COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMI	TTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED		(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED		(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION		(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT		(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN		(Y/N)
OTHER		

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Business & Professions Subcommittee

Representative La Rosa offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 468.431, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.431 Definitions.—As used in this part:

(2) "Community association management" or "community association management services" means any of the following practices requiring substantial specialized knowledge, judgment, and managerial skill when done for remuneration and when the association or associations served contain more than 10 units or have an annual budget or budgets in excess of \$100,000: controlling or disbursing funds of a community association, preparing budgets or other financial documents for a community

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association, assisting in the noticing or conduct of community association meetings, determining the number of days required for statutory notices, determining amounts due to the association, collecting amounts due to the association before the filing of a civil action, calculating the votes required for a quorum or to approve a proposition or amendment, completing forms related to the management of a community association that have been created by statute or by a state agency, drafting meeting notices and agendas, calculating and preparing certificates of assessment and estoppel certificates, responding to requests for certificates of assessment and estoppel certificates, negotiating monetary or performance terms of a contract subject to approval by an association, drafting prearbitration demands, coordinating or performing maintenance for real or personal property and other related routine services involved in the operation of a community association, and complying with the association's governing documents and the requirements of law as necessary to perform such practices. A person who performs clerical or ministerial functions under the direct supervision and control of a licensed manager or who is charged only with performing the maintenance of a community association and who does not assist in any of the management services described in this subsection is not required to be licensed under this part.

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Section 2. Subsections (7) of section 718.103, Florida Statutes, is amended, to read:

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

(7) "Committee" means a group of board members, unit owners, or board members and unit owners appointed by the board or a member of the board to make recommendations to the board regarding the proposed annual budget or to take action on behalf of the board.

Section 3. Subsection (12) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.111 The association.-

- (12) OFFICIAL RECORDS.-
- (a) From the inception of the association, the association shall maintain each of the following items, if applicable, which constitutes the official records of the association:
- 1. A copy of the plans, <u>specifications</u>, permits, <u>and</u> warranties <u>related to improvements to the common elements or other property that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, or replace</u>, and other items provided by the developer pursuant to s. 718.301(4).
- 2. A photocopy of the recorded declaration of condominium of each condominium operated by the association and each amendment to each declaration.
- 3. A photocopy of the recorded bylaws of the association and each amendment to the bylaws.
 - 4. A certified copy of the articles of incorporation of

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the association, or other documents creating the association, and each amendment thereto.

- 5. A copy of the current rules of the association.
- 6. A book or books that contain the minutes of all meetings of the association, the board of administration, and the unit owners, which minutes must be retained for at least 7 years.
- 7. A current roster of all unit owners and their mailing addresses, unit identifications, voting certifications, and, if known, telephone numbers. The association shall also maintain the e-mail electronic mailing addresses and facsimile numbers of unit owners consenting to receive notice by electronic transmission. The e-mail electronic mailing addresses and facsimile numbers are not accessible to unit owners if consent to receive notice by electronic transmission is not provided in accordance with subparagraph (c) 5. The e-mail addresses and facsimile numbers provided by unit owners to receive notice by electronic transmission shall not be accessible to unit owners if the unit owner revokes, in writing, his or her consent to receive notice by electronic transmission in writing. However, the association is not liable for an inadvertent disclosure of the electronic mail address or facsimile number for receiving electronic transmission of notices.
- 8. All current insurance policies of the association and condominiums operated by the association.
 - 9. A current copy of any management agreement, lease, or

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other contract to which the association is a party or under which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility. Bids for materials, equipment, or services are official records and must be maintained by the association for a period of 1 year.

- 10. Bills of sale or transfer for all property owned by the association.
- 11. Financial and accounting records for the association and separate accounting records for each condominium that the association operates. All accounting records must be maintained for at least 7 years. Any person who knowingly or intentionally defaces or destroys such records, or who knowingly or intentionally fails to create or maintain such records, with the intent of causing harm to the association or one or more of its members, is personally subject to a civil penalty pursuant to s. 718.501(1)(d). The financial and accounting records must include, but are not limited to:
- a. Accurate, itemized, and detailed records of all receipts 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 amount paid on the account, and the balance due.
- c. All tax returns, audits, reviews, accounting statements, and financial reports of the association or condominium.

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- d. Any records that identify, measure, record, or communicate financial information All contracts for work to be performed. Bids for work to be performed are also considered official records and must be maintained by the association.
- 12. Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies, and all other papers relating to voting by unit owners, which must be maintained for 1 year from the date of the election, vote, or meeting to which the document relates, notwithstanding paragraph (b).
- 13. All rental records if the association is acting as agent for the rental of condominium units.
- 14. A copy of the current question and answer sheet as described in s. 718.504.
- 15. All other written records of the association not specifically included in the foregoing which are related to the operation of the association.
- 16. A copy of the inspection report as described in s. 718.301(4)(p).
- (b) The official records of the association must be maintained within the state for at least 7 years. The records of the association shall be made available to a unit owner within 45 miles of the condominium property or within the county in which the condominium property is located within 5 working days after receipt of a written request by the board or its designee. However, such distance requirement does not apply to an association governing a timeshare condominium. This paragraph

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may be complied with by having a copy of the official records of the association available for inspection or copying on the condominium property or association property, or the association may offer the option of making the records available to a unit owner electronically via the Internet or by allowing the records to be viewed in electronic format on a computer screen and printed upon request. The association is not responsible for the use or misuse of the information provided to an association member or his or her authorized representative pursuant to the compliance requirements of this chapter unless the association has an affirmative duty not to disclose such information pursuant to this chapter.

