, or invitee to use common elements, common facilities, or any other association property until the 1168 1169 monetary obligation is paid in full. This subsection does not 1170 apply to limited common elements intended to be used only by 1171 that unit, common elements needed to access the unit, utility 1172services provided to the unit, parking spaces, or elevators. The 1173 notice and hearing requirements under subsection (3) do not 1174 apply to suspensions imposed under this subsection. 1175 (4) The notice and hearing requirements of subsection (3) do not apply to the imposition of suspensions or fines against a 1176 1177 unit owner or a unit's occupant, licensee, or invitee because of 1178 failing to pay any amounts due the association. If such a fine 1179 or suspension is imposed, the association must levy the fine or 1180 impose a reasonable suspension at a properly noticed board 1181 meeting, and after the imposition of such fine or suspension, 1182 the association must notify the unit owner and, if applicable, the unit's occupant, licensee, or invitee by mail or hand 1183 1184 delivery. (5) An association may also suspend the voting rights of a 1185

(5) An association may also suspend the voting rights of a unit or member due to nonpayment of any monetary obligation due to the association which is more than 90 days delinquent. <u>A</u> voting interest or consent right allocated to a unit or member which has been suspended by the association may not be counted

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1190	towards the total number of voting interests for any purpose,
1191	including, but not limited to, the number of voting interests
1192	necessary to constitute a quorum, conduct an election, or
1193	approve an action under this chapter or pursuant to the
1194	declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws. The
1195	suspension ends upon full payment of all obligations currently
1196	due or overdue the association. The notice and hearing
1197	requirements under subsection (3) do not apply to a suspension
1198	imposed under this subsection.
1199	(6) All suspensions imposed pursuant to subsection (4) or
1200	subsection (5) must be approved at a properly noticed board
1201	meeting. Upon approval, the association must notify the unit
1202	owner and, if applicable, the unit's occupant, licensee, or
1203	invitee by mail or hand delivery.
1204	Section 10. Section 718.703, Florida Statutes, is amended
1205	to read:
1206	718.703 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
1207	(1) "Bulk assignee" means a person who <u>is not a bulk buyer</u>
1208	and who:
1209	(a) Acquires more than seven condominium parcels <u>in a</u>
1210	single condominium as set forth in s. 718.707; and
1211	(b) Receives an assignment of <u>any of the developer rights,</u>
1212	other than or in addition to those rights described in
1213	subsection (2), some or all of the rights of the developer as
1214	set forth in the declaration of condominium or this chapter: by
1215	<u>1. By</u> a written instrument recorded as <u>part of or as</u> an
1216	exhibit to the deed; or as
1217	2. By a separate instrument recorded in the public records
1218	of the county in which the condominium is located; or

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1219	3. Pursuant to a final judgment or certificate of title
1220	issued in favor of a purchaser at a foreclosure sale.
1221	
1222	A mortgagee or its assignee may not be deemed a bulk assignee or
1223	a developer by reason of the acquisition of condominium units
1224	and receipt of an assignment of some or all of a developer
1225	rights unless the mortgagee or its assignee exercises any of the
1226	developer rights other than those described in subsection (2).
1227	(2) "Bulk buyer" means a person who acquires more than
1228	seven condominium parcels <u>in a single condominium</u> as set forth
1229	in s. 718.707, but who does not receive an assignment of <u>any</u>
1230	developer rights, or receives only some or all of the following
1231	rights: other than
1232	(a) The right to conduct sales, leasing, and marketing
1233	activities within the condominium;
1234	(b) The right to be exempt from the payment of working
1235	capital contributions to the condominium association arising out
1236	of, or in connection with, the bulk buyer's acquisition of the $rac{a}{a}$
1237	bulk number of units; and
1238	(c) The right to be exempt from any rights of first refusal
1239	which may be held by the condominium association and would
1240	otherwise be applicable to subsequent transfers of title from
1241	the bulk buyer to a third party purchaser concerning one or more
1242	units.
1243	Section 11. Section 718.704, Florida Statutes, is amended
1244	to read:
1245	718.704 Assignment and assumption of developer rights by
1246	bulk assignee; bulk buyer
1247	(1) A bulk assignee <u>is deemed to have assumed</u> assumes and

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1248	is liable for all duties and responsibilities of the developer
1249	under the declaration and this chapter <u>upon its acquisition of</u>
1250	title to units and continuously thereafter, except that it is
1251	not liable for:
1252	(a) Warranties of the developer under s. 718.203(1) or s.
1253	718.618, except as expressly provided by the bulk assignee in a
1254	prospectus or offering circular, or the contract for purchase
1255	and sale executed with a purchaser, or for design, construction,
1256	development, or repair work performed by or on behalf of <u>the</u>
1257	such bulk assignee.+
1258	(b) The obligation to:
1259	1. Fund converter reserves under s. 718.618 for a unit that
1260	was not acquired by the bulk assignee; or
1261	2. Provide implied converter warranties on any portion of
1262	the condominium property except as expressly provided by the
1263	bulk assignee in <u>a prospectus or offering circular, or</u> the
1264	contract for purchase and sale executed with a purchaser, or for
1265	and pertaining to any design, construction, development, or
1266	repair work performed by or on behalf of the bulk assignee. $\!\!\cdot\!\!$
1267	(c) The requirement to provide the association with a
1268	cumulative audit of the association's finances from the date of
1269	formation of the condominium association as required by s.
1270	718.301(4)(c). However, the bulk assignee must provide an audit
1271	for the period during which the bulk assignee elects <u>or appoints</u>
1272	a majority of the members of the board of administration. $\dot{\cdot}$
1273	(d) Any liability arising out of or in connection with
1274	actions taken by the board of administration or the developer-
1275	appointed directors before the bulk assignee elects or appoints
1276	a majority of the members of the board of administration. \cdot ; and

