

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22 2.3

24

25

26

27

28

Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Rules A bill to be entitled

An act relating to building safety; creating s. 553.899, F.S.; providing legislative findings; defining the term "milestone inspection"; specifying that the purpose of a milestone inspection is not to determine compliance with the Florida Building Code or the firesafety code; requiring owners of certain multifamily residential buildings to have milestone inspections performed at specified times; requiring condominium and cooperative associations to arrange for milestone inspections of condominium buildings and cooperative buildings, respectively; specifying that such associations are responsible for costs relating to milestone inspections; providing applicability; requiring that initial milestone inspections for certain buildings be performed before a specified date; specifying that milestone inspections consist of two phases; providing requirements for each phase of a milestone inspection; requiring architects and engineers performing a milestone inspection to submit a sealed copy of the inspection report and a summary that includes specified findings and recommendations to certain entities; requiring condominium associations and cooperative associations to distribute and post a copy of each inspection report and summary in a specified manner; authorizing local enforcement agencies to prescribe timelines and penalties relating to milestone inspections; requiring



29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

4.3

44

45

46

47 48

49

50

51 52

53

54

55

56

57

the Florida Building Commission to develop certain standards by a specified date and make such standards available to local governments for adoption; amending s. 718.103, F.S.; defining the term "alternative funding method"; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; revising the types of records that constitute the official records of a condominium association; requiring associations to maintain specified records for a certain timeframe; specifying that renters of a unit have the right to inspect and copy certain reports; requiring associations to post a copy of certain reports and reserve studies on the association's website; revising rulemaking requirements for the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; amending s. 718.112, F.S.; revising certification and education requirements for directors of association boards; revising requirements for association budgets; revising applicability; requiring certain associations to periodically have a study conducted relating to required reserves after a specified date; requiring boards to annually review the results of such study to determine if reserves are sufficient; requiring the division to adopt rules; providing requirements for the reserve study; revising requirements for approval of using reserve funds for a purpose other than authorized reserve expenditures; requiring that budgets include specified disclosures relating to reserve funds under certain circumstances



58

59

60

61 62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73 74

75

76

77

78

79

80 81

82

83

84

85

86

on or after a specified date; restating requirements for associations relating to milestone inspections; amending s. 718.113, F.S.; requiring associations to provide for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of condominium property; providing an exception; requiring associations to perform specified required maintenance under certain circumstances; specifying that necessary maintenance, repair, or replacement of condominium property does not require unit owner approval; specifying that associations are not liable for certain expenses if a unit is vacated or access to a common element is denied for specified reasons; amending s. 718.115, F.S.; authorizing boards to adopt a special assessment or borrow money for certain reasons without unit owner approval; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 718.1255, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "dispute"; specifying that certain disputes are not subject to certain nonbinding arbitration and must be submitted to presuit mediation; amending s. 718.301, F.S.; revising reporting requirements relating to the transfer of association control; amending s. 718.503, F.S.; revising the documents that must be delivered to a prospective buyer or lessee of a residential unit; revising requirements for nondeveloper disclosures; amending s. 718.504, F.S.; revising requirements for prospectuses and offering circulars; amending s. 719.103, F.S.; defining the term "alternative funding method"; amending s. 719.104, F.S.; revising the types



87

88

89

90

91

92 93

94 95

96

97

98

99 100

101

102

103

104 105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

of records that constitute the official records of a cooperative association; requiring associations to maintain specified records for a certain timeframe; specifying that renters of a unit have the right to inspect and copy certain reports; revising rulemaking requirements for the division; specifying that maintenance of the cooperative property and common areas is the responsibility of associations; providing an exception; requiring associations to perform specified required maintenance under certain circumstances; specifying that necessary maintenance, repair, or replacement of cooperative property does not require unit owner approval; specifying that associations are not liable for certain expenses if unit must be vacated or if access to a common area is denied for specified reasons; amending s. 719.106, F.S.; revising certification and education requirements for directors of association boards; revising requirements for association budgets; revising applicability; revising requirements for the use of reserve funds for a purpose other than authorized reverse expenditures; requiring certain associations to periodically have a study conducted relating to required reserves after a specified date; requiring boards to annually review the results of such study to determine if reserves are sufficient; requiring the division to adopt rules; providing requirements for the reserve study; requiring that budgets include specified disclosures relating to



116

117

118

119 120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133 134

135

136

137

reserve funds under certain circumstances on or after a specified date; restating requirements for associations relating to milestone inspections; amending s. 719.107, F.S.; authorizing boards to adopt a special assessment or borrow money for certain reasons without unit owner approval; amending s. 719.301, F.S.; requiring developers to deliver a turnover inspection report relating to cooperative property under certain circumstances; requiring developers to deliver a copy of certain reserve studies and statements when relinquishing control of an association; amending s. 719.503, F.S.; revising the documents that must be delivered to a prospective buyer or lessee of a residential unit; revising nondeveloper disclosure requirements; amending s. 719.504, F.S.; revising requirements for prospectuses and offering circulars; amending ss. 558.002, 718.116, 718.121, 718.706, and 720.3085, F.S.; conforming cross-references; reenacting s. 719.1255, F.S., relating to alternative resolution of disputes, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 718.1255, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing an effective date.

138 139

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

140 141

Section 1. Section 553.899, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

142 143

144

553.899 Mandatory structural inspections for multifamily residential buildings.-



145

146

147

148

149

150

151 152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161 162

163

164

165

166

167

168 169

170

171

172

- (1) The Legislature finds that maintaining the structural integrity of a building throughout its service life is of paramount importance in order to ensure that buildings are structurally sound so as to not pose a threat to the public health, safety, or welfare. As such, the Legislature finds that the imposition of a statewide structural inspection program for aging multifamily residential buildings in this state is necessary to ensure that such buildings are safe for continued use.
- (2) As used in this section, the term "milestone inspection" means a structural inspection of a building, including an inspection of load-bearing walls and the primary structural members and primary structural systems as those terms are defined in s. 627.706, by a licensed architect or engineer authorized to practice in this state for the purposes of attesting to the life safety and adequacy of the structural components of the building and, to the extent reasonably possible, determining the general structural condition of the building as it affects the safety of such building, including a determination of any necessary maintenance, repair, or replacement of any structural component of the building. The purpose of such inspection is not to determine if the condition of an existing building is in compliance with the Florida Building Code or the firesafety code.
- (3) The owner of a multifamily residential building that is three stories or more in height must have a milestone inspection performed by December 31 of the year in which the building reaches 30 years of age, based on the date the certificate of occupancy for the building was issued, and every 10 years



174

175

176 177

178

179

180 181

182 183

184 185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199 200

201

202

thereafter. The owner of a multifamily residential building that is three stories or more in height and is located within 3 miles of a coastline as defined in s. 376.031 must have a milestone inspection performed by December 31 of the year in which the building reaches 20 years of age, based on the date the certificate of occupancy for the building was issued, and every 7 years thereafter. If a condominium building or cooperative building is required to have a milestone inspection performed pursuant to this section, the condominium association or cooperative association must arrange for the milestone inspection to be performed and is responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of this section. The building owner or condominium association or cooperative association is responsible for all costs associated with the inspection. This subsection does not apply to a two-family or three-family dwelling with three or fewer habitable stories above ground.

- (4) If a milestone inspection is required under this section and the building's certificate of occupancy was issued on or before July 1, 1992, the building's initial milestone inspection must be performed before December 31, 2024.
 - (5) A milestone inspection consists of two phases:
- (a) For phase one of the milestone inspection, a licensed architect or engineer authorized to practice in this state shall perform a visual examination of habitable and nonhabitable areas of a building, including the major structural components of a building, and provide a qualitative assessment of the structural conditions of the building. Surface imperfections such as cracks, distortion, sagging, deflections, misalignment, signs of leakage, or peeling of finishes are not considered signs of



203

204

205 206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218 219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

structural distress unless the architect or engineer performing the inspection determines that such surface imperfections are a sign of structural distress. If the architect or engineer finds no signs of structural distress to any building components under visual examination, phase two of the inspection, as provided in paragraph (b), is not required. An architect or engineer who completes a phase one milestone inspection shall prepare and submit an inspection report pursuant to subsection (6).

- (b) A phase two of the milestone inspection must be performed if any structural distress is identified during phase one. The inspector in charge of a phase two inspection must be a licensed engineer or licensed architect who has a minimum of 5 years of experience designing the primary structural components of buildings and a minimum of 5 years of experience inspecting structural components of existing buildings of a similar size, scope, and type of construction. A phase two inspection may involve destructive or nondestructive testing at the inspector's direction. The inspection may be as extensive or as limited as necessary to fully assess areas of structural distress in order to confirm that the building is structurally sound and safe for its intended use and to recommend a program for fully assessing and repairing distressed and damaged portions of the building. When determining testing locations, the inspector must give preference to locations that are the least disruptive and most easily repairable while still being representative of the structure. An inspector who completes a phase two milestone inspection shall prepare and submit an inspection report pursuant to subsection (6).
 - (6) Upon completion of a phase one or phase two milestone



232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

inspection, the architect or engineer who performed the inspection must submit a sealed copy of the inspection report with a separate summary of, at minimum, the material findings and recommendations in the inspection report to the building owner or, if the building is a condominium or cooperative, to the condominium association or cooperative association, and to the building official of the local government which has jurisdiction. For a milestone inspection of a building that is a condominium or cooperative, the association must distribute a copy of the inspector-prepared summary of the inspection report to each condominium unit owner or cooperative unit owner, regardless of the findings or recommendations in the report, by United States mail or personal delivery; must post a copy of the inspector-prepared summary in a conspicuous place on the condominium or cooperative property; and must publish the full report and inspector-prepared summary on the association's website, if the association is required to have a website.

- (7) A local enforcement agency may prescribe timelines and penalties with respect to compliance with this section.
- (8) The commission shall develop comprehensive structural and life safety standards for maintaining and inspecting buildings and structures in this state that are three stories or more in height by December 31, 2022. The standards are in addition to those provided in this section and must be made available for local governments to adopt at their discretion.

Section 2. Present subsections (1) through (30) of section 718.103, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (2) through (31), respectively, and a new subsection (1) is added to that section, to read:



261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271 272

273

274

275

276

277

278 279

280 281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

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

(1) "Alternative funding method" means a method for the funding of a reserve account by other than an assessment or special assessment which may reasonably be expected to fully satisfy the association's reserve funding obligations, including, but not limited to, payments into the reserve account by a developer who is offering units or any other method approved by the division.

Section 3. Paragraphs (a), (c), and (g) of subsection (12) and subsection (13) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, are 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, permits, warranties, and other items provided by the developer under 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 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.