(c) <u>Physical copies of</u> the official records of the association are open to inspection by any association member or the authorized representative of such member at all reasonable times. The right to inspect the records includes the right to make or obtain copies, at the reasonable expense, if any, of the member. The association may adopt reasonable rules regarding the frequency, time, location, notice, and manner of record inspections and copying. The failure of an association to provide the records within 10 working days after receipt of a written request creates a rebuttable presumption that the association willfully failed to comply with this paragraph. A unit owner who is denied access to official records is entitled to the actual damages or minimum damages for the association's willful failure to comply. Minimum damages are \$50 per calendar

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173 day for up to 10 days, beginning on the 11th working day after 174 receipt of the written request. The failure to permit inspection 175 entitles any person prevailing in an enforcement action to 176 recover reasonable attorney fees from the person in control of 177 the records who, directly or indirectly, knowingly denied access 178 to the records. Any person who knowingly or intentionally 179 defaces or destroys accounting records that are required by this 180 chapter to be maintained during the period for which such records are required to be maintained, or who knowingly or 181 182 intentionally fails to create or maintain accounting records 183 that are required to be created or maintained, with the intent 184 of causing harm to the association or one or more of its 185 members, is personally subject to a civil penalty pursuant to s. 186 718.501(1)(d). The association shall maintain an adequate number 187 of copies of the declaration, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and rules, and all amendments to each of the foregoing, as well 188 189 as the question and answer sheet as described in s. 718.504 and year-end financial information required under this section, on 190 191 the condominium property to ensure their availability to unit 192 owners and prospective purchasers, and may charge its actual 193 costs for preparing and furnishing these documents to those requesting the documents. An association shall allow a member or 194 195 his or her authorized representative to use a portable device, 196 including a smartphone, tablet, portable scanner, or any other 197 technology capable of scanning or taking photographs, to make an 198 electronic copy of the official records in lieu of the

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association's providing the member or his or her authorized representative with a copy of such records. The association may not charge a member or his or her authorized representative for the use of a portable device. Notwithstanding this paragraph, the following records are not accessible to unit owners:

- 1. Any record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as described in s. 90.502 and any record protected by the work-product privilege, including a record prepared by an association attorney or prepared at the attorney's express direction, which reflects a mental impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney or the association, and which was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative proceedings, or which was prepared in anticipation of such litigation or proceedings until the conclusion of the litigation or proceedings.
- 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 or management company employees, including, but not limited to, disciplinary, payroll, health, and insurance records. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "personnel records" does not include written employment agreements with an association employee or management company, or budgetary or financial records that indicate the compensation paid to an association employee.
 - 4. Medical records of unit owners.

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- Social security numbers, driver license numbers, credit card numbers, e-mail addresses, telephone numbers, facsimile numbers, emergency contact information, addresses of a unit owner other than as provided to fulfill the association's notice requirements, and other personal identifying information of any person, excluding the person's name, unit designation, mailing address, property address, and any address, e-mail address, or facsimile number provided to the association to fulfill the association's notice requirements. Notwithstanding the restrictions in this subparagraph, an association may print and distribute to parcel owners a directory containing the name, parcel address, and all telephone numbers of each parcel owner. However, an owner may exclude his or her telephone numbers from the directory by so requesting in writing to the association. An owner may consent in writing to the disclosure of other contact information described in this subparagraph. The association is not liable for the inadvertent disclosure of information that is protected under this subparagraph if the information is included in an official record of the association and is voluntarily provided by an owner and not requested by the association.
- 6. Electronic security measures that are used by the association to safeguard data, including passwords.
- 7. The software and operating system used by the association which allow the manipulation of data, even if the owner owns a copy of the same software used by the association. The data is part of the official records of the association.

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- (d) The association shall prepare a question and answer sheet as described in s. 718.504, and shall update it annually.
- (e)1. The association or its authorized agent is not required to provide a prospective purchaser or lienholder with information about the condominium or the association other than information or documents required by this chapter to be made available or disclosed. The association or its authorized agent may charge a reasonable fee to the prospective purchaser, lienholder, or the current unit owner for providing good faith responses to requests for information by or on behalf of a prospective purchaser or lienholder, other than that required by law, if the fee does not exceed \$150 plus the reasonable cost of photocopying and any attorney's fees incurred by the association in connection with the response.
- 2. An association and its authorized agent are not liable for providing such information in good faith pursuant to a written request if the person providing the information includes a written statement in substantially the following form: "The responses herein are made in good faith and to the best of my ability as to their accuracy."
- (f) An outgoing board or committee member, or a board member who is recalled pursuant to s. 718.112(2)(j), must relinquish all official records and property of the association in his or her possession or under his or her control, including administrative rights or controls of an association's website or other digital or electronic asset of the association, to the

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incoming board within 5 days after the election or, in the case of a recall, within 5 days after the recall is effective as provided in s. 718.112(2)(j). The division shall impose a civil penalty as set forth in s. 718.501(1)(d)6. against an outgoing board or committee member who willfully and knowingly fails to relinquish such records and property.

Section 4. Section 718.1115, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 718.1115 Access to Association Documents and Records on an Association Website.— In addition to any other provision of law, a condominium association with 500 or more units, which does not manage timeshare units, must have a website and provide a digital copy of specified documents on the association's website.
 - (1) An association's website must be:
- (a) An independent website or web portal, wholly owned and operated by the association; or
- (b) A website or web portal operated by a third party provider with whom the association owns, leases, rents, or otherwise obtains the right to operate a web page, subpage, web portal, or collection of subpages or web portals dedicated to the association's activities and where required notices, records, and documents may be posted by the association; and
 - (c) Accessible through the Internet.
- 301 (2) The following documents must be placed in digital format on the website:

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(a) Copies of the official records described in s.
718.111(12)(a). However, the current roster of all unit owners
with their mailing addresses and parcel identifications may not
be placed in digital format on the website. The website must
include the following statement: "A current roster of all unit
owners and their mailing addresses and parcel identifications is
available at the request of any unit owner or unit owner
representative, including the e-mail addresses of the unit
owners who have consented to receive notice by electronic
transmission." The notice shall include the e-mail address of
the person to contact for a copy of the roster.