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1277 (e) Any liability for or arising out of the developer's 1278 failure to fund previous assessments or to resolve budgetary 1279 deficits in relation to a developer's right to guarantee assessments, except as otherwise provided in subsection (2). 1280 1281 1282 The bulk assignee is also responsible only for delivering 1283 documents and materials in accordance with s. 718.705(3). A bulk 1284 assignee may expressly assume some or all of the developer 1285 obligations of the developer described in paragraphs (a)-(e). 1286 (2) A bulk assignee assigned the developer right receiving 1287 the assignment of the rights of the developer to guarantee the 1288 level of assessments and fund budgetary deficits pursuant to s. 1289 718.116 assumes and is liable for all obligations of the 1290 developer with respect to such guarantee upon its acquisition of 1291 title to the units and continuously thereafter, including any 1292 applicable funding of reserves to the extent required by law, 1293 for as long as the guarantee remains in effect. A bulk assignee 1294 not receiving such assignment, or a bulk buyer, does not assume 1295 and is not liable for the obligations of the developer with 1296 respect to such quarantee, but is responsible for payment of 1297 assessments due on or after acquisition of the units in the same 1298 manner as all other owners of condominium parcels or as otherwise provided in s. 718.116. 1299 1300 (3) A bulk buyer is liable for the duties and responsibilities of a the developer under the declaration and 1301

1302 this chapter only to the extent <u>that such</u> provided in this part, 1303 together with any other duties or responsibilities <u>are</u> of the 1304 developer expressly assumed in writing by the bulk buyer. 1305 (4) An acquirer of condominium parcels is not a bulk

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1306 assignee or a bulk buyer if the transfer to such acquirer was 1307 made: 1308 (a) Before the effective date of this part; (b) With the intent to hinder, delay, or defraud any 1309 1310 purchaser, unit owner, or the association; τ or if the acquirer 1311 is 1312 (c) By a person who would be considered an insider under s. 726.102(7). 1313 (5) An assignment of developer rights to a bulk assignee 1314 1315 may be made by a the developer, a previous bulk assignee, a 1316 mortgagee or assignee who has acquired title to the units and 1317 received an assignment of rights, or a court acting on behalf of 1318 the developer or the previous bulk assignee if such developer 1319 rights are held by the predecessor in title to the bulk 1320 assignee. At any particular time, there may not be no more than 1321 one bulk assignee within a condominium; however, but there may 1322 be more than one bulk buyer. If more than one acquirer of 1323 condominium parcels in the same condominium receives an 1324 assignment of developer rights in addition to those rights 1325 described in s. 718.703(2) from the same person, the bulk 1326 assignee is the acquirer whose instrument of assignment is 1327 recorded first in the public records of the county in which the condominium is located, and any subsequent purported bulk 1328 1329 assignee may still qualify as a bulk buyer. 1330 Section 12. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 718.705, 1331 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1332 718.705 Board of administration; transfer of control.-1333 (1) If at the time the bulk assignee acquires title to the 1334 units and receives an assignment of developer rights, the

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1335 developer has not relinquished control of the board of 1336 administration, for purposes of determining the timing for 1337 transfer of control of the board of administration of the 1338 association to unit owners other than the developer under s. 1339 718.301(1)(a) and (b), if a bulk assignce is entitled to elect a 1340 majority of the members of the board, a condominium parcel 1341 acquired by the bulk assignee is not deemed to be conveyed to a 1342 purchaser, or owned by an owner other than the developer, until 1343 the condominium parcel is conveyed to an owner who is not a bulk 1344 assignee.

1345 (3) If a bulk assignee relinquishes control of the board of 1346 administration as set forth in s. 718.301, the bulk assignee 1347 must deliver all of those items required by s. 718.301(4). 1348 However, the bulk assignee is not required to deliver items and 1349 documents not in the possession of the bulk assignee if some 1350 items were or should have been in existence before the bulk 1351 assignee's acquisition of the units during the period during 1352 which the bulk assignee was entitled to elect at least a 1353 majority of the members of the board of administration. In 1354 conjunction with the acquisition of units condominium parcels, a 1355 bulk assignee shall undertake a good faith effort to obtain the 1356 documents and materials that must be provided to the association 1357 pursuant to s. 718.301(4). If the bulk assignee is not able to 1358 obtain all of such documents and materials, the bulk assignee 1359 must certify in writing to the association the names or 1360 descriptions of the documents and materials that were not 1361 obtainable by the bulk assignee. Delivery of the certificate 1362 relieves the bulk assignee of responsibility for delivering the 1363 documents and materials referenced in the certificate as