290

291

292

293

294 295

296

297

298

299 300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312 313

314

315

316

- 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 addresses and facsimile numbers of unit owners consenting to receive notice by electronic transmission. The email addresses and facsimile numbers are not accessible to unit owners if consent to receive notice by electronic transmission is not provided in accordance with sub-subparagraph (c) 3.e. However, the association is not liable for an inadvertent disclosure of the e-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 other contract to which the association is a party or under which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility.
- 10. Bills of sale or transfer for all property owned by the association.
- 11. Accounting records for the association and separate accounting records for each condominium that the association operates. 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 accounting records must include, but are not limited to:



319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327 328

329

330

331

332

333 334

335

336 337

338

339

340

341 342

343

344

345

- 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 audits, reviews, accounting statements, reserve studies and reserve funding plans, and financial reports of the association or condominium.
- d. 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 for at least 1 year after receipt of the bid.
- 12. Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies, and all other papers and electronic records 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. A copy of the inspection reports report as described in ss. 553.899 and 718.301(4)(p) and any other inspection report relating to a structural or life safety inspection of condominium property. Such record must be maintained by the association for 15 years after receipt of the report s. 718.301(4)(p).
 - 16. Bids for materials, equipment, or services.



348

349

350 351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

- 17. All affirmative acknowledgments made pursuant to s. 718.121(4)(c).
- 18. All other written records of the association not specifically included in the foregoing which are related to the operation of the association.
- (c)1. 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 or authorized representative of such member. A renter of a unit has a right to inspect and copy only the declaration of condominium, and the association's bylaws and rules, and the inspection reports described in ss. 553.899 and 718.301(4)(p). The association may adopt reasonable rules regarding the frequency, time, location, notice, and manner of record inspections and copying but may not require a member to demonstrate any purpose or state any reason for the inspection. 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 day for up to 10 days, beginning on the 11th working day after receipt of the written request. The failure to permit inspection entitles any person prevailing in an enforcement action to recover reasonable attorney fees from the person in control of the records who, directly or indirectly,



377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

knowingly denied access to the records.

- 2. Any person who knowingly or intentionally defaces or destroys accounting records that are required by this chapter to be maintained during the period for which such records are required to be maintained, or who knowingly or intentionally fails to create or maintain accounting records that are required to be created or maintained, 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).
- 3. The association shall maintain an adequate number of copies of the declaration, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and rules, and all amendments to each of the foregoing, as well as the question and answer sheet as described in s. 718.504 and year-end financial information required under this section, on the condominium property to ensure their availability to unit owners and prospective purchasers, and may charge its actual costs for preparing and furnishing these documents to those requesting the documents. An association shall allow a member or his or her authorized representative to use a portable device, including a smartphone, tablet, portable scanner, or any other technology capable of scanning or taking photographs, to make an electronic copy of the official records in lieu of the association's providing the member or his or her authorized representative with a copy of such records. The association may not charge a 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:
- a. Any record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as described in s. 90.502 and any record protected by the work-



406

407

408

409

410 411

412

413 414

415

416

417

418 419

420 421

422 423

424 425

426

427 428

429

430

431

432

433 434

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.

- b. Information obtained by an association in connection with the approval of the lease, sale, or other transfer of a unit.
- c. Personnel records of association or management company employees, including, but not limited to, disciplinary, payroll, health, and insurance records. For purposes of this subsubparagraph, 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.
 - d. Medical records of unit owners.
- e. 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 sub-subparagraph, an association may print



and distribute to unit owners a directory containing the name, unit address, and all telephone numbers of each unit 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 sub-subparagraph. The association is not liable for the inadvertent disclosure of information that is protected under this sub-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.

- f. Electronic security measures that are used by the association to safeguard data, including passwords.
- g. 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.
- h. All affirmative acknowledgments made pursuant to s. 718.121(4)(c).
- (g)1. By January 1, 2019, an association managing a condominium with 150 or more units which does not contain timeshare units shall post digital copies of the documents specified in subparagraph 2. on its website or make such documents available through an application that can be downloaded on a mobile device.
 - a. The association's website or application must be:
- (I) An independent website, application, or web portal wholly owned and operated by the association; or
 - (II) A website, application, or web portal operated by a



464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

477

478 479

480

481 482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

third-party provider with whom the association owns, leases, rents, or otherwise obtains the right to operate a web page, subpage, web portal, collection of subpages or web portals, or an application which is dedicated to the association's activities and on which required notices, records, and documents may be posted or made available by the association.

- b. The association's website or application must be accessible through the Internet and must contain a subpage, web portal, or other protected electronic location that is inaccessible to the general public and accessible only to unit owners and employees of the association.
- c. Upon a unit owner's written request, the association must provide the unit owner with a username and password and access to the protected sections of the association's website or application which contain any notices, records, or documents that must be electronically provided.
- 2. A current copy of the following documents must be posted in digital format on the association's website or application:
- a. The recorded declaration of condominium of each condominium operated by the association and each amendment to each declaration.
- b. The recorded bylaws of the association and each amendment to the bylaws.
- c. The articles of incorporation of the association, or other documents creating the association, and each amendment to the articles of incorporation or other documents. The copy posted pursuant to this sub-subparagraph must be a copy of the articles of incorporation filed with the Department of State.
 - d. The rules of the association.



- e. A list of all executory contracts or documents to which the association is a party or under which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility and, after bidding for the related materials, equipment, or services has closed, a list of bids received by the association within the past year. Summaries of bids for materials, equipment, or services which exceed \$500 must be maintained on the website or application for 1 year. In lieu of summaries, complete copies of the bids may be posted.
- f. The annual budget required by s. 718.112(2)(f) and any proposed budget to be considered at the annual meeting.
- g. The financial report required by subsection (13) and any monthly income or expense statement to be considered at a meeting.
- h. The certification of each director required by s. 718.112(2)(d)4.b.
- i. All contracts or transactions between the association and any director, officer, corporation, firm, or association that is not an affiliated condominium association or any other entity in which an association director is also a director or officer and financially interested.
- j. Any contract or document regarding a conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest as provided in ss. 468.436(2) (b) 6. and 718.3027(3).
- k. The notice of any unit owner meeting and the agenda for the meeting, as required by s. 718.112(2)(d)3., no later than 14 days before the meeting. The notice must be posted in plain view on the front page of the website or application, or on a separate subpage of the website or application labeled "Notices"



522

523

524

525

526

527

528 529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536 537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544 545

546

547

548

549 550

which is conspicuously visible and linked from the front page. The association must also post on its website or application any document to be considered and voted on by the owners during the meeting or any document listed on the agenda at least 7 days before the meeting at which the document or the information within the document will be considered.

- 1. Notice of any board meeting, the agenda, and any other document required for the meeting as required by s. 718.112(2)(c), which must be posted no later than the date required for notice under s. 718.112(2)(c).
- m. The inspection reports described in ss. 553.899 and 718.301(4)(p) and any other inspection report relating to a structural or life safety inspection of condominium property.
 - n. The reserve study required under s. 718.112(2).
- 3. The association shall ensure that the information and records described in paragraph (c), which are not allowed to be accessible to unit owners, are not posted on the association's website or application. If protected information or information restricted from being accessible to unit owners is included in documents that are required to be posted on the association's website or application, the association shall ensure the information is redacted before posting the documents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the association or its agent is not liable for disclosing information that is protected or restricted under this paragraph unless such disclosure was made with a knowing or intentional disregard of the protected or restricted nature of such information.
- 4. The failure of the association to post information required under subparagraph 2. is not in and of itself



551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561

562

563 564

565

566 567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

sufficient to invalidate any action or decision of the association's board or its committees.

(13) FINANCIAL REPORTING.—Within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, or annually on a date provided in the bylaws, the association shall prepare and complete, or contract for the preparation and completion of, a financial report for the preceding fiscal year. Within 21 days after the final financial report is completed by the association or received from the third party, but not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year or other date as provided in the bylaws, the association shall mail to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand deliver to each unit owner, a copy of the most recent financial report or a notice that a copy of the most recent financial report will be mailed or hand delivered to the unit owner, without charge, within 5 business days after receipt of a written request from the unit owner. The division shall adopt rules setting forth uniform accounting principles and standards to be used by all associations and addressing the financial reporting requirements for multicondominium associations. The rules must include, but not be limited to, standards for presenting a summary of association reserves, including a good faith estimate disclosing the annual amount of reserve funds that would be necessary for the association to fully fund reserves for each reserve item based on the straight-line accounting method or to fully fund reserves based on the pooling method. This disclosure is not applicable to reserves funded via the pooling method. In adopting such rules, the division shall consider the number of members and annual revenues of an association. Financial reports



580

581

582 583

584

585

586

587

588

589 590

591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

shall be prepared as follows:

- (a) An association that meets the criteria of this paragraph shall prepare a complete set of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements must be based upon the association's total annual revenues, as follows:
- 1. An association with total annual revenues of \$150,000 or more, but less than \$300,000, shall prepare compiled financial statements.
- 2. An association with total annual revenues of at least \$300,000, but less than \$500,000, shall prepare reviewed financial statements.
- 3. An association with total annual revenues of \$500,000 or more shall prepare audited financial statements.
- (b) 1. An association with total annual revenues of less than \$150,000 shall prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures.
- 2. A report of cash receipts and disbursements must disclose the amount of receipts by accounts and receipt classifications and the amount of expenses by accounts and expense classifications, including, but not limited to, the following, as applicable: costs for security, professional and management fees and expenses, taxes, costs for recreation facilities, expenses for refuse collection and utility services, expenses for lawn care, costs for building maintenance and repair, insurance costs, administration and salary expenses, and reserves accumulated and expended for capital expenditures, deferred maintenance, and any other category for which the association maintains reserves.



- (c) An association may prepare, without a meeting of or approval by the unit owners:
- 1. Compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statements, if the association is required to prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures;
- 2. Reviewed or audited financial statements, if the association is required to prepare compiled financial statements; or
- 3. Audited financial statements if the association is required to prepare reviewed financial statements.
- (d) If approved by a majority of the voting interests present at a properly called meeting of the association, an association may prepare:
- 1. A report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of a compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statement;
- 2. A report of cash receipts and expenditures or a compiled financial statement in lieu of a reviewed or audited financial statement; or
- 3. A report of cash receipts and expenditures, a compiled financial statement, or a reviewed financial statement in lieu of an audited financial statement.