- (b) The annual budget required by s. 718.112(2)(f), and any proposed budget to be considered at the annual meeting.
- (c) The financial report required by s. 718.111(13), and any proposed financial report to be considered at a meeting.
- (d) Any document created by the association or a board member relating to the recall of a director, pursuant to s. 718.112(2)(j), or any document created for or filed by the association in an arbitration proceeding conducted by the division regarding the recall of a director.
- (e) The certification of each director required by s. 718.112(2)(d)4.b.
- (f) A list of all contracts or transactions between the association and any director, officer, corporation, firm, or association that is not an affiliated condominium association, or other entity in which an association director is also a

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330	(g) Any fidelity bond entered into by the association.
331	(h) Any contract or document regarding a conflict of
332	interest or possible conflict of interest as provided in ss.
333	468.436(2) and 718.3026(3).
334	(i) Notice of any board meeting and the agenda for the
335	meeting, as required by s. 718.112(2)(d)3., placed online no
336	later than 14 days before the meeting posted in plain view on
337	the front page, or on a separate subpage labeled "Notices" which
338	is conspicuously visible and linked from the front page of the
339	association's website. The association must post on the
340	association's website any documents to be considered during the
341	meeting or listed on the agenda at least 7 days before the

director or officer and financially interested.

345 1. The proposed annual budget required by s. 718.112(2)(e), which must be provided at least 14 days before 346 347 the meeting.

meeting at which the document or the information within the

document will be considered, unless otherwise stated, including

- 2. The proposed financial report required by s. 718.111(13).
 - 3. A list of persons seeking to be elected to the board.
- (3) The association shall ensure that the information and 352 records described in s. 718.111(12)(c), which are not permitted to be accessible to unit owners, are not placed on the 353 association's website. If protected information, or information 354

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the following documents:

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355	restricted from being accessible to unit owners, is included in
356	documents that are required to be placed on the association's
357	website, the association shall ensure the information is
358	redacted before placing the documents online.

Section 5. Subsections (5) through (11) of section 718.116, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6), through (12), respectively, a new subsection (5) is added to that section, and paragraph (a) of renumbered subsection (7) is amended to read:

718.116 Assessments; liability; lien and priority; interest; collection.—

- (5) Collection of Past Due Assessments
- (a) Associations may not use a third party or otherwise take legal action to collect unpaid assessments unless the association has adopted and follows a written collection policy governing the collection of unpaid assessments, which must include:
- 1. The date on which assessments must be paid to the association and when an assessment is considered past due and delinquent.
- 2. Any late fees and interest the association is entitled to impose on a delinquent unit owner's account.
- $\underline{\mbox{3. Any returned check charges the association is entitled}}$ to impose.
- 379 <u>4. The circumstances under which a unit owner is entitled</u> 380 to enter into a payment plan pursuant to this section, and the

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- 5. The method by which payments may be applied on the delinquent account of a unit owner.
- 6. The legal remedies available to the association to collect on a unit owner's delinquent account.
- (b) No less than 30 days before the association intends to transfer the right to collect past due assessments or a lien to a third party or refers it to an attorney for legal action, the association must send the member a notice of delinquency specifying:
- 1. The total amount due, with an accounting of how the total was determined.
- 2. Whether the opportunity to enter into a payment plan exists pursuant to this section, and instructions for contacting the entity to enter into a payment plan.
- 3. The name and contact information for the individual that may be contacted to request a copy of the unit owner's ledger in order to verify the amount of the debt.
- 4. That action is required to cure the delinquency and that failure to do so within 30 days may result in the past due assessments being transferred to a third party for collection, a lawsuit being filed against the member, the filing and foreclosure of a lien against the unit owner's property, or other remedies available under Florida law.
 - (c) Payment Plans. -
 - ${\tt 1.}$ In collecting past-due assessments and other delinquent

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payments, an association or third party authorized to collect past due assessments shall make a documented, good faith effort to coordinate with the unit owner to set up a payment plan that meets the requirements of this paragraph.

- 2. The payment plan negotiated between the association and the unit owner or the third party holder of the past due assessments and the unit owner, must provide a period of at least six months to pay off the past due assessments in equal installments.
- a. Nothing in this section prohibits an association or a third party holder of past due assessments from pursuing legal action against a unit owner if the unit owner fails to comply with the terms of his or her payment plan.
- b. A unit owner's failure to remit payment of an agreedupon installment, or to remain current with regular assessments
 as they come due during the time period provided for in the
 payment plan, constitutes a failure to comply with the terms of
 his or her payment plan, and shall require the immediate payment
 of all past due assessments owed to the association or third
 party holder of the past due assessments by the unit owner.
- (d) Associations and third parties authorized to collect past due assessments are not required to offer a payment plan if the following occurs:
- 1. If the unit owner does not occupy the parcel and has acquired the property as a result of:
 - a. Default of a security interest encumbering the parcel;

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433 or

- b. Foreclosure of the association's lien.
- 2. The association or third party holder of the past due assessment has entered into a payment plan with a unit owner previously under this paragraph.
- (7) (a) (6) (a) The association may bring an action in its name to foreclose a lien for assessments in the manner a mortgage of real property is foreclosed and may also bring an action to recover a money judgment for the unpaid assessments without waiving any claim of lien. The association is entitled to recover its reasonable attorney's fees incurred in either a lien foreclosure action or an action to recover a money judgment for unpaid assessments. The association may only foreclose on the lien if:
- 1. The balance of the assessments and charges secured by the lien equals or exceeds 6 months of common expense assessments based on a periodic budget adopted by the association; and
- 2. The association's board has formally resolved, by a recorded vote, to authorize the filing of a legal action against the specific unit on an individual basis. The board may not delegate its duty to act under this subparagraph to any attorney, insurer, manager, or third party, and any legal action filed without evidence of the required recorded vote authorizing the action shall be dismissed by the court in which the action was filed. No attorneys' fees, court costs, or other charges

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incurred by the association, holder of the lien, or third party
in connection with an action that is dismissed for this reason
may be assessed against the unit owner.