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1364	otherwise required under ss. 718.112 and 718.301 and this part.
1365	The responsibility of the bulk assignee for the audit required
1366	by s. 718.301(4) commences as of the date on which the bulk
1367	assignee elected <u>or appointed</u> a majority of the members of the
1368	board of administration.
1369	Section 13. Section 718.706, Florida Statutes, is amended
1370	to read:
1371	718.706 Specific provisions pertaining to offering of units
1372	by a bulk assignee or bulk buyer.—
1373	(1) Before offering <u>more than seven</u> any units <u>in a single</u>
1374	condominium for sale or for lease for a term exceeding 5 years,
1375	a bulk assignee or a bulk buyer must file the following
1376	documents with the division and provide such documents to a
1377	prospective purchaser or tenant:
1378	(a) An updated prospectus or offering circular, or a
1379	supplement to the prospectus or offering circular, filed by the
1380	original developer prepared in accordance with s. 718.504, which
1381	must include the form of contract for sale and for lease in
1382	compliance with s. 718.503(2);
1383	(b) An updated Frequently Asked Questions and Answers
1384	sheet;
1385	(c) The executed escrow agreement if required under s.
1386	718.202; and
1387	(d) The financial information required by s. 718.111(13).
1388	However, if a financial information report <u>did</u> does not exist
1389	for the fiscal year before <u>the</u> acquisition of title by the bulk
1390	assignee or bulk buyer, <u>and if</u> or accounting records <u>that</u> cannot
1391	be obtained in good faith by the bulk assignee or the bulk buyer
1392	which would permit preparation of the required financial

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1393	information report for that period cannot be obtained despite
1394	good faith efforts by the bulk assignee or the bulk buyer, the
1395	bulk assignee or bulk buyer is excused from the requirement of
1396	this paragraph. However, the bulk assignee or bulk buyer must
1397	include in the purchase contract the following statement in
1398	conspicuous type:
1399	
1400	ALL OR A PORTION OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION REPORT
1401	REQUIRED UNDER S. 718.111(13) FOR THE TIME PERIOD
1402	BEFORE THE SELLER'S ACQUISITION OF THE UNIT
1403	IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR OF THE ASSOCIATION
1404	IS NOT AVAILABLE OR CANNOT BE OBTAINED DESPITE THE
1405	GOOD FAITH EFFORTS OF CREATED BY THE SELLER DUE TO THE
1406	INSUFFICIENT ACCOUNTING RECORDS OF THE ASSOCIATION.
1407	
1408	(2) Before offering more than seven any units in a single
1409	condominium for sale or for lease for a term exceeding 5 years,
1410	a bulk assignee <u>or a bulk buyer</u> must file with the division and
1411	provide to a prospective purchaser <u>or tenant under a lease for a</u>
1412	term exceeding 5 years a disclosure statement that includes, but
1413	is not limited to:
1414	(a) A description of any rights of the <u>developer rights</u>
1415	<u>that</u> developer which have been assigned to the bulk assignee or
1416	bulk buyer;
1417	(b) The following statement in conspicuous type:
1418	
1419	THE SELLER IS NOT OBLIGATED FOR ANY WARRANTIES OF THE
1420	DEVELOPER UNDER S. 718.203(1) OR S. 718.618, AS
1421	APPLICABLE, EXCEPT FOR DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION,

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1422	DEVELOPMENT, OR REPAIR WORK PERFORMED BY OR ON BEHALF
1423	OF <u>THE</u> SELLER; and
1424	
1425	(c) If the condominium is a conversion subject to part VI,
1426	the following statement in conspicuous type:
1427	
1428	THE SELLER HAS NO OBLIGATION TO FUND CONVERTER
1429	RESERVES OR TO PROVIDE CONVERTER WARRANTIES UNDER S.
1430	718.618 ON ANY PORTION OF THE CONDOMINIUM PROPERTY
1431	EXCEPT AS MAY BE EXPRESSLY REQUIRED OF THE SELLER IN
1432	THE CONTRACT FOR PURCHASE AND SALE EXECUTED BY THE
1433	SELLER AND THE PREVIOUS DEVELOPER AND PERTAINING TO
1434	ANY DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, DEVELOPMENT, OR REPAIR WORK
1435	PERFORMED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE SELLER.
1436	
1437	(3) A bulk assignee, while it is in control of the board of
1438	administration of the association, may not authorize, on behalf
1439	of the association:
1440	(a) The waiver of reserves or the reduction of funding of
1441	the reserves pursuant to s. 718.112(2)(f)2., unless approved by
1442	a majority of the voting interests not controlled by the
1443	developer, bulk assignee, and bulk buyer; or
1444	(b) The use of reserve expenditures for other purposes
1445	pursuant to s. 718.112(2)(f)3., unless approved by a majority of
1446	the voting interests not controlled by the developer, bulk
1447	assignee, and bulk buyer.
1448	(4) A bulk assignee or a bulk buyer must comply with all
1449	the requirements of s. 718.302 regarding any contracts entered
1450	into by the association during the period the bulk assignee or
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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1451 bulk buyer maintains control of the board of administration. 1452 Unit owners shall be provided afforded all of the rights and the protections contained in s. 718.302 regarding agreements entered 1453 1454 into by the association which are under the control of before 1455 unit owners other than the developer, bulk assignee, or bulk 1456 buyer elected a majority of the board of administration. 1457 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, a 1458 bulk assignee or a bulk buyer is not required to comply with the 1459 filing or disclosure requirements of subsections (1) and (2) if 1460 all of the units owned by the bulk assignee or bulk buyer are 1461 offered and conveyed to a single purchaser in a single 1462 transaction. A bulk buyer must comply with the requirements 1463 contained in the declaration regarding any transfer of a unit, 1464 including sales, leases, and subleases. A bulk buyer is not 1465 entitled to any exemptions afforded a developer or successor 1466 developer under this chapter regarding the transfer of a unit, 1467 including sales, leases, or subleases. 1468 Section 14. Section 718.707, Florida Statutes, is amended 1469 to read: 1470 718.707 Time limitation for classification as bulk assignee