Such meeting and approval must occur before the end of the fiscal year and is effective only for the fiscal year in which the vote is taken, except that the approval may also be effective for the following fiscal year. If the developer has not turned over control of the association, all unit owners, including the developer, may vote on issues related to the preparation of the association's financial reports, from the



638

639

640

641

642

643

644

645

646

647

648

649

650

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663 664

665 666

date of incorporation of the association through the end of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which the certificate of a surveyor and mapper is recorded pursuant to s. 718.104(4)(e) or an instrument that transfers title to a unit in the condominium which is not accompanied by a recorded assignment of developer rights in favor of the grantee of such unit is recorded, whichever occurs first. Thereafter, all unit owners except the developer may vote on such issues until control is turned over to the association by the developer. Any audit or review prepared under this section shall be paid for by the developer if done before turnover of control of the association.

(e) A unit owner may provide written notice to the division of the association's failure to mail or hand deliver him or her a copy of the most recent financial report within 5 business days after he or she submitted a written request to the association for a copy of such report. If the division determines that the association failed to mail or hand deliver a copy of the most recent financial report to the unit owner, the division shall provide written notice to the association that the association must mail or hand deliver a copy of the most recent financial report to the unit owner and the division within 5 business days after it receives such notice from the division. An association that fails to comply with the division's request may not waive the financial reporting requirement provided in paragraph (d) for the fiscal year in which the unit owner's request was made and the following fiscal year. A financial report received by the division pursuant to this paragraph shall be maintained, and the division shall



667

668

669

670

671 672

673

674

675

676

677

678

679

680

681

682

683

684 685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694 695

provide a copy of such report to an association member upon his or her request.

Section 4. Paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (p) is added to that subsection, to read:

718.112 Bylaws.-

- (2) REQUIRED PROVISIONS.—The bylaws shall provide for the following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to include the following:
 - (d) Unit owner meetings.-
- 1. An annual meeting of the unit owners must be held at the location provided in the association bylaws and, if the bylaws are silent as to the location, the meeting must be held within 45 miles of the condominium property. However, such distance requirement does not apply to an association governing a timeshare condominium.
- 2. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a vacancy on the board caused by the expiration of a director's term must be filled by electing a new board member, and the election must be by secret ballot. An election is not required if the number of vacancies equals or exceeds the number of candidates. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "candidate" means an eligible person who has timely submitted the written notice, as described in sub-subparagraph 4.a., of his or her intention to become a candidate. Except in a timeshare or nonresidential condominium, or if the staggered term of a board member does not expire until a later annual meeting, or if all members' terms would otherwise expire but there are no candidates, the terms of all board members expire at the annual meeting, and such members



696

697 698

699

700

701

702

703

704

705

706

707

708

709

710

711 712

713

714 715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

may stand for reelection unless prohibited by the bylaws. Board members may serve terms longer than 1 year if permitted by the bylaws or articles of incorporation. A board member may not serve more than 8 consecutive years unless approved by an affirmative vote of unit owners representing two-thirds of all votes cast in the election or unless there are not enough eligible candidates to fill the vacancies on the board at the time of the vacancy. Only board service that occurs on or after July 1, 2018, may be used when calculating a board member's term limit. If the number of board members whose terms expire at the annual meeting equals or exceeds the number of candidates, the candidates become members of the board effective upon the adjournment of the annual meeting. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, any remaining vacancies shall be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the directors making up the newly constituted board even if the directors constitute less than a quorum or there is only one director. In a residential condominium association of more than 10 units or in a residential condominium association that does not include timeshare units or timeshare interests, co-owners of a unit may not serve as members of the board of directors at the same time unless they own more than one unit or unless there are not enough eligible candidates to fill the vacancies on the board at the time of the vacancy. A unit owner in a residential condominium desiring to be a candidate for board membership must comply with sub-subparagraph 4.a. and must be eligible to be a candidate to serve on the board of directors at the time of the deadline for submitting a notice of intent to run in order to have his or her name listed as a proper candidate on the ballot



725

726

727

728

729

730

731

732

733

734

735

736

737

738

739

740

741

742

743

744

745

746

747

748

749

750 751

752

753

or to serve on the board. A person who has been suspended or removed by the division under this chapter, or who is delinquent in the payment of any assessment due to the association, is not eligible to be a candidate for board membership and may not be listed on the ballot. For purposes of this paragraph, a person is delinquent if a payment is not made by the due date as specifically identified in the declaration of condominium, bylaws, or articles of incorporation. If a due date is not specifically identified in the declaration of condominium, bylaws, or articles of incorporation, the due date is the first day of the assessment period. A person who has been convicted of any felony in this state or in a United States District or Territorial Court, or who has been convicted of any offense in another jurisdiction which would be considered a felony if committed in this state, is not eligible for board membership unless such felon's civil rights have been restored for at least 5 years as of the date such person seeks election to the board. The validity of an action by the board is not affected if it is later determined that a board member is ineligible for board membership due to having been convicted of a felony. This subparagraph does not limit the term of a member of the board of a nonresidential or timeshare condominium.

3. The bylaws must provide the method of calling meetings of unit owners, including annual meetings. Written notice of an annual meeting must include an agenda; be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner at least 14 days before the annual meeting; and be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property or association property at least 14 continuous days before the annual meeting.



754

755

756

757

758

759

760

761

762

763

764

765

766

767

768

769

770

771

772

773

774

775

776

777

778

779

780

781 782

Written notice of a meeting other than an annual meeting must include an agenda; be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner; and be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property or association property within the timeframe specified in the bylaws. If the bylaws do not specify a timeframe for written notice of a meeting other than an annual meeting, notice must be provided at least 14 continuous days before the meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall, by duly adopted rule, designate a specific location on the condominium property or association property where all notices of unit owner meetings must be posted. This requirement does not apply if there is no condominium property for posting notices. In lieu of, or in addition to, the physical posting of meeting notices, 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 condominium association. However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice posted physically on the condominium property, the notice and agenda must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise required under this section. If 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. In addition to any of the authorized means of providing notice of a meeting of the board, the association may, by rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting the meeting notice and the agenda on a



783

784

785

786

787 788

789

790

791 792

793

794

795

796

797

798

799

800

801

802

803

804

805

806

807

808

809

810 811

website serving the condominium association for at least the minimum period of time for which a notice of a meeting is also required to be physically posted on the condominium property. Any rule adopted shall, in addition to other matters, include a requirement that the association send an electronic notice in the same manner as a notice for a meeting of the members, which must include a hyperlink to the website where the notice is posted, to unit owners whose e-mail addresses are included in the association's official records. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to receive notice of the annual meeting, such notice must be hand delivered, mailed, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner. Notice for meetings and notice for all other purposes must be mailed to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand delivered to each unit owner. However, if a unit is owned by more than one person, the association must provide notice to the address that the developer identifies for that purpose and thereafter as one or more of the owners of the unit 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 the deed of record. An officer of the association, or the manager or other person providing notice of the association meeting, must provide an affidavit or United States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official records of the association affirming that the notice was mailed or hand delivered in accordance with this provision.

4. The members of the board of a residential condominium shall be elected by written ballot or voting machine. Proxies may not be used in electing the board in general elections or



812

813

814

815

816 817

818

819 820

821

822

823

824

825

826 827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834

835

836

837

838

839

840

elections to fill vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise, unless otherwise provided in this chapter. This subparagraph does not apply to an association governing a timeshare condominium.

a. At least 60 days before a scheduled election, the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit, by separate association mailing or included in another association mailing, delivery, or transmission, including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to a vote, a first notice of the date of the election. A unit owner or other eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board must give written notice of his or her intent to be a candidate to the association at least 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in subparagraph 3., the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit a second notice of the election to all unit owners entitled to vote, together with a ballot that lists all candidates not less than 14 days or more than 34 days before the date of the election. Upon request of a candidate, an information sheet, no larger than 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, which must be furnished by the candidate at least 35 days before the election, must be included with the mailing, delivery, or transmission of the ballot, with the costs of mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission and copying to be borne by the association. The association is not liable for the contents of the information sheets prepared by the candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association may print or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the paper. The division shall by rule establish voting procedures consistent with this



841

842

843

844

845 846

847

848 849

850

851 852

853

854

855

856

857

858

859

860

861

862

863

864

865

866

867

868

869

sub-subparagraph, including rules establishing procedures for giving notice by electronic transmission and rules providing for the secrecy of ballots. Elections shall be decided by a plurality of ballots cast. There is no quorum requirement; however, at least 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid election. A unit owner may not authorize any other person to vote his or her ballot, and any ballots improperly cast are invalid. A unit owner who violates this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 718.303. A unit owner who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may obtain such assistance. The regular election must occur on the date of the annual meeting. Notwithstanding this sub-subparagraph, an election is not required unless more candidates file notices of intent to run or are nominated than board vacancies exist.

- b. Within 90 days after being elected or appointed to the board of an association of a residential condominium, each newly elected or appointed director shall do both of the following:
- (I) Certify by affidavit in writing to the secretary of the association that he or she has read the association's declaration of condominium, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and current written policies; that he or she will work to uphold such documents and policies to the best of his or her ability; and that he or she will faithfully discharge his or her fiduciary responsibility to the association's members. In lieu of this written certification, within 90 days after being elected or appointed to the board, the newly elected or appointed director may
 - (II) Submit a certificate of having satisfactorily



completed the educational curriculum administered by a divisionapproved condominium education provider within 1 year before or 90 days after the date of election or appointment. The affidavit and written certification or educational certificate is valid and does not have to be resubmitted as long as the director serves on the board without interruption.

876 877

878

879

880

881

882

883

884

885

886

887

888

889

890

891

892

893

894

895

896

897

898

870

871

872

873

874

875

A director of an association of a residential condominium who fails to timely file the affidavit and written certification or educational certificate is suspended from service on the board until he or she complies with this sub-subparagraph. The board may temporarily fill the vacancy during the period of suspension. The secretary shall require cause the association to retain a director's affidavit and written certification or educational certificate for inspection by the members for 5 years after a director's election or the duration of the director's uninterrupted tenure, whichever is longer. Failure to have such affidavit and written certification or educational certificate on file does not affect the validity of any board action.

- c. Any challenge to the election process must be commenced within 60 days after the election results are announced.
- 5. Any approval by unit owners called for by this chapter or the applicable declaration or bylaws, including, but not limited to, the approval requirement in s. 718.111(8), must be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and is subject to all requirements of this chapter or the applicable condominium documents relating to unit owner decisionmaking, except that unit owners may take action by written agreement, without



899

900 901

902

903

904

905

906

907

908

909

910

911 912

913

914 915

916 917

918

919

920

921

922

923

924

925

926

927

meetings, on matters for which action by written agreement without meetings is expressly allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any law that provides for such action.

