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	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITT	EE ACTION
ADOF	PTED	(Y/N)
ADOF	PTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOF	PTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAII	LED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITE	IDRAWN .	(Y/N)
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Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Civil Justice Subcommittee Representative Sprowls offered the following:

### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsections (3), (4), (11), (12) and (16) of section 718.117, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.117 Termination of condominium.

(3) OPTIONAL TERMINATION.—Except as provided in subsection (2) or unless the declaration provides for a lower percentage, the condominium form of ownership may be terminated for all or a portion of the condominium property pursuant to a plan of termination approved by at least 80 percent of the total voting interests of the condominium if no more than 10 percent of the total voting interests of the condominium have rejected the plan of termination by negative vote or by providing written objections, subject to following conditions:—

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- (a) The total voting interests of the condominium include all voting interests for the purpose of considering a plan of termination. A voting interest of the condominium may not be suspended for any reason when voting on termination pursuant to this subsection.
- (b) If more than 10 percent of the total voting interests of the condominium reject a plan of termination, a subsequent plan of termination pursuant to this subsection may not be considered for 18 months after the date of the rejection.
- (c) This subsection does not apply to condominiums in which 75 percent or more of the units are timeshare units. This subsection also does not apply to any condominium created pursuant to part VI until 7 years after the recording of the declaration of condominium for the condominium.
- (d) For purposes of this paragraph only, a bulk owner shall be deemed to be a single holder of such voting interests or an owner together with related entities which would be considered an insider under s. 726.102 holding such voting interests. If the condominium association is a residential association proposed for termination pursuant to this subsection and if, at the time of recording the plan of termination at least 80 percent of the total voting interests are owned by a bulk owner:
- 1. If the plan of termination is voted on at a meeting of the unit owners called in accordance with subsection (9), any unit owner desiring to reject the plan must do so by either

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voting to reject the plan in person or by proxy, or by delivering a written rejection to the association before or at the meeting.

- 2. If the plan of termination is approved by written consent or joinder without a meeting of the unit owners, any unit owner desiring to object to the plan must deliver a written objection to the association within 20 days after the date that the association notifies the nonconsenting owners, in the manner provided in paragraph (15)(a), that the plan of termination has been approved by written action in lieu of a unit owner meeting.
- 3. Unless the terminated condominium property is sold as a whole to an unrelated third party, the plan of termination is subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- a. If the former condominium units are offered for lease to the public after the termination, each unit owner in occupancy immediately before the date of recording of the plan of termination may lease his or her former unit and remain in possession of the unit for 12 months after the effective date of the termination on the same terms as similar unit types within the property are being offered to the public. In order to obtain a lease and exercise the right to retain exclusive possession of the unit owner's former unit, the unit owner must make a written request to the termination trustee to rent the former unit within 90 days after the date the plan of termination is recorded. Any unit owner who fails to timely make such written request and sign a lease within 15 days after being presented

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with a lease is deemed to have waived his or her right to retain possession of his or her former unit and shall be required to vacate the former unit upon the effective date of the termination, unless otherwise provided in the plan of termination.

- b. Any former unit owner whose unit was granted homestead exemption status by the applicable county property appraiser as of the date of the recording of the plan of termination shall be paid a relocation payment in an amount equal to 1 percent of the termination proceeds allocated to the owner's former unit. Any relocation payment payable under this subparagraph shall be paid by the single entity or related entities owning at least 80 percent of the total voting interests. Such relocation payment shall be in addition to the termination proceeds for such owner's former unit and shall be paid no later than 10 days after the former unit owner vacates his or her former unit.
- c. For their respective units, all units not owned by the bulk owner must be compensated at least 100 percent of the fair market value of their units. The fair market value shall be determined as of a date that is no earlier than 90 days before the date the plan of termination is recorded, and shall be determined by an independent appraiser selected by the termination trustee. Notwithstanding subsection (12), the allocation of the proceeds of the sale of condominium property to owners of units dissenting or objecting to the plan of termination shall be 110 percent of the original purchase price,

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or 110 percent of fair market value, whichever is greater. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term "fair market value" means the price of a unit that a seller is willing to accept and a buyer is willing to pay on the open market in an arms-length transaction based on similar units sold in other condominiums, including units sold in bulk purchases but excluding units sold at wholesale or distressed prices. The purchase price of units acquired in bulk following a bankruptcy or foreclosure shall not be considered for purposes of determining fair market value.