1471 or bulk buyer.-A person acquiring condominium parcels may not be 1472 classified as a bulk assignee or bulk buyer unless the 1473 condominium parcels were acquired on or after July 1, 2010, but 1474 before July 1, 2012. The date of such acquisition shall be determined by the date of recording of a deed or other 1475 1476 instrument of conveyance for such parcels in the public records 1477 of the county in which the condominium is located, or by the 1478 date of issuing issuance of a certificate of title in a 1479 foreclosure proceeding with respect to such condominium parcels.

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 Section 15. Subsections (4) and (10) of section 719.108, 1480 1481 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1482 719.108 Rents and assessments; liability; lien and 1483 priority; interest; collection; cooperative ownership.-1484 (4) The association has a lien on each cooperative parcel 1485 for any unpaid rents and assessments, plus interest, any 1486 authorized administrative late fees, and any reasonable costs 1487 for collection services for which the association has contracted 1488 against the unit owner of the cooperative parcel. If authorized 1489 by the cooperative documents, the lien also secures reasonable 1490 attorney's fees incurred by the association incident to the 1491 collection of the rents and assessments or enforcement of such 1492 lien. The lien is effective from and after recording a claim of 1493 lien in the public records in the county in which the 1494 cooperative parcel is located which states the description of 1495 the cooperative parcel, the name of the unit owner, the amount 1496 due, and the due dates. The lien expires if a claim of lien is 1497 not filed within 1 year after the date the assessment was due, and the lien does not continue for longer than 1 year after the 1498 1499 claim of lien has been recorded unless, within that time, an 1500 action to enforce the lien is commenced. Except as otherwise 1501 provided in this chapter, a lien may not be filed by the 1502 association against a cooperative parcel until 30 days after the date on which a notice of intent to file a lien has been 1503 1504 delivered to the owner.

1505(a) The notice must be sent to the unit owner at the1506address of the unit by first-class United States mail and:

1507 1. If the most recent address of the unit owner on the 1508 records of the association is the address of the unit, the

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1535

576-05099-11 2011530c3 1509 notice must be sent by registered or certified mail, return 1510 receipt requested, to the unit owner at the address of the unit. 2. If the most recent address of the unit owner on the 1511 1512 records of the association is in the United States, but is not 1513 the address of the unit, the notice must be sent by registered 1514 or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the unit owner 1515 at his or her most recent address. 3. If the most recent address of the unit owner on the 1516 1517 records of the association is not in the United States, the 1518 notice must be sent by first-class United States mail to the 1519 unit owner at his or her most recent address. 1520 (b) A notice that is sent pursuant to this subsection is 1521 deemed delivered upon mailing. 1522 (10) If the unit is occupied by a tenant and the unit owner 1523 is delinquent in paying any monetary obligation due to the 1524 association, the association may make a written demand that the 1525 tenant pay rent to the association the future monetary 1526 obligations related to the cooperative share to the association 1527 and continue to the tenant must make such payments until all 1528 monetary obligations of the unit owner related to the unit have 1529 been paid in full to the association payment. The demand is 1530 continuing in nature, and upon demand, The tenant must pay the 1531 rent the monetary obligations to the association until the 1532 association releases the tenant or the tenant discontinues 1533 tenancy in the unit. The association must mail written notice to 1534 the unit owner of the association's demand that the tenant make

1536 request, provide the tenant with written receipts for payments 1537 made. A tenant who acts in good faith in response to a written

payments to the association. The association shall, upon

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1538 demand from an association is immune from any claim by from the 1539 unit owner.

(a) If the tenant paid prepaid rent to the unit owner for a 1540 given rental period before receiving the demand from the 1541 1542 association and provides written evidence of prepaying paying 1543 the rent to the association within 14 days after receiving the 1544 demand, the tenant shall receive credit for the prepaid rent for 1545 the applicable period but and must make any subsequent rental 1546 payments to the association to be credited against the monetary 1547 obligations of the unit owner to the association.

1548 (b) The tenant is not liable for increases in the amount of 1549 the regular monetary obligations due unless the tenant was 1550 notified in writing of the increase at least 10 days before the 1551 date on which the rent is due. The liability of the tenant may 1552 not exceed the amount due from the tenant to the tenant's 1553 landlord. The tenant's landlord shall provide the tenant a 1554 credit against rents due to the unit owner in the amount of 1555 moneys paid to the association under this section.

(c) The association may issue notices under s. 83.56 and may sue for eviction under ss. 83.59-83.625 as if the association were a landlord under part II of chapter 83 if the tenant fails to pay a required payment. However, the association is not otherwise considered a landlord under chapter 83 and specifically has no obligations duties under s. 83.51.

(d) The tenant does not, by virtue of payment of monetary obligations, have any of the rights of a unit owner to vote in any election or to examine the books and records of the association.