Section 6. Section 718.3027, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

718.3027 Conflict of Interest.—

- (1) Directors and officers of the board of an association that is not a timeshare condominium association must disclose to the board any activity that may reasonably be construed as a conflict of interest. A rebuttable presumption of a conflict of interest exists if any of the following occurs without prior notice, as required in paragraph (b), or board approval taken at a properly noticed meeting of the unit owners:
- (a) The director, officer, or a relative of a director or officer has entered into a contract for goods or services with the association.
- (b) The director, officer, or a relative of a director or officer holds an interest in any corporation, limited liability corporation, partnership, limited liability partnership, or other business entity that conducts business with the association or proposes to enter into a contract or other transaction with the association.
- (2) If a director, officer, or a relative of a director or officer proposes to engage in an activity that is a conflict of interest, as described in subsection (1), the proposed activity must be placed on a meeting agenda, including any proposed

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contract or transactional documents. If the board votes against the proposed activity, the director, officer, or relative shall notify the board in writing of his or her intention not to pursue the proposed activity or to withdraw from the position as director or officer. If the board finds that an officer or director has violated this subsection, the board shall immediately remove the affected officer or director from office. The vacancy shall be filled according to general law.

- officer who is party to, or has an interest in, the transaction or arrangement involving the possible conflict of interest may attend the meeting at which the transaction or arrangement is considered by the board. The director, officer, or relative of a director or officer shall be allowed to make a presentation to the board or committee regarding the transaction or arrangement. After the presentation, the director, officer, or relative of the director or officer must leave the meeting during the discussion of, and the vote upon, the transaction or arrangement involving the possible conflict of interest. Any director or officer who is party to or has an interest in such transaction or arrangement shall recuse himself or herself from the vote.
- (4) (a) The board must provide notice to unit owners of any possible conflict of interest described in subsection (1), under the same procedures pursuant to s. 718.112(2)(c) for notices of meetings where a special assessments is to be considered. Any related proposed contracts or proposed transactional documents

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related to the conflict must be attached to the agenda and made available with the meeting agenda.

(b) An association with 500 or more units must place the notice required in paragraph (a) on the front page of the association's website. Any related proposed contracts or proposed transactional documents must be attached to the agenda provided on the association's website. The notice and related proposed contracts or proposed transactional documents related to the conflict must be posted on the association's website at least 7 days before the meeting at which the possible conflict of interest will be considered or voted upon by the board.

Section 7. Subsections (4) and (13), and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

720.303 Association powers and duties; meetings of board; official records; budgets; financial reporting; association funds; recalls.—

- (2) BOARD MEETINGS.-
- (a) A meeting of the board of directors of an association occurs whenever a quorum of the board gathers to conduct association business. Meetings of the board must be open to all members, except for meetings between the board and its attorney with respect to proposed or pending litigation where the contents of the discussion would otherwise be governed by the attorney-client privilege. A meeting of the board must be held at a location that is accessible to a physically handicapped

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person if requested by a physically handicapped person who has a right to attend the meeting. The provisions of this subsection shall also apply to the meetings of any committee or other similar body when a final decision will be made regarding the expenditure of association funds and to meetings of any body vested with the power to approve or disapprove architectural decisions with respect to a specific parcel of residential property owned by a member of the community. Meetings of a committee or similar body that does not take final action on behalf of the board or make recommendations to the board regarding the association budget are subject to this section, unless those meetings are exempted from this section.

- (4) OFFICIAL RECORDS.—The association shall maintain each of the following items, when applicable, which constitute the official records of the association:
- (a) Copies of any plans, specifications, permits, and warranties related to improvements constructed on the common areas or other property that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, or replace, and other items provided by the developer pursuant to s. 720.307(4).
- (b) A copy of the bylaws of the association and of each amendment to the bylaws.
- (c) A $\underline{\text{certified}}$ copy of the articles of incorporation of the association and of each amendment thereto.
- (d) A copy of the declaration of covenants and a copy of each amendment thereto.

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- (e) A copy of the current rules of the homeowners' association.
- (f) The minutes of all meetings of the board of directors and of the members, which minutes must be retained for at least 7 years.
- (g) A current roster of all members and their mailing addresses and parcel identifications. The association shall also maintain the electronic mailing addresses and the numbers designated by members for receiving notice sent by electronic transmission of those members consenting to receive notice by electronic transmission. The electronic mailing addresses and numbers provided by members unit owners to receive notice by electronic transmission shall not be accessible to members shall be removed from association records when consent to receive notice by electronic transmission is revoked in writing. However, the association is not liable for an erroneous disclosure of the electronic mail address or the number for receiving electronic transmission of notices.
- (h) All of the association's insurance policies or a copy thereof, which policies must be retained for at least 7 years.
- (i) A current copy of all contracts to which the association is a party, including, without limitation, any management agreement, lease, or other contract under which the association has any obligation or responsibility. Bids received by the association for <u>materials</u>, <u>equipment</u>, or <u>services</u>, <u>work</u> to be performed must also be considered official records and

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must be maintained kept for a period of 1 year.