- 6. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any law. 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. A unit owner who consents to receiving notices by electronic transmission is solely responsible for removing or bypassing filters that block receipt of mass e-mails sent to members on behalf of the association in the course of giving electronic notices.
- 7. Unit owners have the right to participate in meetings of unit owners with reference to all designated agenda items. However, the association may adopt reasonable rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner participation.
- 8. A unit owner may tape record or videotape a meeting of the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted by the division.
- 9. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any vacancy occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be filled by the 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 sub-subparagraph 4.a. unless the association governs 10 units or fewer and has opted



out of the statutory election process, in which case the bylaws of the association control. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member appointed or elected under this section shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies created by recall is governed by paragraph (j) and rules adopted by the division.

10. This chapter does not limit the use of general or limited proxies, require the use of general or limited proxies, or require the use of a written ballot or voting machine for any agenda item or election at any meeting of a timeshare condominium association or nonresidential condominium association.

939 940 941

942

943

944

945 946

947

948

949

950

951

952

953

954

955

956

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935

936

937

938

Notwithstanding subparagraph (b) 2. and sub-subparagraph 4.a., an association of 10 or fewer units may, by affirmative vote of a majority of the total voting interests, provide for different voting and election procedures in its bylaws, which may be by a proxy specifically delineating the different voting and election procedures. The different voting and election procedures may provide for elections to be conducted by limited or general proxy.

- (f) Annual budget.-
- 1. The proposed annual budget of estimated revenues and expenses must be detailed and must show the amounts budgeted by accounts and expense classifications, including, at a minimum, any applicable expenses listed in s. 718.504(21). The board shall adopt the annual budget at least 14 days prior to the start of the association's fiscal year. In the event that the board fails to timely adopt the annual budget a second time, it



957

958

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967

968

969

970

971

972

973

974

975

976

977

978

979

980

981

982

983

984

985

shall be deemed a minor violation and the prior year's budget shall continue in effect until a new budget is adopted. A multicondominium association shall adopt a separate budget of common expenses for each condominium the association operates and shall adopt a separate budget of common expenses for the association. In addition, if the association maintains limited common elements with the cost to be shared only by those entitled to use the limited common elements as provided for in s. 718.113(1), the budget or a schedule attached to it must show the amount budgeted for this maintenance. If, after turnover of control of the association to the unit owners, any of the expenses listed in s. 718.504(21) are not applicable, they need not be listed.

2.a. In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget must include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance. These accounts must include, but are not limited to, the maintenance and replacement of the condominium property identified in s. 718.301(4)(p) roof replacement, building painting, and pavement resurfacing, regardless of the amount of deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost, and any other item that has a deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost that exceeds \$10,000. The amount to be reserved must be computed using a formula based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each reserve item. The association may adjust replacement reserve assessments annually to take into account any changes in estimates or extension of the useful life of a reserve item caused by deferred maintenance. This subsection does not apply to an adopted budget in which the



986

987

988

989

990 991

992

993 994

995

996

997

998

999

1000

1001

1002

1003 1004

1005

1006

1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012

1013 1014

members of an association have determined, by a majority vote of all the voting interests, voting in person or by proxy at a duly called meeting of the association, to provide no reserves or less reserves than required by this subsection.

b. Before turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than a developer pursuant to s. 718.301, the developer may vote the voting interests allocated to its units to waive the reserves or reduce the funding of reserves through the period expiring at the end of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which the certificate of a surveyor and mapper is recorded pursuant to s. 718.104(4)(e) or an instrument that transfers title to a unit in the condominium which is not accompanied by a recorded assignment of developer rights in favor of the grantee of such unit is recorded, whichever occurs first, after which time reserves may be waived or reduced only upon the vote of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association. If an association is required to perform a reserve study under subparagraph 3., the developer may vote to waive reserve contributions or reduce reserve funding only if the association's reserve obligations are funded consistent with the reserve study currently in effect or if the association provides an alternative funding method for the association's reserve obligations. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called to determine whether to waive or reduce the funding of reserves and no such result is achieved or a quorum is not attained, the reserves included in the budget shall go into effect. After the turnover, the developer may vote its voting interest to waive or reduce the funding of reserves.



1015

1016

1017 1018

1019

1020

1021 1022

1023

1024

1025

1026

1027

1028

1029

1030

1031

1032

1033

1034

1035

1036

1037

1038

1039

1040

1041

1042

- 3. Effective January 1, 2024, unless the declaration of condominium, articles of incorporation, or bylaws provide for a more frequent reserve study, an association with a residential condominium building that is three stories or more in height and subject to the milestone inspection requirements in s. 553.899 must have a study conducted of the reserves required to maintain, repair, replace, and restore the condominium property identified in s. 718.301(4)(p) at least every 3 years. The board shall review the results of such study at least annually to determine if reserves are sufficient to meet the association's reserve obligations and to make any adjustments the board deems necessary to maintain reserves, as appropriate. The division shall adopt rules setting forth uniform financial standards and forms for reserve studies. The reserve study must include, without limitation:
- a. A summary of any inspection of the major components of the condominium property identified in s. 718.301(4)(p) and any other portion of the condominium property that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace, or restore;
- b. If applicable, a summary of the findings and recommendations of the milestone inspection report required under s. 553.899 and any other structural or life safety inspection of the condominium property considered in the reserve study;
- c. An identification of the structural components of the building for which necessary reserves may be reasonably projected and an identification of the structural components of the building with an indefinite useful life for which a reasonable determination of necessary reserves may not be



estimated;

1044

1045

1046

1047

1048

1049

1050

1051

1052

1053

1054

1055

1056

1057

1058

1059

1060

1061

1062

1063

1064

1065

1066

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

- d. An estimate of the useful life of the structural components of the building identified in s. 718.301(4)(p) for which an estimate of useful life may be determined as attested to by a licensed architect or engineer in the turnover inspection required under s. 718.301(4)(p), a milestone inspection, or any other structural or life safety inspection of the condominium property;
- e. An estimate of the remaining useful life of any other portion of the condominium property that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace, or restore;
- f. An estimate of the cost of maintenance, repair, replacement, or restoration of each major component of the condominium property identified in s. 718.301(4)(p) and any other portion of the condominium property identified pursuant to sub-subparagraph c.;
- g. An estimate of the total annual assessment that may be necessary to cover the cost of maintaining, repairing, replacing, or restoring the major components of the condominium property identified in s. 718.301(4)(p) and any other portion of the condominium property identified pursuant to sub-subparagraph c., and an estimate of the funding plan, including any alternative funding method, which may be necessary to provide adequate funding for the required reserves; and
- h. A schedule for the full funding of reserves. A reserve account is fully funded when the actual or projected reserve balance in the reserve account is equal in direct proportion to the fraction of useful life for a given component or components multiplied by the current replacement costs for the component or



components.

1073

1074

1075

1076

1077

1078

1079

1080

1081

1082 1083

1084

1085

1086

1087

1088

1089 1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

- 4. The annual budget must, at minimum:
- a. Identify all items for which reserves are or will be established;
- b. Provide an estimate of the maintenance, repair, and replacement costs for the structural components for which an estimate of useful life may be determined;
- c. Identify any structural component for which a reserve account is not established or reserves are not funded, because the useful life of the component cannot be determined;
- d. As of the beginning of the fiscal year for which the budget is prepared, the current amount of accumulated funds for each reserve component or, if the pooling method is used, the amount of the accumulated pooled funds;
- e. A description of the funding plan for the reserve funding obligations of the association, including the use of regular assessments, special assessments, and any other alternative funding method; and
- f. A description of the procedures used for the estimation and accumulation of reserves pursuant to this paragraph, the identity of any independent third party who conducted the reserve study on behalf of the association, and the extent to which the association is funding its reserve obligations consistent with the reserve study currently in effect.
- 5.3. Reserve funds and any interest accruing thereon shall remain in the reserve account or accounts, and may be used only for authorized reserve expenditures unless their use for other purposes is approved in advance by a majority vote of all voting interests, voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called



1102

1103 1104

1105

1106

1107

1108

1109

1110

1111

1112

1113

1114

1115

1116 1117

1118

1119 1120

1121

1122

1123

1124

1125 1126

1127

1128

1129

1130

meeting of the association; provided that the use of reserve funds for a purpose other than authorized reserve expenditures is authorized in the exercise of the association's emergency powers under s. 718.1265. Before turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than the developer pursuant to s. 718.301, the developer-controlled association may not vote to use reserves for purposes other than those for which they were intended without the approval of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests, voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association.

6.a.4. The only voting interests that are eligible to vote on questions that involve waiving or reducing the funding of reserves, or using existing reserve funds for purposes other than purposes for which the reserves were intended, are the voting interests of the units subject to assessment to fund the reserves in question. Proxy questions relating to waiving or reducing the funding of reserves or using existing reserve funds for purposes other than purposes for which the reserves were intended must contain the following statement in capitalized, bold letters in a font size larger than any other used on the face of the proxy ballot: WAIVING OF RESERVES, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, OR ALLOWING ALTERNATIVE USES OF EXISTING RESERVES MAY RESULT IN UNIT OWNER LIABILITY FOR PAYMENT OF UNANTICIPATED SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS REGARDING THOSE ITEMS.

b. If the association has voted to waive reserves or to use existing reserve funds for purposes other than purposes for which the reserves were intended, the budget must contain the following statement in conspicuous type: THE OWNERS HAVE ELECTED TO WAIVE RESERVES, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, OR ALLOWED ALTERNATIVE



1131

1132

1133

1134

1135

1136

1137 1138

1139

1140

1141

1142

1143

1144

1145

1146

1147

1148 1149

1150

1151

1152

1153 1154

1155

1156

1157

1158

1159

USES OF EXISTING RESERVES UNDER SECTION 718.112(2)(f), FLORIDA STATUTES. THE WAIVING OR ALTERNATIVE USE OF RESERVE FUNDS MAY RESULT IN UNIT OWNER LIABILITY FOR PAYMENT OF UNANTICIPATED SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS REGARDING THOSE ITEMS.

c. On or after January 1, 2026, if the association is required to perform a reserve study under this paragraph and the budget of the association does not fund the association's reserve obligations consistent with the reserve study currently in effect, the budget must also contain the following statement in conspicuous type: THE ASSOCIATION'S LAST RESERVE STUDY IS DATED THE RESERVE AMOUNT BUDGETED AND/OR COLLECTED IS LESS THAN REQUIRED BY THE RESERVE STUDY SCHEDULE. FAILURE TO FUND RESERVES CONSISTENT WITH THE ASSOCIATION'S RESERVE STUDY MAY RESULT IN UNANTICIPATED SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS REGARDING THOSE ITEMS.