1566

(e) A court may supersede the effect of this subsection by

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1567	appointing a receiver.
1568	Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 719.303, Florida
1569	Statutes, is amended, and subsections (4), (5), and (6) are
1570	added to that section, to read:
1571	719.303 Obligations of owners
1572	(3) If the cooperative documents so provide, The
1573	association may levy reasonable fines against a unit owner for
1574	failure of the unit owner or the unit's occupant, his or her
1575	licensee <u>,</u> or invitee or the unit's occupant to comply with any
1576	provision of the cooperative documents or reasonable rules of
1577	the association. <u>A fine may not</u> No fine shall become a lien
1578	against a unit. No fine shall exceed \$100 per violation.
1579	However, A fine may be levied on the basis of each day of a
1580	continuing violation, with a single notice and opportunity for
1581	hearing. However, the fine may not exceed \$100 per violation, or
1582	$\frac{1,000}{1,000}$ provided that no such fine shall in the aggregate exceed
1583	\$1,000 .
1584	(a) An association may suspend, for a reasonable period of
1585	time, the right of a unit owner, or a unit owner's tenant,
1586	guest, or invitee, to use the common elements, common
1587	facilities, or any other association property for failure to
1588	comply with any provision of the cooperative documents or
1589	reasonable rules of the association.
1 5 0 0	(b) A No fine on evenencies may not be impressed levied

(b) A No fine or suspension may not be imposed levied except after giving reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing to the unit owner and, if applicable, <u>the unit's</u> his or her licensee or invitee. The hearing <u>must shall</u> be held before a committee of other unit owners. If the committee does not agree with the fine <u>or suspension</u>, it <u>may shall</u> not be <u>imposed levied</u>.

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1596 This subsection does not apply to unoccupied units. 1597 (4) If a unit owner is more than 90 days delinquent in 1598 paying a monetary obligation due to the association, the 1599 association may suspend the right of the unit owner or the 1600 unit's occupant, licensee, or invitee to use common elements, 1601 common facilities, or any other association property until the 1602 monetary obligation is paid in full. This subsection does not 1603 apply to limited common elements intended to be used only by 1604 that unit, common elements needed to access the unit, utility 1605 services provided to the unit, parking spaces, or elevators. The 1606 notice and hearing requirements under subsection (3) do not 1607 apply to suspensions imposed under this subsection. 1608 (5) An association may suspend the voting rights of a unit 1609 or member due to nonpayment of any monetary obligation due to 1610 the association which is more than 90 days delinquent. A voting 1611 interest or consent right allocated to a unit or member which 1612 has been suspended by the association may not be counted towards 1613 the total number of voting interests for any purpose, including, 1614 but not limited to, the number of voting interests necessary to 1615 constitute a quorum, conduct an election, or approve an action 1616 under this chapter or pursuant to the declaration, articles of 1617 incorporation, or bylaws. The suspension ends upon full payment 1618 of all obligations currently due or overdue the association. The 1619 notice and hearing requirements under subsection (3) do not 1620 apply to a suspension imposed under this subsection. 1621 (6) All suspensions imposed pursuant to subsection (4) or 1622 subsection (5) must be approved at a properly noticed board

1623 <u>meeting. Upon approval, the association must notify the unit</u> 1624 owner and, if applicable, the unit's occupant, licensee, or

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1625 invitee by mail or hand delivery. 1626 Section 17. Subsection (4) of section 720.301, Florida 1627 Statutes, is amended to read: 1628 720.301 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term: (4) "Declaration of covenants," or "declaration," means a 1629 1630 recorded written instrument or instruments in the nature of covenants running with the land which subject subjects the land 1631 1632 comprising the community to the jurisdiction and control of an 1633 association or associations in which the owners of the parcels, 1634 or their association representatives, must be members. 1635 Section 18. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 1636 720.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1637 720.303 Association powers and duties; meetings of board; 1638 official records; budgets; financial reporting; association 1639 funds; recalls.-1640 (5) INSPECTION AND COPYING OF RECORDS.-The official records 1641 shall be maintained within the state and must be open to 1642 inspection and available for photocopying by members or their 1643 authorized agents at reasonable times and places within 10 1644 business days after receipt of a written request for access. 1645 This subsection may be complied with by having a copy of the 1646 official records available for inspection or copying in the 1647 community. If the association has a photocopy machine available where the records are maintained, it must provide parcel owners 1648 1649 with copies on request during the inspection if the entire 1650 request is limited to no more than 25 pages.

(c) 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

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1654 parcel owner to demonstrate any proper purpose for the 1655 inspection, state any reason for the inspection, or limit a 1656 parcel owner's right to inspect records to less than one 8-hour 1657 business day per month. The association may impose fees to cover 1658 the costs of providing copies of the official records, 1659 including, without limitation, the costs of copying. The 1660 association may charge up to 50 cents per page for copies made 1661 on the association's photocopier. If the association does not 1662 have a photocopy machine available where the records are kept, 1663 or if the records requested to be copied exceed 25 pages in 1664 length, the association may have copies made by an outside 1665 vendor or association management company personnel and may 1666 charge the actual cost of copying, including any reasonable 1667 costs involving personnel fees and charges at an hourly rate for 1668 vendor or employee time to cover administrative costs to the 1669 vendor or association. The association shall maintain an 1670 adequate number of copies of the recorded governing documents, 1671 to ensure their availability to members and prospective members. 1672 Notwithstanding this paragraph, the following records are not 1673 accessible to members or parcel owners:

1674 1. Any record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as 1675 described in s. 90.502 and any record protected by the work-1676 product privilege, including, but not limited to, a any record 1677 prepared by an association attorney or prepared at the attorney's express direction which reflects a mental impression, 1678 1679 conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney 1680 or the association and which was prepared exclusively for civil 1681 or criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative 1682 proceedings or which was prepared in anticipation of such

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1683 imminent civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial 1684 administrative proceedings until the conclusion of the 1685 litigation or administrative proceedings. 1686 2. Information obtained by an association in connection 1687 with the approval of the lease, sale, or other transfer of a 1688 parcel. 1689 3. Personnel records of the association's employees, 1690 including, but not limited to, disciplinary, payroll, health, 1691 and insurance records. For purposes of this paragraph, the term 1692 "personnel records" does not include written employment 1693 agreements with an association employee or budgetary or 1694 financial records that indicate the compensation paid to an 1695 association employee. 1696 4. Medical records of parcel owners or community residents. 1697 5. Social security numbers, driver's license numbers, 1698 credit card numbers, electronic mailing addresses, telephone 1699 numbers, facsimile numbers, emergency contact information, any 1700 addresses for a parcel owner other than as provided for 1701 association notice requirements, and other personal identifying 1702 information of any person, excluding the person's name, parcel 1703 designation, mailing address, and property address. However, an 1704 owner may consent in writing to the disclosure of protected 1705 information described in this subparagraph. The association is 1706 not liable for the disclosure of information that is protected 1707 under this subparagraph if the information is included in an 1708 official record of the association and is voluntarily provided 1709 by an owner and not requested by the association. 1710 6. Any electronic security measure that is used by the

1711 association to safeguard data, including passwords.

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1712 7. The software and operating system used by the 1713 association which allows the manipulation of data, even if the 1714 owner owns a copy of the same software used by the association. 1715 The data is part of the official records of the association. 1716 Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 720.305, Florida 1717 Statutes, is amended, present subsection (3) of that section is 1718 amended and renumbered as subsection (4), and a new subsection 1719 (3) and subsection (5) are added to that section, to read: 1720 720.305 Obligations of members; remedies at law or in 1721 equity; levy of fines and suspension of use rights.-1722 (2) The association If a member is delinquent for more than 1723 90 days in paying a monetary obligation due the association, an association may suspend, until such monetary obligation is paid, 1724 1725 the rights of a member or a member's tenants, quests, or 1726 invitees, or both, to use common areas and facilities and may 1727 levy reasonable fines of up to \$100 per violation, against any 1728 member or any member's tenant, guest, or invitee for the failure 1729 of the owner of the parcel, or its occupant, licensee, or 1730 invitee, to comply with any provision of the declaration, the 1731 association bylaws, or reasonable rules of the association. A 1732 fine may be levied for each day of a continuing violation, with 1733 a single notice and opportunity for hearing, except that the a 1734 fine may not exceed \$1,000 in the aggregate unless otherwise provided in the governing documents. A fine of less than \$1,000 1735 1736 may not become a lien against a parcel. In any action to recover 1737 a fine, the prevailing party is entitled to collect its 1738 reasonable attorney's fees and costs from the nonprevailing 1739 party as determined by the court. 1740 (a) An association may suspend, for a reasonable period of

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1741 time, the right of a member, or a member's tenant, guest, or 1742 invitee, to use common areas and facilities for the failure of the owner of the parcel, or its occupant, licensee, or invitee, 1743 1744 to comply with any provision of the declaration, the association 1745 bylaws, or reasonable rules of the association. The provisions 1746 regarding the suspension-of-use rights do not apply to the 1747 portion of common areas that must be used to provide access to 1748 the parcel or utility services provided to the parcel. 1749 (b) (a) A fine or suspension may not be imposed without at

1750 least 14 days' notice to the person sought to be fined or 1751 suspended and an opportunity for a hearing before a committee of 1752 at least three members appointed by the board who are not 1753 officers, directors, or employees of the association, or the 1754 spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister of an officer, 1755 director, or employee. If the committee, by majority vote, does 1756 not approve a proposed fine or suspension, it may not be 1757 imposed. If the association imposes a fine or suspension, the 1758 association must provide written notice of such fine or 1759 suspension by mail or hand delivery to the parcel owner and, if 1760 applicable, to any tenant, licensee, or invitee of the parcel 1761 owner.

1762 (3) If a member is more than 90 days delinquent in paying a 1763 monetary obligation due to the association, the association may 1764 suspend the right of the member, or the member's tenant, guest, 1765 or invitee, to use common areas and facilities until the monetary obligation is paid in full. The subsection does not 1766 1767 apply to that portion of common areas used to provide access to 1768 the parcel or to utility services provided to the parcel. 1769