- d. A plan of termination is not effective unless the outstanding first mortgages of all unit owners other than the bulk owner are satisfied in full before, or simultaneously with, the termination.
- 4. Prior to presenting a plan of termination to the unit owners for consideration pursuant to this paragraph, the plan shall include the following written disclosures in a sworn statement:
- a. The identity of any person that owners or controls 50% or more of the units in the condominium, and if the units are owned by an artificial entity, a disclosure of the natural person or persons who, directly or indirectly, manage or control the entity and the natural person or persons who, directly or indirectly, own or control 20% or more of the artificial entity or entities that constitute the bulk owner.
- b. The identity of all units acquired by any bulk owner, the date of acquisition of each unit, and the total

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123	whether	or n	ot	attr	ibu	ıted	to	the	purcha	ase	prio	ce o	of	the	unit.

- c. The relationship of any currently serving board member to the bulk owner or any person or entity affiliated with the bulk owner and subject to disclosure pursuant to this subsection.
- d. If the members of the board of administration are elected by the bulk owner, the unit owners other than the bulk owner shall be entitled to elect not less than one-third of the board of administration prior to the approval of any plan of termination by the board.
- (4) EXEMPTION.—A plan of termination is not an amendment subject to s. 718.110(4). In a partial termination, a plan of termination is not an amendment subject to s. 718.110(4) if the ownership share of the common elements of a surviving unit in the condominium remains in the same proportion to the surviving units as it was before the partial termination. An amendment to a declaration to conform the declaration to this section is not an amendment subject to s. 718.110(4) and may be approved by the lesser of 80 percent of the voting interests or the percentage of the voting interests required to amend the declaration.
- (11) PLAN OF TERMINATION; OPTIONAL PROVISIONS; CONDITIONAL TERMINATION; WITHDRAWAL; ERRORS.—
- (a) <u>Unless the The plan of termination expressly</u>

  <u>authorizes a may provide that each unit owner or other person to</u>

  retain <u>retains</u> the exclusive right to possess that <u>of possession</u>

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148 to the portion of the real estate which formerly constituted the 149 unit after termination or to use the common elements of the 150 condominium after termination, then all such rights in the unit 151 or common elements shall automatically terminate on the 152 effective date of termination. Unless the plan expressly 153 provides otherwise, all leases, occupancy agreements, subleases, 154 licenses or other agreements for the use or occupancy of any 155 unit or common elements in the condominium shall automatically 156 terminate on the effective date of termination subject to 157 paragraph 2(a). In the event the plan expressly authorizes a 158 unit owner or other person to retain exclusive right to possess 159 that portion of the real estate that formerly constituted the 160 unit or to use the common elements of the condominium after 161 termination, then the plan must specify the terms and if the 162 plan specifies the conditions of possession. In a partial 163 termination, the plan of termination as specified in subsection 164 (10) must also identify the units that survive the partial 165 termination and provide that such units remain in the 166 condominium form of ownership pursuant to an amendment to the 167 declaration of condominium or an amended and restated 168 declaration. In a partial termination, title to the surviving 169 units and common elements that remain part of the condominium 170 property specified in the plan of termination remain vested in 171 the ownership shown in the public records and do not vest in the termination trustee. 172

(b) In a conditional termination, the plan must specify

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the conditions for termination. A conditional plan does not vest title in the termination trustee until the plan and a certificate executed by the association with the formalities of a deed, confirming that the conditions in the conditional plan have been satisfied or waived by the requisite percentage of the voting interests, have been recorded. In a partial termination, the plan does not vest title to the surviving units or common elements that remain part of the condominium property in the termination trustee.

- (c) Unless otherwise provided in the plan of termination, at any time prior to the sale of the condominium property, a plan may be withdrawn or modified by the affirmative vote or written agreement of not less than the same percentage of voting interests in the condominium as was required for the initial approval of the plan.
- (d) Upon the discovery of a scrivener's error in the plan of termination, the termination trustee may record an amended plan or an amendment to the plan for the purpose of correcting such scrivener's error, and such amended plan or amendment to the plan need only be executed by the termination trustee in the manner for execution of a deed.
- (12) ALLOCATION OF PROCEEDS OF SALE OF CONDOMINIUM PROPERTY.—
- (a) Unless the declaration expressly provides for the allocation of the proceeds of sale of condominium property, the plan of termination may require separate valuations for the must

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first apportion the proceeds between the aggregate value of all units and the value of the common elements, but in the absence of such provision it shall be presumed that the common elements have no independent value, but rather that their value is incorporated into the valuation of the units based on their respective fair market values immediately before the termination, as determined by one or more independent appraisers selected by the association or termination trustee. In a partial termination, the aggregate values of the units and common elements that are being terminated must be separately determined, and the plan of termination must specify the allocation of the proceeds of sale for the units and common elements being terminated.