(p) Mandatory milestone inspections.—If an association is required to have a milestone inspection performed pursuant to s. 553.899, the association must arrange for the milestone inspection to be performed and is responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of s. 553.899. The association is responsible for all costs associated with the inspection. Upon completion of a phase one or phase two milestone inspection and receipt of the inspector-prepared summary of the inspection report from the architect or engineer who performed the inspection, the association must distribute a copy of the inspector-prepared summary of the inspection report to each unit owner, regardless of the findings or recommendations in the report, by United States mail or personal delivery; must post a copy of the inspector-prepared summary in a conspicuous place on



1160

1161

1162

1163

1164

1165

1166

1167

1168

1169

1170 1171

1172 1173

1174

1175

1176

1177

1178

1179

1180

1181

1182

1183

1184

1185

1186

1187

1188

the condominium property; and must publish the full report and inspector-prepared summary on the association's website, if the association is required to have a website.

Section 5. Present subsections (4) through (9) of section 718.113, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5) through (10), respectively, a new subsection (4) is added to that section, and subsections (1) and (2) of that section are amended, to read:

718.113 Maintenance; limitation upon improvement; display of flag; hurricane shutters and protection; display of religious decorations.-

(1) Maintenance of the common elements is the responsibility of the association, except for any maintenance responsibility for limited common elements assigned to the unit owner by the declaration. The association shall provide for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of the condominium property for which it bears responsibility. After turnover of control of the association to the unit owners, the association must perform any required maintenance identified by the developer pursuant to s. 718.301(4)(p) until the association obtains new maintenance protocols from a licensed professional engineer or architect. The declaration may provide that certain limited common elements shall be maintained by those entitled to use the limited common elements or that the association shall provide the maintenance, either as a common expense or with the cost shared only by those entitled to use the limited common elements. If the maintenance is to be by the association at the expense of only those entitled to use the limited common elements, the declaration shall describe in detail the method of apportioning such costs



1189

1190 1191

1192

1193

1194

1195 1196

1197

1198

1199

1200

1201

1202

1203

1204

1205

1206

1207

1208

1209

1210

1211

1212

1213

1214

1215

1216 1217

among those entitled to use the limited common elements, and the association may use the provisions of s. 718.116 to enforce payment of the shares of such costs by the unit owners entitled to use the limited common elements.

- (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, there shall be no material alteration or substantial additions to the common elements or to real property which is association property, except in a manner provided in the declaration as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein. If the declaration as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein does not specify the procedure for approval of material alterations or substantial additions, 75 percent of the total voting interests of the association must approve the alterations or additions before the material alterations or substantial additions are commenced. This paragraph is intended to clarify existing law and applies to associations existing on July 1, 2018.
- (b) There shall not be any material alteration of, or substantial addition to, the common elements of any condominium operated by a multicondominium association unless approved in the manner provided in the declaration of the affected condominium or condominiums as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein. If a declaration as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein does not specify a procedure for approving such an alteration or addition, the approval of 75 percent of the total voting interests of each affected condominium is required before the material alterations or substantial additions are commenced. This subsection does not prohibit a provision in any



1218

1219

1220

1221

1222 1223

1224

1225

1226

1227

1228

1229

1230

1231

1232

1233

1234

1235 1236

1237

1238

1239

1240

1241

1242 1243

1244

1245

1246

declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein requiring the approval of unit owners in any condominium operated by the same association or requiring board approval before a material alteration or substantial addition to the common elements is permitted. This paragraph is intended to clarify existing law and applies to associations existing on July 1, 2018.

- (c) There shall not be any material alteration or substantial addition made to association real property operated by a multicondominium association, except as provided in the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein. If the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein do not specify the procedure for approving an alteration or addition to association real property, the approval of 75 percent of the total voting interests of the association is required before the material alterations or substantial additions are commenced. This paragraph is intended to clarify existing law and applies to associations existing on July 1, 2018.
- (d) The necessary maintenance, repair, or replacement of condominium property is not a material alteration or substantial addition requiring unit owner approval.
- (4) The association is not liable for alternative housing costs, lost rent, or other expenses if a unit must be vacated in whole or in part or if access to a common element is denied for necessary maintenance, repair, or replacement of condominium



property.

1247

1248 1249

1250

1251

1252

1253

1254

1255

1256

1257

1258

1259

1260

1261 1262

1263

1264

1265

1266

1267

1268

1269

1270

1271

1272

1273

1274

1275

Section 6. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (1) of section 718.115, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.115 Common expenses and common surplus.-

(1) (a) Common expenses include the expenses of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or protection of the common elements and association property, costs of carrying out the powers and duties of the association, and any other expense, whether or not included in the foregoing, designated as common expense by this chapter, the declaration, the documents creating the association, or the bylaws. Common expenses also include reasonable transportation services, insurance for directors and officers, road maintenance and operation expenses, in-house communications, and security services, which are reasonably related to the general benefit of the unit owners even if such expenses do not attach to the common elements or property of the condominium. However, such common expenses must either have been services or items provided on or after the date control of the association is transferred from the developer to the unit owners or must be services or items provided for in the condominium documents or bylaws. Unless the manner of payment or allocation of expenses is otherwise addressed in the declaration of condominium, the expenses of any items or services required by any federal, state, or local governmental entity to be installed, maintained, or supplied to the condominium property by the association, including, but not limited to, firesafety equipment or water and sewer service where a master meter serves the condominium, shall be common expenses whether or not such items or services are specifically identified as common expenses



1276

1277

1278

1279

1280

1281

1282

1283

1284

1285

1286

1287

1288

1289

1290

1291

1292

1293

1294

1295 1296

1297

1298

1299

1300

1301

1302

1303

1304

in the declaration of condominium, articles of incorporation, or bylaws of the association. Notwithstanding any provision in a declaration, the articles of incorporation, or the bylaws requiring, prohibiting, or limiting a board of administration's authority to adopt a special assessment or to borrow money on behalf of the association, including any provision in a declaration, the articles of incorporation, or the bylaws requiring unit owner voting or approval, the board may adopt a special assessment or borrow money for the necessary maintenance, repair, or replacement of condominium property.

(e) The expense of installation, replacement, operation, repair, and maintenance of hurricane shutters, impact glass, code-compliant windows or doors, or other types of codecompliant hurricane protection by the board pursuant to s. 718.113(6) s. 718.113(5) constitutes a common expense and shall be collected as provided in this section if the association is responsible for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of the hurricane shutters, impact glass, code-compliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant hurricane protection pursuant to the declaration of condominium. However, if the maintenance, repair, and replacement of the hurricane shutters, impact glass, code-compliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant hurricane protection are the responsibility of the unit owners pursuant to the declaration of condominium, the cost of the installation of the hurricane shutters, impact glass, code-compliant windows or doors, or other types of codecompliant hurricane protection is not a common expense and shall be charged individually to the unit owners based on the cost of installation of the hurricane shutters, impact glass, code-



1305

1306

1307

1308

1309

1310

1311

1312 1313

1314

1315

1316

1317

1318

1319

1320

1321

1322

1323

1324

1325

1326

1327

1328 1329

1330

1331

1332

1333

compliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant hurricane protection appurtenant to the unit. Notwithstanding s. 718.116(9), and regardless of whether or not the declaration requires the association or unit owners to maintain, repair, or replace hurricane shutters, impact glass, code-compliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant hurricane protection, a unit owner who has previously installed hurricane shutters in accordance with s. 718.113(6) s. 718.113(5) that comply with the current applicable building code shall receive a credit when the shutters are installed; a unit owner who has previously installed impact glass or code-compliant windows or doors that comply with the current applicable building code shall receive a credit when the impact glass or code-compliant windows or doors are installed; and a unit owner who has installed other types of code-compliant hurricane protection that comply with the current applicable building code shall receive a credit when the same type of other code-compliant hurricane protection is installed, and the credit shall be equal to the pro rata portion of the assessed installation cost assigned to each unit. However, such unit owner remains responsible for the pro rata share of expenses for hurricane shutters, impact glass, code-compliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant hurricane protection installed on common elements and association property by the board pursuant to s. 718.113(6) s. 718.113(5) and remains responsible for a pro rata share of the expense of the replacement, operation, repair, and maintenance of such shutters, impact glass, code-compliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant hurricane protection. Section 7. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 718.1255,



1337

1338

1339

1340

1341

1342

1343

1344

1345

1346

1347

1348 1349

1350

1351

1352

1353

1354

1355

1356

1357

1358

1359

1360

| 1334 | Florida | Statutes, | are | amended | t o | read. |
|-----------|---------|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-------|
| ± 004 | riotida | statutes, | ате | amended | | reau. |

- 1335 718.1255 Alternative dispute resolution; mediation; 1336 nonbinding arbitration; applicability.-
 - (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term "dispute" means any disagreement between two or more parties that involves:
 - (a) The authority of the board of directors, under this chapter or association document, to:
 - 1. Require any owner to take any action, or not to take any action, involving that owner's unit or the appurtenances thereto.
 - 2. Alter or add to a common area or element.
 - (b) The failure of a governing body, when required by this chapter or an association document, to:
 - 1. Properly conduct elections.
 - 2. Give adequate notice of meetings or other actions.
 - 3. Properly conduct meetings.
 - 4. Allow inspection of books and records.
 - (c) A plan of termination pursuant to s. 718.117.
 - (d) The failure of a governing body, when required by this chapter or an association document, to:
 - 1. Perform a structural or life safety inspection, including the milestone inspection required under s. 553.899.
 - 2. Perform a reserve study as required by law or the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws.
 - 3. Fund reserves as required by law or the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws.
- 1361 4. Make or provide necessary maintenance or repairs of condominium property. 1362



1363 1364

1365

1366

1367

1368

1369

1370

1371 1372

1373 1374

1375

1376

1377

1378

1379

1380

1381

1382

1383

1384

1385

1386

1387

1388

1389

1390

1391

"Dispute" does not include any disagreement that primarily involves: title to any unit or common element; the interpretation or enforcement of any warranty; the levy of a fee or assessment, or the collection of an assessment levied against a party; the eviction or other removal of a tenant from a unit; alleged breaches of fiduciary duty by one or more directors; or claims for damages to a unit based upon the alleged failure of the association to maintain the common elements or condominium property.