- (j) The financial and accounting records of the association, kept according to good accounting practices. All financial and accounting records must be maintained for a period of at least 7 years. The financial and accounting records must include:
- 1. Accurate, itemized, and detailed records of all receipts and expenditures.
- 2. A current account and a periodic statement of the account for each member, designating the name and current address of each member who is obligated to pay assessments, the due date and amount of each assessment or other charge against the member, the date and amount of each payment on the account, and the balance due.
- 3. All tax returns, <u>audits</u>, <u>reviews</u>, financial statements, and financial reports of the association.
- 4. Any other records that identify, measure, record, or communicate financial information.
- (k) A copy of the disclosure summary described in s. 720.401(1).
- (1) Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies, and all other papers relating to voting by members, which must be maintained for 1 year after the date of the election, vote, or meeting to which the document relates.
- $\underline{\text{(m)}}$ (1) All other written records of the association not specifically included in the foregoing which are related to the

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615	operation	of	the	association
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- (13) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The community association manager or management firm, or the association when there is no community association manager or management firm, shall report to the division by November 22, 2013, in a manner and form prescribed by the division.
 - (a) The report shall include the association's:
 - 1. Legal name.
 - 2. Federal employer identification number.
 - 3. Mailing and physical addresses.
 - 4. Total number of parcels.
- 5. Total amount of revenues and expenses from the association's annual budget.
- 6. Community association management firm or community association manager.
- (b) For associations in which control of the association has not been transitioned to nondeveloper members, as set forth in s. 720.307, the report shall also include the developer's:
 - 1. Legal name.
 - 2. Mailing address.
 - 3. Total number of parcels owned on the date of reporting.
- (c) The reporting requirement provided in this subsection shall be a continuing obligation on each association until the required information is reported to the division. Any change in the reported information must be updated on the registration system provided for in paragraph (d).

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- (d) By October 1, 2013, The department shall \underline{use} establish and implement a registration system through an Internet website that provides for the reporting requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b).
- (e) The department shall prepare an annual report of the data reported pursuant to this subsection and present it to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 1, 2013, and each year thereafter.
- (f) The division shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this subsection.
- (g) This subsection shall expire on July 1, 2016, unless reenacted by the Legislature.
- Section 8. Section 720.3031, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- Association Website.— In addition to any other provision of general law, associations with 7,500 or more parcels must have a website and provide a digital copy of specified documents on the website. An association with fewer than 7,500 parcels located within the physical boundaries of an affiliated association that has more than 7,500 or more parcels must provide digital copies of specified documents on the larger affiliated association's website. An association with fewer than 7,500 parcels located within the physical boundaries of an association with more than within the physical boundaries of an association with more than

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7,500 or more parcels, but that is no	ot affiliated with the
larger association, may provide digit	tal copies of certain
documents on its website if the assoc	ciation chooses to do so.

- (1) An association's website must be:
- (a) An independent website or web portal, wholly owned and operated by the association; or
- (b) A website or web portal that is operated by a third-party provider with whom the association owns, leases, rents, or otherwise obtains the right to operate a web page, subpage, web portal, or collection of subpages or web portals dedicated to the association's activities and where required notices, records, and documents may be posted by the association.
 - (c) Accessible through the Internet.
- (2) The following documents must be placed in digital format on the website:
- (a) Copies of the official records in s. 720.303(4). The current roster of all members with their mailing addresses and parcel identifications may not be placed in digital format on the website. The website must include the following statement:

 "A current roster of all members and their mailing addresses and parcel identifications is available at the request of any association member." The notice shall include the e-mail address of the person to contact for a copy of the roster.
- (b) The annual budget required by s. 720.303(6) and any proposed budget to be considered at the annual meeting.
 - (c) The financial report required by s. 720.303(7) and any

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693	proposed	financial	report	to k	be	considered	at	а	meeting

- (d) Any document created by the association or a board member relating to the recall of a director, pursuant to s. 720.303(10), or any document created for or filed by the association in an arbitration proceeding conducted by the division regarding the recall of a director.
- (e) A copy of the information submitted to the division to comply with the reporting requirement in s. 720.303(13).
- (f) Documentation reporting the compensation of directors, officers, or members authorized under s. 720.303(12).
- (g) The certification of each director required by s. 720.3033(1).
- (h) A list of all contracts or transactions between the association and any director, officer, corporation, firm, or association that is not an affiliated homeowners' association, or other entity in which an association director is also a director or officer is financially interested.
 - (i) Any fidelity bond entered into by the association.
- (j) A map of the area governed by the association, including association boundaries.
- (k) Any contract or document regarding a conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest as provided in ss. 468.436(2) and 720.3033.
- (1) Notice of any board meeting and the agenda for the meeting, as required by s. 720.303(2), placed online no later than 14 days before the meeting posted in plain view on the

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front page, or on a separate subpage labeled "Notices" which is
conspicuously visible and linked from the front page of the
association's website. The association must post on the
association's website any documents to be considered during the
meeting or listed on the agenda no later than 7 days before the
meeting at which the document or the information within the
document will be considered, including the following documents:

- 1. The proposed annual budget required by s. 720.303(6);
- $\underline{\text{2.}}$ The proposed financial report required by s. 720.303(7).
 - 3. A list of persons seeking to be elected to the board.
- $\underline{\text{4. A copy of contracts or transactions listed in paragraph}}$ (1).
- 5. Any competitive bids for materials, equipment, or services.
- 6. Any proposed contracts or proposed transactional documents related to any possible conflict of interest set forth in ss. 468.436(2) and 720.3033.
- (3) The association shall ensure that the information and records described in s. 720.303(5)(c), which are not permitted to be accessible to members or parcel owners, are not placed on the association's website. If protected information, or information restricted from being accessible to members or parcel owners, is included in documents that are required to be placed on the association's website, the association shall ensure the information is redacted before placing the documents