(b) Suspension does of common-area-use rights do not impair

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1770	the right of an owner or tenant of a parcel to have vehicular
1771	and pedestrian ingress to and egress from the parcel, including,
1772	but not limited to, the right to park. The notice and hearing
1773	requirements under subsection (2) do not apply to a suspension
1774	imposed under this subsection.
1775	(4) (3) If the governing documents so provide, An
1776	association may suspend the voting rights of a <u>parcel or</u> member
1777	for the nonpayment of any monetary obligation that is more than
1778	regular annual assessments that are delinquent in excess of 90
1779	days <u>delinquent</u> . A voting interest or consent right allocated to
1780	a parcel or member which has been suspended by the association
1781	may not be counted towards the total number of voting interests
1782	for any purpose, including, but not limited to, the number of
1783	voting interests necessary to constitute a quorum, conduct an
1784	election, or approve an action under this chapter or pursuant to
1785	the governing documents. The suspension ends upon full payment
1786	of all obligations currently due or overdue to the association.
1787	The notice and hearing requirements under subsection (2) do not
1788	apply to a suspension imposed under this subsection.
1789	(5) All suspensions imposed pursuant to subsection (3) or
1790	subsection (4) must be approved at a properly noticed board
1791	meeting. Upon approval, the association must notify the parcel
1792	owner and, if applicable, the parcel's occupant, licensee, or
1793	invitee by mail or hand delivery.
1794	Section 20. Subsection (9) of section 720.306, Florida
1795	Statutes, is amended to read:
1796	720.306 Meetings of members; voting and election
1797	procedures; amendments
1798	(9) ELECTIONS AND BOARD VACANCIES.—Elections of directors

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1799 must be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in 1800 the governing documents of the association. 1801 (a) All members of the association are eligible to serve on 1802 the board of directors, and a member may nominate himself or 1803 herself as a candidate for the board at a meeting where the 1804 election is to be held or, if the election process allows voting 1805 by absentee ballot, in advance of the balloting. However: 1806 1. A person who is delinquent in the payment of any fee, 1807 fine, or other monetary obligation to the association for more 1808 than 90 days is not eligible for board membership. 1809 2. A person who has been convicted of any felony in this 1810 state or in a United States District or Terrritorial Court, or 1811 has been convicted of any offense in another jurisdiction which 1812 would be considered a felony if committed in this state, is not 1813 eligible for board membership unless such felon's civil rights 1814 have been restored for at least 5 years as of the date on which 1815 such person seeks election to the board. The validity of any 1816 action by the board is not affected if it is later determined 1817 that a member of the board is ineligible for board membership 1818 due to having been convicted of a felony. 1819 (b) Except as otherwise provided in the governing 1820 documents, boards of directors must be elected by a plurality of 1821 the votes cast by eligible voters. 1822 (c) Any election dispute between a member and an

association must be submitted to mandatory binding arbitration with the division. Such proceedings must be conducted in the manner provided by s. 718.1255 and the procedural rules adopted by the division.

1827

(d) Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any vacancy

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1828 occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be 1829 filled by an affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining 1830 directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than 1831 a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. In the alternative, 1832 a board may hold an election to fill the vacancy, in which case 1833 the election procedures must conform to the requirements of the 1834 governing documents. 1835 (e) Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member appointed or elected under this section is appointed for the 1836 1837 unexpired term of the seat being filled. 1838 (f) Filling vacancies created by recall is governed by s. 1839 720.303(10) and rules adopted by the division. 1840 Section 21. Subsections (2) and (8) of section 720.3085, 1841 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1842 720.3085 Payment for assessments; lien claims.-1843 (2) (a) A parcel owner, regardless of how his or her title 1844 to property has been acquired, including by purchase at a 1845 foreclosure sale or by deed in lieu of foreclosure, is liable 1846 for all assessments that come due while he or she is the parcel 1847 owner. The parcel owner's liability for assessments may not be 1848 avoided by waiver or suspension of the use or enjoyment of any 1849 common area or by abandonment of the parcel upon which the 1850 assessments are made. 1851 (a) (b) A parcel owner is jointly and severally liable with 1852 the previous parcel owner for all unpaid assessments that came 1853 due up to the time of transfer of title. This liability is 1854 without prejudice to any right the present parcel owner may have 1855 to recover any amounts paid by the present owner from the 1856 previous owner.

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1857 (b) (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of anything to 1858 the contrary contained in this section, the liability of a first 1859 mortgagee, or its successor or assignee as a subsequent holder 1860 of the first mortgage who acquires title to a parcel by 1861 foreclosure or by deed in lieu of foreclosure for the unpaid 1862 assessments that became due before the mortgagee's acquisition 1863 of title is limited to, shall be the lesser of: 1864 1. The parcel's unpaid common expenses and regular periodic 1865 or special assessments that accrued or came due during the 12 1866 months immediately preceding the acquisition of title and for 1867 which payment in full has not been received by the association; 1868 or 1869 2. One percent of the original mortgage debt. 1870 1871 The limitations on first mortgagee liability provided by this 1872 paragraph apply only if the first mortgagee filed suit against 1873 the parcel owner and initially joined the association as a 1874 defendant in the mortgagee foreclosure action. Joinder of the 1875 association is not required if, on the date the complaint is 1876 filed, the association was dissolved or did not maintain an 1877 office or agent for service of process at a location that was 1878 known to or reasonably discoverable by the mortgagee. 1879 (c) An association, or its successor or assignee, which 1880 acquires title to a parcel through the foreclosure of its lien 1881 for assessments is not liable for any unpaid assessments, late 1882 fees, interest, or reasonable attorney's fees and costs that 1883 came due before the association's acquisition of title in favor of any other association, as defined in s. 718.103(2) or s. 1884 1885 720.301(9), which hold a superior lien interest on the parcel.