(5) PRESUIT MEDIATION.—In lieu of the initiation of nonbinding arbitration as provided in subsections (1)-(4), a party may submit a dispute to presuit mediation in accordance with s. 720.311; however, election and recall disputes are not eligible for mediation and such disputes must be arbitrated by the division or filed in a court of competent jurisdiction. Disputes identified in paragraph (1)(d) are not subject to nonbinding arbitration under subsections (1)-(4) and must be submitted to presuit mediation in accordance with s. 720.311.

Section 8. Paragraph (p) of subsection (4) of section 718.301, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (r) is added to that subsection, to read:

718.301 Transfer of association control; claims of defect by association.-

(4) At the time that unit owners other than the developer elect a majority of the members of the board of administration of an association, the developer shall relinquish control of the association, and the unit owners shall accept control. Simultaneously, or for the purposes of paragraph (c) not more



1392

1393

1394 1395

1396

1397

1398

1399

1400 1401

1402

1403

1404 1405

1406

1407

1408 1409

1410

1412

1413

1414

1415

than 90 days thereafter, the developer shall deliver to the association, at the developer's expense, all property of the unit owners and of the association which is held or controlled by the developer, including, but not limited to, the following items, if applicable, as to each condominium operated by the association:

- (p) Notwithstanding when the certificate of occupancy was issued or the height of the building, a milestone inspection report in compliance with s. 553.899 included in the official records, under seal of an architect or engineer authorized to practice in this state, and attesting to required maintenance, condition, useful life, and replacement costs of the following applicable condominium property common elements comprising a turnover inspection report:
 - 1. Roof.
- 2. Structure, including load-bearing walls and primary structural members and primary structural systems as those terms are defined in s. 627.706.
 - 3. Fireproofing and fire protection systems.
- 1411 4. Elevators.
 - 5. Heating and cooling systems.
 - 6. Plumbing.
 - 7. Electrical systems.
 - 8. Swimming pool or spa and equipment.
- 1416 9. Seawalls.
- 1417 10. Pavement and parking areas.
- 1418 11. Drainage systems.
- 12. Painting. 1419
- 1420 13. Irrigation systems.



1421

1422

1423 1424

1425

1426

1427

1428

1429

1430 1431

1432

1433

1434

1435 1436

1437

1438 1439

1440

1441

1442

1443 1444

1445

1446

1447

1448 1449

14. Waterproofing.

(r) A copy of the most recent reserve study required under s. 718.112(2)(f)3., along with the statements indicating the status of the reserves required under s. 718.112(2)(f)6., if applicable, or a statement in conspicuous type indicating that the association has not completed the required reserve study or that the association is not required to perform a reserve study, as applicable.

Section 9. Present paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 718.503, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (c) and (d), respectively, a new paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, and paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of that section are amended, to read:

718.503 Developer disclosure prior to sale; nondeveloper unit owner disclosure prior to sale; voidability.-

- (1) DEVELOPER DISCLOSURE. -
- (b) Copies of documents to be furnished to prospective buyer or lessee.-Until such time as the developer has furnished the documents listed below to a person who has entered into a contract to purchase a residential unit or lease it for more than 5 years, the contract may be voided by that person, entitling the person to a refund of any deposit together with interest thereon as provided in s. 718.202. The contract may be terminated by written notice from the proposed buyer or lessee delivered to the developer within 15 days after the buyer or lessee receives all of the documents required by this section. The developer may not close for 15 days after following the execution of the agreement and delivery of the documents to the



1450

1451 1452

1453

1454

1455 1456

1457

1458

1459

1460

1461

1462

1463

1464

1465

1466

1467 1468

1469

1470

1471

1472

1473

1474

1475

1476

1477 1478

buyer as evidenced by a signed receipt for documents unless the buyer is informed in the 15-day voidability period and agrees to close before prior to the expiration of the 15 days. The developer shall retain in his or her records a separate agreement signed by the buyer as proof of the buyer's agreement to close before prior to the expiration of the said voidability period. The developer must retain such Said proof shall be retained for a period of 5 years after the date of the closing of the transaction. The documents to be delivered to the prospective buyer are the prospectus or disclosure statement with all exhibits, if the development is subject to the provisions of s. 718.504, or, if not, then copies of the following which are applicable:

- 1. The question and answer sheet described in s. 718.504, and declaration of condominium, or the proposed declaration if the declaration has not been recorded, which shall include the certificate of a surveyor approximately representing the locations required by s. 718.104.
 - 2. The documents creating the association.
 - 3. The bylaws.
- 4. The ground lease or other underlying lease of the condominium.
- 5. The management contract, maintenance contract, and other contracts for management of the association and operation of the condominium and facilities used by the unit owners having a service term in excess of 1 year, and any management contracts that are renewable.
- 6. The estimated operating budget for the condominium and a schedule of expenses for each type of unit, including fees



1479

1480 1481

1482

1483

1484

1485

1486

1487 1488

1489

1490

1491 1492

1493 1494

1495

1496

1497

1498

1499

1500 1501

1502

1503

1504

1505

1506

1507

assessed pursuant to s. 718.113(1) for the maintenance of limited common elements where such costs are shared only by those entitled to use the limited common elements.

- 7. The lease of recreational and other facilities that will be used only by unit owners of the subject condominium.
- 8. The lease of recreational and other common facilities that will be used by unit owners in common with unit owners of other condominiums.
 - 9. The form of unit lease if the offer is of a leasehold.
- 10. Any declaration of servitude of properties serving the condominium but not owned by unit owners or leased to them or the association.
- 11. If the development is to be built in phases or if the association is to manage more than one condominium, a description of the plan of phase development or the arrangements for the association to manage two or more condominiums.
- 12. If the condominium is a conversion of existing improvements, the statements and disclosure required by s. 718.616.
 - 13. The form of agreement for sale or lease of units.
- 14. A copy of the floor plan of the unit and the plot plan showing the location of the residential buildings and the recreation and other common areas.
- 15. A copy of all covenants and restrictions that which will affect the use of the property and which are not contained in the foregoing.
- 16. If the developer is required by state or local authorities to obtain acceptance or approval of any dock or marina facilities intended to serve the condominium, a copy of



1508

1509

1510

1511

1512

1513

1514

1515

1516

1517

1518

1519

1520

1521

1522

1523

1524

1525

1526

1527

1528

1529

1530

1531

1532

1533

1534

any such acceptance or approval acquired by the time of filing with the division under s. 718.502(1), or a statement that such acceptance or approval has not been acquired or received.

- 17. Evidence demonstrating that the developer has an ownership, leasehold, or contractual interest in the land upon which the condominium is to be developed.
- 18. A copy of the most recent reserve study required under s. 718.112(2)(f)3., along with the statements in the budget indicating the status of the reserves required under s. 718.112(2)(f)6., if applicable, or a statement in conspicuous type indicating that the association has not completed the required reserve study or that the association is not required to perform a reserve study, as applicable.
- 19. A copy of the inspector-prepared summary of the milestone inspection report as described in ss. 553.899 and 718.301(4)(p).
 - (2) NONDEVELOPER DISCLOSURE.-
- (a) Each unit owner who is not a developer as defined by this chapter must shall comply with the provisions of this subsection before prior to the sale of his or her unit. Each prospective purchaser who has entered into a contract for the purchase of a condominium unit is entitled, at the seller's expense, to a current copy of all of the following:
 - 1. The declaration of condominium. T
 - 2. Articles of incorporation of the association. 7
 - 3. Bylaws and rules of the association. -
 - 4. Financial information required by s. 718.111.7
- 1535 5. A copy of the most recent reserve study required under 1536 s. 718.112(2)(f)3., along with the statements in the budget



1537

1538 1539

1540

1541

1542

1543

1544

1545

1546

1547 1548

1549

1550

1551

1552

1553

1554

1555

1556

1557 1558

1559

1560

1561

1562

1563

1564 1565

indicating the status of the reserves required under s. 718.112(2)(f)6., if applicable, or a statement in conspicuous type indicating that the association has not completed the required reserve study or that the association is not required to perform a reserve study, as applicable.

- 6. A copy of the inspector-prepared summary of the milestone inspection report as described in ss. 553.899 and 718.301(4)(p).
- 7. and The document entitled "Frequently Asked Questions and Answers" required by s. 718.504.
- (b) On and after January 1, 2009, The prospective purchaser is shall also be entitled to receive from the seller a copy of a governance form. Such form shall be provided by the division summarizing governance of condominium associations. In addition to such other information as the division considers helpful to a prospective purchaser in understanding association governance, the governance form shall address the following subjects:
- 1. The role of the board in conducting the day-to-day affairs of the association on behalf of, and in the best interests of, the owners.
- 2. The board's responsibility to provide advance notice of board and membership meetings.
- 3. The rights of owners to attend and speak at board and membership meetings.
- 4. The responsibility of the board and of owners with respect to maintenance of the condominium property.
- 5. The responsibility of the board and owners to abide by the condominium documents, this chapter, rules adopted by the division, and reasonable rules adopted by the board.



1566

1567

1568 1569

1570

1571

1572

1573

1574

1575

1576

1577

1578

1579

1580

1581

1582

1583 1584

1585 1586

1587

1588

1589

1590

1591

1592

1593

1594

- 6. Owners' rights to inspect and copy association records and the limitations on such rights.
- 7. Remedies available to owners with respect to actions by the board which may be abusive or beyond the board's power and authority.
- 8. The right of the board to hire a property management firm, subject to its own primary responsibility for such management.
- 9. The responsibility of owners with regard to payment of regular or special assessments necessary for the operation of the property and the potential consequences of failure to pay such assessments.
 - 10. The voting rights of owners.
- 11. Rights and obligations of the board in enforcement of rules in the condominium documents and rules adopted by the board.

The governance form shall also include the following statement in conspicuous type: "This publication is intended as an informal educational overview of condominium governance. In the event of a conflict, the provisions of chapter 718, Florida Statutes, rules adopted by the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the provisions of the condominium documents, and reasonable rules adopted by the condominium association's board of administration prevail over the contents of this publication."