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Section 9. Subsections (2) through (5) of section 720.3033, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) through (6), respectively, and subsections (2) and (7) are added to that section, to read:

720.3033 Officers and directors.-

- (2) (a) Directors and officers of the board must disclose to the board any activity that may reasonably be construed as a conflict of interest. A rebuttable presumption of a conflict of interest exists if any of the following occurs without prior notice, as required in paragraph (b), or board approval taken at a properly noticed meeting of the members:
- 1. The director, officer, or a relative of a director or officer enters into a contract for goods or services with the association.
- 2. The director, officer, or a relative of a director or officer holds an interest in any corporation, limited liability corporation, partnership, limited liability partnership, or other business entity that conducts business with the association or proposes to enter into a contract or other transaction with the association.
- 3. A corporation, limited liability corporation,
 partnership, limited liability partnership, or other business
 entity that, directly or indirectly, owns or controls the
 director or officer, or otherwise influences any decisions made
 by the director or officer, intends to conduct business with the

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association or proposes to enter into a contract or other transaction with the association.

- (b) If a director, officer, or a relative of a director or officer proposes to engage in an activity that is a conflict of interest, as described in paragraph (a), the proposed activity must be placed on a meeting agenda, including any proposed contract or transactional documents. If the board votes against the proposed activity, the director, officer, or relative of the director or officer shall notify the board in writing of his or her intention not to pursue the proposed activity or withdraw from the position as director or officer. If the board finds that an officer or director has violated this subsection, the board shall immediately remove the affected officer or director from office. The vacancy shall be filled according to general law until.
- c) A director, officer, or relative of a director or officer who is party to or has an interest in the transaction or arrangement involving the possible conflict of interest may attend the meeting at which the transaction or arrangement is considered by the board. The director, officer, or relative of the director or officer shall be allowed to make a presentation to the board or committee regarding the transaction or arrangement. After the presentation, the director, officer, or relative of the director or officer must leave the meeting during the discussion of, and the vote upon, the transaction or arrangement involving the possible conflict of interest. A

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797 director or officer who is party to or has an interest in such transaction or arrangement shall recuse him or herself from the 799 vote.

- (d) 1. The board must provide notice to members of any possible conflict of interest described in paragraph (a), under the same procedures pursuant to s. 720.303(2)(c), for notices of meetings where a special assessments is to be considered. Any related proposed contracts or proposed transactional documents related to the conflict must be attached to the agenda and made available with the meeting agenda.
- 2. An association with 7,500 or more parcels must place the notice required in subparagraph 1. on the front page of the association's website. Any related proposed contracts or proposed transactional documents related to the conflict must be attached to the agenda provided on the association's website. The notice and related proposed contracts or proposed transactional documents must be posted on the association's website at least 7 days before the meeting at which the possible conflict of interest will be considered or voted upon by the board.
- (7) If an association consists of 7,500 or more parcels, any committee to hear appeals as identified in s.720.305(2)(b), must consist of at least five members appointed by the board who are not officers, directors, or employees of the association, or the spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister of an officer, director, or employee of the association.

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Section 10. Paragraphs (c) and (d) are added to subsection (2) of section 720.305, Florida Statutes, to read:

720.305 Obligations of members; remedies at law or in equity; levy of fines and suspension of use rights.—

- (2) The association may levy reasonable fines. A fine may not exceed \$100 per violation against any member or any member's tenant, guest, or invitee for the failure of the owner of the parcel or its occupant, licensee, or invitee to comply with any provision of the declaration, the association bylaws, or reasonable rules of the association unless otherwise provided in the governing documents. A fine may be levied by the board for each day of a continuing violation, with a single notice and opportunity for hearing, except that the fine may not exceed \$1,000 in the aggregate unless otherwise provided in the governing documents. A fine of less than \$1,000 may not become a lien against a parcel. In any action to recover a fine, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs from the nonprevailing party as determined by the court.
- (c) An association may not enforce traffic laws provided in chapter 316. An association may not place requirements in the governing documents regarding compliance with traffic laws in chapter 316. An association may not levy fines or assessments for violations of traffic laws enforced under s. 316.640. An association may not suspend the right of a member, or a member's tenant, guest, or invitee, to use common areas and facilities for failure to comply with traffic laws.

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(d) An association may not enforce criminal laws provided in chapters 775-896 or relevant federal law. An association may not place requirements in the governing documents regarding compliance with criminal laws in chapters 775-896 or relevant federal law. An association may not levy fines or assessments for violations of criminal laws provided in chapters 775-896 or relevant federal law. An association may not suspend the right of a member, or a member's tenant, guest, or invitee, to use common areas and facilities for failure to comply with such criminal laws.

Section 11. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 720.306, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (h), paragraphs (d) through (g) are added to that subsection, and subsections (5) and (9) of that section are amended, to read:

720.306 Meetings of members; voting and election procedures; amendments.—

- (1) QUORUM; AMENDMENTS.-
- (d) A proposal to amend an existing provision of the declaration must contain the full text of the provision to be amended and may not be revised or amended by reference only to the declaration title or number. Words to be added must be inserted in the text and underlined, and words to be deleted must be stricken with hyphens. However, if the proposed change is so extensive that this procedure would hinder, rather than assist, the understanding of the proposed amendment, it is not necessary to use underlined and stricken text as indicators of

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words added or deleted. Instead, a notation must be inserted immediately preceding the proposed amendment in substantially the following language: "Substantial rewording of declaration. See provision for present text." An amendment to a declaration is effective when properly recorded in the public records of the county where the declaration is recorded.