- (b) The portion of proceeds allocated to the units shall be further apportioned among the individual units. The apportionment is deemed fair and reasonable if it is so determined by the unit owners, who may approve the plan of termination by any of the following methods:
- 1. The respective values of the units based on the fair market values of the units immediately before the termination, as determined by one or more independent appraisers selected by the association or termination trustee:
- 2. The respective values of the units based on the most recent market value of the units before the termination, as provided in the county property appraiser's records; or
  - 3. The respective interests of the units in the common

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elements specified in the declaration immediately before the termination.

- (c) The methods of apportionment in paragraph (b) do not prohibit any other method of apportioning the proceeds of sale allocated to the units or any other method of valuing the units agreed upon in the plan of termination. Any The portion of the proceeds separately allocated to the common elements shall be apportioned among the units based upon their respective interests in the common elements as provided in the declaration.
- Liens that encumber a unit shall, unless otherwise provided in the plan of termination, be transferred to the proceeds of sale of the condominium property and the proceeds of sale or other distribution of association property, common surplus, or other association assets attributable to such unit in their same priority. In a partial termination, liens that encumber a unit being terminated must be transferred to the proceeds of sale of that portion of the condominium property being terminated which are attributable to such unit. The proceeds of any sale of condominium property pursuant to a plan of termination may not be deemed to be common surplus or association property. The holder of a lien that encumbers a unit at the time of recording a plan is required, within 30 days following written request from the termination trustee, to deliver to the termination trustee a statement confirming the outstanding amount of any obligations of the unit owner secured by the lien.

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- (e) The termination trustee shall have the right to setoff against and reduce the share of the termination proceeds allocated to a unit by the following amounts, which may include attorney fees and costs in each instance:
- 1. All unpaid assessments, taxes, late fees, interest, fines, charges and all other amounts due and owing the association associated with the unit, its owner, the owner's family members, guests, tenants, occupants, licensees, invitees or others.
- 2. All costs of clearing title to the owner's unit, including without limitation, locating lienors, obtaining statements from such lienors confirming the outstanding amount of any obligations of the unit owner, and paying all mortgages and other liens, judgments and encumbrances and filing suit to quiet title or remove title defects.
- 3. All costs of removing the owner, the owner's family members, guests, tenants, occupants, licensees, invitees or others from the unit in the event an owner, or owner's family members, tenants, occupants, or others fail to vacate a unit as required by the plan.
- 4. All costs arising from or related to such other breach of the plan by an owner, the owner's family members, guests, tenants, occupants, licensees, invitees or others.
- 5. All costs arising out of or related to removal and

  storage of all personal property remaining in a unit other than

  personal property owned by the association such that the unit

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can be delivered vacant and clear of the owner, the owner's
family members, guests, tenants, occupants, licensees, invitees
or others as required by the plan.

- 6. All costs arising out of or related to the appointment and activities of a receiver or attorney ad litem acting for such owner in the event that an owner cannot be located.
- RIGHT TO CONTEST.—A unit owner or lienor may contest a plan of termination by initiating a summary procedure pursuant to s. 51.011 within 90 days after the date the plan is recorded. A unit owner or lienor may only contest the fairness and reasonableness of the apportionment of the proceeds from the sale among the unit owners, that the first mortgages of all unit owners have not or will not be fully satisfied at the time of termination as required by subsection (3), or that the required vote to approve the plan was not obtained. A unit owner or lienor who does not contest the plan within the 90-day period is barred from asserting or prosecuting a claim against the association, the termination trustee, any unit owner, or any successor in interest to the condominium property. In an action contesting a plan of termination, the person contesting the plan has the burden of pleading and proving that the apportionment of the proceeds from the sale among the unit owners was not fair and reasonable or that the required vote was not obtained. The apportionment of sale proceeds is presumed fair and reasonable if it was determined pursuant to the methods prescribed in subsection (12). The court shall determine the rights and

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interests of the parties in the apportionment of the sale proceeds and order the plan of termination to be implemented if it is fair and reasonable. If the court determines that the apportionment of sales proceeds plan of termination is not fair and reasonable, the court may void the plan or may modify the plan to apportion the proceeds in a fair and reasonable manner pursuant to this section based upon the proceedings and order the modified plan of termination to be implemented. If the court determines that the plan was not properly approved, it may void the plan or grant other relief it deems just and proper. Any challenge to a plan, other than a challenge that the required vote was not obtained, does not affect title to the condominium property or the vesting of the condominium property in the trustee, but shall only be a claim against the proceeds of the plan. In any such action, the prevailing party shall recover reasonable attorney attorney's fees and costs.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:
An act relating to termination of a condominium association;
amending s. 718.117, F.S.; providing and revising procedures and
requirements for termination of a condominium property;
providing requirements for the rejection of a plan of

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## COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. HB 643 (2015)

# Amendment No. 1

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termination; providing definitions; providing applicability;
providing requirements relating to partial termination of a
condominium property; revising requirements relating to the
right to contest a plan of termination; providing an effective
date.

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