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1886 This paragraph is intended to clarify existing law. 1887 (8) If the parcel is occupied by a tenant and the parcel 1888 owner is delinquent in paying any monetary obligation due to the 1889 association, the association may demand that the tenant pay rent 1890 to the association and continue to make such payments until all 1891 the monetary obligations of the parcel owner related to the 1892 parcel have been paid in full and the future monetary 1893 obligations related to the parcel. The demand is continuing in

1894 nature, and upon demand, the tenant must continue to pay the 1895 monetary obligations until the association releases the tenant 1896 or <u>until</u> the tenant discontinues tenancy in the parcel. A tenant 1897 who acts in good faith in response to a written demand from an 1898 association is immune from any claim by from the parcel owner.

1899 (a) If the tenant paid prepaid rent to the parcel owner for 1900 a given rental period before receiving the demand from the 1901 association and provides written evidence of prepaying paying 1902 the rent to the association within 14 days after receiving the 1903 demand, the tenant shall receive credit for the prepaid rent for 1904 the applicable period but and must make any subsequent rental 1905 payments to the association to be credited against the monetary 1906 obligations of the parcel owner to the association. The 1907 association shall, upon request, provide the tenant with written 1908 receipts for payments made. The association shall mail written 1909 notice to the parcel owner of the association's demand that the 1910 tenant pay monetary obligations to the association.

(b) The tenant is not liable for increases in the amount of the monetary obligations due unless the tenant was notified in writing of the increase at least 10 days before the date on which the rent is due. The liability of the tenant may not

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1915 exceed the amount due from the tenant to the tenant's landlord. 1916 The tenant shall be given a credit against rents due to the 1917 parcel owner in the amount of assessments paid to the 1918 association. 1919 (c) The association may issue notices under s. 83.56 and 1920 may sue for eviction under ss. 83.59-83.625 as if the 1921 association were a landlord under part II of chapter 83 if the 1922 tenant fails to pay a monetary obligation. However, the association is not otherwise considered a landlord under chapter 1923 1924 83 and specifically has no obligations duties under s. 83.51. 1925 (d) The tenant does not, by virtue of payment of monetary 1926 obligations, have any of the rights of a parcel owner to vote in 1927 any election or to examine the books and records of the 1928 association. 1929 (e) A court may supersede the effect of this subsection by 1930 appointing a receiver. 1931 Section 22. Section 720.309, Florida Statutes, is amended 1932 to read: 1933 720.309 Agreements entered into by the association.-1934 (1) Any grant or reservation made by any document, and any 1935 contract that has with a term greater than in excess of 10 1936 years, that is made by an association before control of the 1937 association is turned over to the members other than the 1938 developer, and that provides which provide for the operation, 1939 maintenance, or management of the association or common areas, 1940 must be fair and reasonable. 1941 (2) If the governing documents provide for the cost of 1942 communication services as defined in s. 202.11, information 1943 services or Internet services obtained pursuant to a bulk

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576-05099-11 2011530c3 1944 contract shall be deemed an operating expense of the 1945 association. If the governing documents do not provide for such 1946 services, the board may contract for the services, and the cost 1947 shall be deemed an operating expense of the association but must 1948 be allocated on a per-parcel basis rather than a percentage 1949 basis, notwithstanding that the governing documents provide for 1950 other than an equal sharing of operating expenses. Any contract 1951 entered into before July 1, 2011, in which the cost of the 1952 service is not equally divided among all parcel owners may be 1953 changed by a majority of the voting interests present at a 1954 regular or special meeting of the association in order to 1955 allocate the cost equally among all parcels. 1956 (a) Any contract entered into may be canceled by a majority 1957 of the voting interests present at the next regular or special 1958 meeting of the association, whichever occurs first. Any member 1959 may make a motion to cancel such contract, but if no motion is 1960 made or if such motion fails to obtain the required vote, the 1961 contract shall be deemed ratified for the term expressed 1962 therein. 1963 (b) Any contract entered into must provide, and shall be 1964 deemed to provide if not expressly set forth therein, that a 1965 hearing-impaired or legally blind parcel owner who does not 1966 occupy the parcel along with a nonhearing-impaired or sighted 1967 person, or a parcel owner who receives supplemental security income under Title XVI of the Social Security Act or food stamps 1968 1969 as administered by the Department of Children and Family 1970 Services pursuant to s. 414.31, may discontinue the service without incurring disconnect fees, penalties, or subsequent 1971 1972 service charges, and may not be required to pay any operating

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1973	expenses charge related to such service for those parcels. If
1974	fewer than all parcel owners share the expenses of the
1975	communication services, information services, or Internet
1976	services, the expense must be shared by all participating parcel
1977	owners. The association may use the provisions of s. 720.3085 to
1978	enforce payment by the parcel owners receiving such services.
1979	(c) A resident of any parcel, whether a tenant or parcel
1980	owner, may not be denied access to available franchised,
1981	licensed, or certificated cable or video service providers if
1982	the resident pays the provider directly for services. A resident
1983	or a cable or video service provider may not be required to pay
1984	anything of value in order to obtain or provide such service
1985	except for the charges normally paid for like services by
1986	residents of single-family homes located outside the community
1987	but within the same franchised, licensed, or certificated area,
1988	and except for installation charges agreed to between the
1989	resident and the service provider.
1990	Section 23. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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