- (e) Nonmaterial errors or omissions in the amendment process do not invalidate an otherwise properly adopted amendment.
- (f) An amendment to any recorded governing document is effective when properly recorded in the public records of the county where the governing document is recorded.
- (g) An amendment prohibiting parcel owners from renting their homes, altering the duration of the rental term, or specifying or limiting the number of times that parcel owners are entitled to rent their homes during a specified period applies only to parcel owners who acquire title to their homes after the effective date of that amendment or to parcel owners who consent, individually or through their representative, to the amendment.
- (5) NOTICE OF MEETINGS.—The bylaws shall provide for giving notice to members of all member meetings, and if they do not do so shall be deemed to provide the following: The association shall give all parcel owners and members actual notice of all membership meetings, which shall be mailed, delivered, or electronically transmitted to the members not less

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than 14 days prior to the meeting. Evidence of compliance with this 14-day notice shall be made by an affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed upon execution among the official records of the association. In addition to mailing, delivering, or electronically transmitting the notice of any meeting, the association may, by reasonable rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit cable television system serving the association. When broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. Pursuant to s. 720.303, associations with 7,500 parcels or more must place a copy of all notices of meetings on the association's website at least 14 days before the hearing.

- (9) ELECTIONS AND BOARD VACANCIES.-
- (a) Elections of directors must be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in the governing documents of the association. An association with 7,500 parcels or more must allow association members to vote in the election of directors at a designated location from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. on the day of the election.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) (b), all members of the association are eligible to serve on the board of directors, and a member may nominate himself or herself as a

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candidate for the board at a meeting where the election is to be held; provided, however, that if the election process allows candidates to be nominated in advance of the meeting, the association is not required to allow nominations at the meeting. An election is not required unless more candidates are nominated than vacancies exist. Except as otherwise provided in the governing documents, boards of directors must be elected by a plurality of the votes cast by eligible voters. Any challenge to the election process must be commenced within 60 days after the election results are announced.

(c) (b) A person who is delinquent in the payment of any fee, fine, or other monetary obligation to the association on the day that he or she could last nominate himself or herself or be nominated for the board may not seek election to the board, and his or her name shall not be listed on the ballot. A person serving as a board member who becomes more than 90 days delinquent in the payment of any fee, fine, or other monetary obligation to the association shall be deemed to have abandoned his or her seat on the board, creating a vacancy on the board to be filled according to law. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "any fee, fine, or other monetary obligation" means any delinquency to the association with respect to any parcel. A person who has been convicted of any felony in this state or in a United States District or Territorial Court, or has been convicted of any offense in another jurisdiction which would be considered a felony if committed in this state, may not seek

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election to the board and is not eligible for board membership unless such felon's civil rights have been restored for at least 5 years as of the date on which such person seeks election to the board. The validity of any action by the board is not affected if it is later determined that a person was ineligible to seek election to the board or that a member of the board is ineligible for board membership.

- (d) (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. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any vacancy occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be filled by an affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. In the alternative, a board may hold an election to fill the vacancy, in which case the election procedures must conform to the requirements of the governing documents. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member appointed or elected under this section is appointed for the unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies created by recall is governed by s. 720.303(11) $\frac{720.303(10)}{}$ and rules adopted by the division.
- (e) An outgoing board member, or a board member who is recalled pursuant to s. 720.303(11), must relinquish all

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official records and property of the association in his or her
possession or under his or her control, including administrative
rights or controls of an association's website or other digital
or electronic asset of the association, to the incoming board
within 5 days after the election or, in the case of a recall,
within 5 days after the recall is effective as provided in s.
718.303(11).

Section 12. Paragraph (u) is added to subsection (4) of section 720.307, Florida Statutes, to read:

720.307 Transition of association control in a community.— With respect to homeowners' associations:

- (4) At the time the members are entitled to elect at least a majority of the board of directors of the homeowners' association, the developer shall, at the developer's expense, within no more than 90 days deliver the following items documents to the board:
- (u) Administrative rights or controls of the association's website or other digital or electronic asset of the association.

Section 13. Subsections (2) through (6) of section 720.308, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) through (7), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:

720.308 Assessments and charges.-

- (2) COLLECTION OF PAST DUE ASSESSMENTS.-
- 1003 (a) Associations may not use a third party or otherwise
 1004 take legal action to collect unpaid assessments unless the

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L005	association has adopted and follows a written collection policy
L006	governing the collection of unpaid assessments, which must
L007	include:

- 1. The date on which assessments must be paid to the association and when an assessment is considered past due and delinquent.
- 2. Any late fees and interest the association is entitled to impose on a delinquent member's account.
- 3. Any returned check charges the association is entitled to impose.
- 4. The circumstances under which a member is entitled to enter into a payment plan pursuant to this section, and the minimum terms of the payment plan.
- 5. The method by which payments may be applied on the delinquent account of a member.
- 6. The legal remedies available to the association to collect on a member's delinquent account.
- (b) No less than 30 days before the association intends to transfer the right to collect past due assessments or a lien to a third party or refers it to an attorney for legal action, the association must send the member a notice of delinquency specifying:
- 1. The total amount due, with an accounting of how the total was determined.
- 2. Whether the opportunity to enter into a payment plan
 exists pursuant to this section, and instructions for contacting

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1031	the	entity	to	enter	into	а	payment	plan.
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- 3. The name and contact information for the individual that may be contacted to request a copy of the member's ledger in order to verify the amount of the debt.
- 4. That action is required to cure the delinquency and that failure to do so within 30 days may result in the past due assessments being transferred to a third party for collection, a lawsuit being filed against the member, the filing and foreclosure of a lien against the member's property, or other remedies available under Florida law.