Section 10. Paragraph (f) of subsection (24) of section 718.504, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (q) is



1595

1596 1597

1598

1599

1600 1601

1602

1603

1604

1605

1606

1607

1608

1609

1610

1611

1612 1613

1614

1615

1616

1617

1618

1619

1620

1621

1622 1623

added to that subsection, to read:

718.504 Prospectus or offering circular.—Every developer of a residential condominium which contains more than 20 residential units, or which is part of a group of residential condominiums which will be served by property to be used in common by unit owners of more than 20 residential units, shall prepare a prospectus or offering circular and file it with the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes prior to entering into an enforceable contract of purchase and sale of any unit or lease of a unit for more than 5 years and shall furnish a copy of the prospectus or offering circular to each buyer. In addition to the prospectus or offering circular, each buyer shall be furnished a separate page entitled "Frequently Asked Questions and Answers," which shall be in accordance with a format approved by the division and a copy of the financial information required by s. 718.111. This page shall, in readable language, inform prospective purchasers regarding their voting rights and unit use restrictions, including restrictions on the leasing of a unit; shall indicate whether and in what amount the unit owners or the association is obligated to pay rent or land use fees for recreational or other commonly used facilities; shall contain a statement identifying that amount of assessment which, pursuant to the budget, would be levied upon each unit type, exclusive of any special assessments, and which shall further identify the basis upon which assessments are levied, whether monthly, quarterly, or otherwise; shall state and identify any court cases in which the association is currently a party of record in which the association may face liability in excess of \$100,000; and which



1624

1625

1626

1627

1628

1629

1630

1631

1632

1633

1634

1635

1636

1637

1638

1639 1640

1641

1642 1643

1644

1645

1646

1647

1648

1649

1650

1651

1652

shall further state whether membership in a recreational facilities association is mandatory, and if so, shall identify the fees currently charged per unit type. The division shall by rule require such other disclosure as in its judgment will assist prospective purchasers. The prospectus or offering circular may include more than one condominium, although not all such units are being offered for sale as of the date of the prospectus or offering circular. The prospectus or offering circular must contain the following information:

- (24) Copies of the following, to the extent they are applicable, shall be included as exhibits:
- (f) The estimated operating budget for the condominium and the required schedule of unit owners' expenses, and the most recent reserve study required under s. 718.112(2)(f)3., along with the statements in the budget indicating the status of the reserves required under s. 718.112(2)(f)6., if applicable, or a statement in conspicuous type indicating that the association has not completed the required reserve study or that the association is not required to perform a reserve study, as applicable.
- (q) A copy of the inspector-prepared summary of the milestone inspection report as described in ss. 553.899 and 718.301(4)(p).

Section 11. Present subsections (1) through (28) of section 719.103, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (2) through (29), respectively, and a new subsection (1) is added to that section, to read:

- 719.103 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:
- (1) "Alternative funding method" means a method for the



1653

1654

1655

1656

1657

1658

1659

1660

1661

1662

1663

1664

1665

1666

1667

1668

1669

1670

1671

1672

1673

1674

1675

1676

1677

1678

1679

1680

1681

funding of a reserve account by other than an assessment or special assessment which may reasonably be expected to fully satisfy the association's reserve funding obligations, including, but not limited to, payments into the reserve account by a developer who is offering units, or any other method approved by the division.

Section 12. Present subsections (5) through (11) of section 719.104, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (6) through (12), respectively, a new subsection (5) is added to that section, and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of that section are amended, to read:

719.104 Cooperatives; access to units; records; financial reports; assessments; purchase of leases.-

- (2) OFFICIAL RECORDS.-
- (a) From the inception of the association, the association shall maintain a copy of each of the following, where applicable, which shall constitute the official records of the association:
- 1. The plans, permits, warranties, and other items provided by the developer pursuant to s. 719.301(4).
 - 2. A photocopy of the cooperative documents.
 - 3. A copy of the current rules of the association.
- 4. A book or books containing the minutes of all meetings of the association, of the board of directors, and of the unit owners.
- 5. 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 addresses and the numbers designated by unit owners for receiving notice sent by electronic transmission of those unit owners consenting to receive notice by electronic transmission. The e-mail addresses and numbers provided by unit owners to receive notice by electronic transmission shall be removed from association records when consent to receive notice by electronic transmission is revoked. However, the association is not liable for an erroneous disclosure of the e-mail address or the number for receiving electronic transmission of notices.

- 6. All current insurance policies of the association.
- 7. A current copy of any management agreement, lease, or other contract to which the association is a party or under which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility.
- 8. Bills of sale or transfer for all property owned by the association.
- 9. Accounting records for the association and separate accounting records for each unit it operates, according to good accounting practices. The accounting records shall include, but not be 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 upon the account, and the balance due.
- c. All audits, reviews, accounting statements, <u>reserve</u> studies and reserve funding plans, and financial reports of the association.



1711

1712

1713 1714

1715

1716

1717

1718

1719

1720

1721

1722

1723

1724

1725

1726

1727

1728

1729

1730

1731

1732 1733

1734

1735

1736

1737

1738

1739

- d. All contracts for work to be performed. Bids for work to be performed shall also be considered official records and shall be maintained for a period of 1 year.
- 10. Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies, and all other papers and electronic records relating to voting by unit owners, which shall be maintained for a period of 1 year after the date of the election, vote, or meeting to which the document relates.
- 11. All rental records where the association is acting as agent for the rental of units.
- 12. A copy of the current question and answer sheet as described in s. 719.504.
- 13. All affirmative acknowledgments made pursuant to s. 719.108(3)(b)3.
- 14. A copy of the inspection reports as described in ss. 553.899 and 719.301(4)(p) and any other inspection report relating to a structural or life safety inspection of the cooperative property. Such record must be maintained by the association for 15 years after receipt of the report.
- 15. All other written records of the association not specifically included in the foregoing which are related to the operation of the association.
- (c) 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 association member. A renter of a unit has a right to inspect and copy only the association's bylaws and rules and the inspection reports described in ss. 553.899 and 719.301(4)(p). The association may



1740

1741

1742

1743

1744

1745

1746

1747

1748

1749

1750

1751

1752

1753

1754 1755

1756

1757

1758

1759

1760

1761

1762

1763

1764

1765

1766

1767 1768

adopt reasonable rules regarding the frequency, time, location, notice, and manner of record inspections and copying, but may not require a member to demonstrate any purpose or state any reason for the inspection. 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 member who is denied access to official records is entitled to the actual damages or minimum damages for the association's willful failure to comply. The minimum damages are \$50 per calendar day for up to 10 days, beginning on the 11th working day after receipt of the written request. The failure to permit inspection entitles any person prevailing in an enforcement action to recover reasonable attorney fees from the person in control of the records who, directly or indirectly, knowingly denied access to the records. Any person who knowingly or intentionally defaces or destroys accounting records that are required by this chapter to be maintained during the period for which such records are required to be maintained, or who knowingly or intentionally fails to create or maintain accounting records that are required to be created or maintained, with the intent of causing harm to the association or one or more of its members, is personally subject to a civil penalty under s. 719.501(1)(d). The association shall maintain an adequate number of copies of the declaration, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and rules, and all amendments to each of the foregoing, as well as the question and answer sheet as described in s. 719.504 and year-end financial information required by the department, on the cooperative property to



1769

1770

1771

1772

1773

1774

1775

1776 1777

1778

1779

1780

1781

1782

1783 1784

1785

1786

1787

1788

1789

1790

1791

1792 1793

1794

1795

1796

1797

ensure their availability to members and prospective purchasers, and may charge its actual costs for preparing and furnishing these documents to those requesting the same. An association shall allow a member or his or her authorized representative to use a portable device, including a smartphone, tablet, portable scanner, or any other technology capable of scanning or taking photographs, to make an electronic copy of the official records in lieu of the association 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 shall not be accessible to members:

- 1. Any record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as described in s. 90.502 and any record protected by the workproduct privilege, including any 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,



1798

1799

1800

1801

1802

1803

1804 1805

1806

1807

1808

1809

1810 1811

1812

1813

1814

1815 1816

1817

1818

1819

1820

1821

1822 1823

1824

1825

1826

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.
- 5. 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 unit owners a directory containing the name, unit address, and all telephone numbers of each unit 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



1827

1828

1829

1830

1831

1832

1833

1834

1835

1836

1837

1838

1839

1840

1841

1842

1843

1844

1845

1846

1847

1848 1849

1850

1851

1852

1853

1854

1855

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.

- 8. All affirmative acknowledgments made pursuant to s. 719.108(3)(b)3.
 - (4) FINANCIAL REPORT.-
- (a) Within 90 days following the end of the fiscal or calendar year or annually on such date as provided in the bylaws of the association, the board of administration shall prepare and complete, or contract with a third party to prepare and complete, a financial report covering the preceding fiscal or calendar year. Within 21 days after the financial report is completed by the association or received from the third party, but no later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year, calendar year, or other date provided in the bylaws, the association shall provide each member with a copy of the annual financial report or a written notice that a copy of the financial report is available upon request at no charge to the member. The division shall adopt rules setting forth uniform accounting principles, standards, and reporting requirements. The rules must include, but not be limited to, standards for presenting a summary of association reserves, including a good faith estimate disclosing the annual amount of reserve funds that would be necessary for the association to fully fund reserves for each reserve item based on the straight-line method or to fully fund reserves based on the pooling method. In adopting such rules, the division shall consider the number of members and annual revenues of an association.
 - (5) MAINTENANCE.



1856

1857

1858

1859

1860 1861

1862 1863

1864

1865

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875 1876

1877

1878

1879 1880

1881

1882

1883 1884

- (a) Maintenance of the common areas is the responsibility of the association, except for any maintenance responsibility for limited common areas assigned to the unit owner by the cooperative documents. The association shall provide for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of the cooperative property for which it bears responsibility. After turnover of control of the association to the unit owners, the association must perform any required maintenance identified by the developer pursuant to s. 719.301(4)(p) until the association obtains new maintenance protocols from a licensed professional engineer or architect.
- (b) The necessary maintenance, repair, or replacement of cooperative property is not a material alteration or substantial addition requiring unit owner approval.
- (c) The association is not liable for alternative housing costs, lost rent, or other expenses if a unit must be vacated in whole or in part or if access is denied to a common area for necessary maintenance, repair, or replacement of cooperative property.

Section 13. Paragraphs (d) and (j) of subsection (1) of section 719.106, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (n) is added to that subsection, to read:

719.106 Bylaws; cooperative ownership.-

- (1) MANDATORY PROVISIONS.—The bylaws or other cooperative documents shall provide for the following, and if they do not, they shall be deemed to include the following:
- (d) Shareholder meetings. There shall be an annual meeting of the shareholders. All members of the board of administration shall be elected at the annual meeting unless the bylaws provide for staggered election terms or for their election at another



1885

1886 1887

1888

1889

1890

1891

1892 1893

1894

1895

1896

1897

1898

1899 1900

1901

1902 1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912 1913

meeting. Any unit owner desiring to be a candidate for board membership must comply with subparagraph 1. The bylaws must provide the method for calling meetings, including annual meetings. Written notice, which must incorporate an identification of agenda items, shall be given to each unit owner at least 14 days before the annual meeting and posted in a conspicuous place on the cooperative property at least 14 continuous days preceding the annual meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board must by duly adopted rule designate a specific location on the cooperative property upon which all notice of unit owner meetings are posted. In lieu of or in addition to the physical posting of the meeting notice, 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 cooperative association. However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a posted notice, the notice and agenda must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise required under this section. If broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. In addition to any of the authorized means of providing notice of a meeting of the shareholders, the association may, by rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting the meeting notice and the agenda on a website serving the cooperative association for at least the minimum period of time for which a notice of a meeting is also required to be physically posted on the



......