(c) Payment Plans. -

- 1. In collecting past-due assessments and other delinquent payments, an association or third party authorized to collect past due assessments shall make a documented, good faith effort to coordinate with the member to set up a payment plan that meets the requirements of this paragraph.
- 2. The payment plan negotiated between the association and the member or the third party holder of the past due assessments and the member, must provide a period of at least six months to pay off the past due assessments in equal installments.
- a. Nothing in this section prohibits an association or a third party holder of past due assessments from pursuing legal action against a member if the member fails to comply with the terms of his or her payment plan.
- b. A member's failure to remit payment of an agreed-upon installment, or to remain current with regular assessments as

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they come due during the time period provided for in the payment
plan, constitutes a failure to comply with the terms of his or
her payment plan, and shall require the immediate payment of all
past due assessments owed to the association or third party
holder of the past due assessments by the member.

- (d) Associations and third parties authorized to collect past due assessments are not required to offer a payment plan if the following occurs:
- 1. If the member does not occupy the parcel and has acquired the property as a result of:
- a. Default of a security interest encumbering the parcel;
 or
 - b. Foreclosure of the association's lien.
- 2. The association or third party holder of the past due assessment has entered into a payment plan with a member previously under this paragraph.
- Section 14. Paragraph (c) subsection (1) of section 720.3085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 720.3085 Payment for assessments; lien claims.-
- (1) When authorized by the governing documents, the association has a lien on each parcel to secure the payment of assessments and other amounts provided for by this section. Except as otherwise set forth in this section, the lien is effective from and shall relate back to the date on which the original declaration of the community was recorded. However, as to first mortgages of record, the lien is effective from and

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after recording of a claim of lien in the public records of the county in which the parcel is located. This subsection does not bestow upon any lien, mortgage, or certified judgment of record on July 1, 2008, including the lien for unpaid assessments created in this section, a priority that, by law, the lien, mortgage, or judgment did not have before July 1, 2008.

- (c) The association may bring an action in its name to foreclose a lien for assessments in the same manner in which a mortgage of real property is foreclosed and may also bring an action to recover a money judgment for the unpaid assessments without waiving any claim of lien. The association is entitled to recover its reasonable attorney's fees incurred in an action to foreclose a lien or an action to recover a money judgment for unpaid assessments. The association may only foreclose on the lien if:
- 1. The balance of the assessments and charges secured by the lien equals or exceeds 6 months of common expense assessments based on a periodic budget adopted by the association; and
- 2. The association's board has formally resolved, by a recorded vote, to authorize the filing of a legal action against the specific parcel on an individual basis. The board may not delegate its duty to act under this subparagraph to any attorney, insurer, manager, or third party, and any legal action filed without evidence of the required recorded vote authorizing the action shall be dismissed by the court in which the action

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was filed. No attorneys' fees, court costs, or other charges incurred by the association, holder of the lien, or third party in connection with an action that is dismissed for this reason may be assessed against the member.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 720.311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.311 Dispute resolution.—

The Legislature finds that alternative dispute resolution has made progress in reducing court dockets and trials and in offering a more efficient, cost-effective option to litigation. The filing of any petition for arbitration or the serving of a demand for presuit mediation as provided for in this section shall toll the applicable statute of limitations. Any recall dispute filed with the department pursuant to s. 720.303(11) $\frac{720.303(10)}{10}$ shall be conducted by the department in accordance with the provisions of ss. 718.112(2)(j) and 718.1255 and the rules adopted by the division. In addition, the department shall conduct mandatory binding arbitration of election disputes between a member and an association pursuant to s. 718.1255 and rules adopted by the division. Neither election disputes nor recall disputes are eligible for presuit mediation; these disputes shall be arbitrated by the department. At the conclusion of the proceeding, the department shall charge the parties a fee in an amount adequate to cover all costs and expenses incurred by the department in conducting the proceeding. Initially, the petitioner shall remit a filing fee

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of at least \$200 to the department. The fees paid to the department shall become a recoverable cost in the arbitration proceeding, and the prevailing party in an arbitration proceeding shall recover its reasonable costs and attorney's fees in an amount found reasonable by the arbitrator. The department shall adopt rules to effectuate the purposes of this section.

Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:
An act relating to community associations; amending s. 468.431,
F.S.; revising a definition; amending s. 718.103, F.S.; revising
a definition; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; revising records
required to be maintained by a condominium association; revising
duties of an outgoing and recalled board or committee member;
creating s. 718.1115, F.S.; providing requirements relating to
the provision of specified documents on an association's
website; amending s. 718.116, F.S.; providing requirements for
collection of past due assessments and the filing of liens;
creating s. 718.3027, F.S.; providing requirements relating to
director and officer conflicts of interest; amending s. 720.303,
F.S.; revising records required to be maintained by a
homeowners' association; revising reporting requirements;
deleting a provision relating the future expiration of the

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reporting requirements; creating s. 720.3031, F.S.; providing 1161 1162 requirements relating to the provision of specified documents on 1163 an association's website; amending s. 720.3033, F.S.; providing 1164 requirements relating to director and officer conflicts of interest; providing requirements for board membership; amending 1165 1166 s. 720.305, F.S.; prohibiting an association from enforcing certain traffic and criminal laws; amending s. 720.306, F.S.; 1167 1168 providing requirements for amendment of the association 1169 declaration; providing meeting notice requirements; providing 1170 election requirements; providing duties of an outgoing or 1171 recalled board member; amending s. 720.307, F.S.; requiring a 1172 developer to deliver certain information to the association; 1173 amending s. 720.308, F.S.; providing requirements related to 1174 past due assessments owed by a member; providing notice 1175 requirements for an association transferring the right to 1176 collect past due assessments or a third party; 1177 amending s. 720.3085, F.S.; providing requirements for an association filing for foreclosure; amending s. 720.311, F.S.; 1178 conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date. 1179

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