595-03089B-22

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919 1920

1921

1922

1923

1924

1925

1926

1927

19281929

1930

1931

1932

1933

1934

1935

1936

1937

1938

1939

1940

1941

1942

cooperative property. Any rule adopted shall, in addition to other matters, include a requirement that the association send an electronic notice in the same manner as a notice for a meeting of the members, which must include a hyperlink to the website where the notice is posted, to unit owners whose e-mail addresses are included in the association's official records. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to receive notice of the annual meeting, the notice of the annual meeting must be sent by mail, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner. An officer of the association must provide an affidavit or United States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official records of the association, affirming that notices of the association meeting were mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted, in accordance with this provision, to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association.

- 1. The board of administration shall be elected by written ballot or voting machine. A proxy may not be used in electing the board of administration in general elections or elections to fill vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
- a. At least 60 days before a scheduled election, the association shall mail, deliver, or transmit, whether by separate association mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission or included in another association mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission, including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to vote, a first notice of the date of the election. Any unit owner or other eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board



1943

1944

1945

1946

1947 1948

1949

1950

1951

1952

1953

1954

1955

1956

1957

1958

1959

1960

1961

1962

1963

1964

1965

1966

1967

1968

1969

1970 1971

of administration must give written notice to the association at least 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in this section, the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit a second notice of election to all unit owners entitled to vote, together with a ballot that lists all candidates. Upon request of a candidate, the association shall include an information sheet, no larger than 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, which must be furnished by the candidate at least 35 days before the election, to be included with the mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission of the ballot, with the costs of mailing, delivery, or transmission and copying to be borne by the association. The association is not liable for the contents of the information sheets provided by the candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association may print or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the paper. The division shall by rule establish voting procedures consistent with this subparagraph, including rules establishing procedures for giving notice by electronic transmission and rules providing for the secrecy of ballots. Elections shall be decided by a plurality of those ballots cast. There is no quorum requirement. However, at least 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid election. A unit owner may not permit any other person to vote his or her ballot, and any such ballots improperly cast are invalid. A unit owner who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may obtain assistance in casting the ballot. Any unit owner violating this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 719.303. The regular election must occur on the date of the annual meeting.



1972

1973 1974

1975

1976

1977

1978

1979

1980

1981

1982

1983

1984

1985

1986 1987

1988

1989

1990

1991

1992

1993

1994

1995 1996

1997

1998

1999 2000

This subparagraph does not apply to timeshare cooperatives. Notwithstanding this subparagraph, an election and balloting are not required unless more candidates file a notice of intent to run or are nominated than vacancies exist on the board. Any challenge to the election process must be commenced within 60 days after the election results are announced.

- b. Within 90 days after being elected or appointed to the board, each new director shall do both of the following:
- (I) Certify by affidavit in writing to the secretary of the association that he or she has read the association's bylaws, articles of incorporation, proprietary lease, and current written policies; that he or she will work to uphold such documents and policies to the best of his or her ability; and that he or she will faithfully discharge his or her fiduciary responsibility to the association's members. Within 90 days after being elected or appointed to the board, in lieu of this written certification, the newly elected or appointed director may
- (II) Submit a certificate of having satisfactorily completed the educational curriculum administered by an education provider as approved by the division pursuant to the requirements established in chapter 718 within 1 year before or 90 days after the date of election or appointment. The educational certificate is valid and does not have to be resubmitted as long as the director serves on the board without interruption.

A director who fails to timely file the affidavit and written certification or educational certificate is suspended from



2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011 2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018 2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

2029

service on the board until he or she complies with this subsubparagraph. The board may temporarily fill the vacancy during the period of suspension. The secretary of the association shall require cause the association to retain a director's affidavit and written certification or educational certificate for inspection by the members for 5 years after a director's election or the duration of the director's uninterrupted tenure, whichever is longer. Failure to have such affidavit and written certification or educational certificate on file does not affect the validity of any board action.

- 2. Any approval by unit owners called for by this chapter, or the applicable cooperative documents, must be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and is subject to this chapter or the applicable cooperative documents relating to unit owner decisionmaking, except that unit owners may take action by written agreement, without meetings, on matters for which action by written agreement without meetings is expressly allowed by the applicable cooperative documents or law which provides for the unit owner action.
- 3. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if allowed by the applicable cooperative documents or law. Notice of meetings of the board of administration, shareholder meetings, except shareholder meetings called to recall board members under paragraph (f), and committee meetings may be given by electronic transmission to unit owners who consent to receive notice by electronic transmission. A unit owner who consents to receiving notices by electronic transmission is solely responsible for removing or bypassing filters that may block receipt of mass emails sent to members on behalf of the



2030

2031

2032

2033

2034

2035

2036

2037

2038

2039

2040

2041

2042

2043

2044

2045

2046

2047

2048

2049

2050

2051

association in the course of giving electronic notices.

- 4. Unit owners have the right to participate in meetings of unit owners with reference to all designated agenda items. However, the association may adopt reasonable rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner participation.
- 5. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape meetings of the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted by the division.
- 6. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a vacancy occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be filled by the 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 subparagraph 1. unless the association has opted out of the statutory election process, in which case the bylaws of the association control. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member appointed or elected under this subparagraph shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies created by recall is governed by paragraph (f) and rules adopted by the division.

2052 2053

2054

2055

2056

2057 2058

Notwithstanding subparagraphs (b) 2. and (d) 1., an association may, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the total voting interests, provide for a different voting and election procedure in its bylaws, which vote may be by a proxy specifically delineating the different voting and election procedures. The different voting and election procedures may provide for



2059

2060

2061

2062

2063

2064

2065

2066

2067

2068

2069

2070

2071

2072

2073

2074

2075

2076

2077

2078

2079

2080

2081

2082

2083

2084

2085

2086

2087

elections to be conducted by limited or general proxy.

- (j) Annual budget.-
- 1. The proposed annual budget of common expenses shall be detailed and shall show the amounts budgeted by accounts and expense classifications, including, if applicable, but not limited to, those expenses listed in s. 719.504(20). The board of administration shall adopt the annual budget at least 14 days prior to the start of the association's fiscal year. In the event that the board fails to timely adopt the annual budget a second time, it shall be deemed a minor violation and the prior year's budget shall continue in effect until a new budget is adopted.
- 2. In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget shall include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance. These accounts shall include, but not be limited to, the maintenance and replacement of the cooperative property identified in s. 719.301(4)(p) roof replacement, building painting, and pavement resurfacing, regardless of the amount of deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost, and for any other items for which the deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost exceeds \$10,000. The amount to be reserved shall be computed by means of a formula which is based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each reserve item. The association may adjust replacement reserve assessments annually to take into account any changes in estimates or extension of the useful life of a reserve item caused by deferred maintenance. This paragraph shall not apply to any budget in which the members of an association have, at a duly called



2088

2089

2090

2091

2092

2093

2094

2095

2096

2097

2098

2099

2100

2101

2102

2103

2104

2105

2106

2107

2108

2109

2110

2111

2112

2113

2114

2115

2116

meeting of the association and by a majority vote of all the voting interests, voting in person or by proxy, determined for a fiscal year to provide no reserves or reserves less adequate than required by this subsection.

- 3. However, Prior to turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than a developer pursuant to s. 719.301, the developer may vote to waive the reserves or reduce the funding of reserves for the first 2 years of the operation of the association after which time reserves may only be waived or reduced upon the vote of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called to determine to provide no reserves, or reserves less adequate than required, and such result is not attained or a quorum is not attained, the reserves as included in the budget shall go into effect. For an association that is required to perform a reserve study under this paragraph, the developer may only vote to waive reserve contributions or reduce reserve funding if the association's reserve obligations are funded consistent with the reserve study currently in effect or if the association provides an alternative funding method for the association's reserve obligations.
- 4.3. Reserve funds and any interest accruing thereon shall remain in the reserve account or accounts, and shall be used only for authorized reserve expenditures unless their use for other purposes is approved in advance by a vote of the majority of all the voting interests, voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association; provided that



the use of reserve funds for a purpose other than authorized reserve expenditures is authorized in the exercise of the association's emergency powers under s. 719.128. Prior to turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than the developer under s. 719.301, the developer may not vote to use reserves for purposes other than that for which they were intended without the approval of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests, voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association.

- 5. Effective January 1, 2024, unless the cooperative documents provide for a more frequent reserve study, an association with a residential cooperative building that is three stories or more in height and subject to the milestone inspection requirements in s. 553.899 must have a study conducted of the reserves required to repair, replace, and restore the cooperative property identified in s. 719.301(4)(p) at least every 3 years. The board shall review the results of such study at least annually to determine if reserves are sufficient to meet the association's reserve obligations and to make any adjustments the board deems necessary to maintain reserves, as appropriate. The division shall adopt rules setting forth uniform financial standards and forms for reserve studies. The reserve study must include, without limitation:
- a. A summary of any inspection of the major components of the cooperative property identified in s. 719.301(4)(p) and any other portion of the cooperative property that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace, or restore;
- b. If applicable, a summary of the findings and recommendations of the milestone inspection report required



2146

2147

2148

2149

2150

2151

2152

2153

2154

2155

2156

2157

2158

2159

2160

2161

2162

2163

2164

2165

2166

2167

2168

2169

2170

2171

2172

2173

2174

- under s. 553.899 and any other structural or life safety inspection of the cooperative property considered in the reserve study;
- c. An identification of the structural components of the building for which necessary reserves may be reasonably projected and an identification of the structural components of the building with an indefinite useful life for which a reasonable determination of necessary reserves may not be estimated;
- d. An estimate of the useful life of the structural components of the building identified in s. 719.301(4)(p) for which an estimate of useful life may be determined as attested to by a licensed architect or engineer in the turnover inspection required under s. 719.301(4)(p), a milestone inspection, or any other structural or life safety inspection of the cooperative property;
- e. An estimate of the remaining useful life of any other portion of the cooperative property that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace, or restore;
- f. An estimate of the cost of maintenance, repair, replacement, or restoration of each major component of the cooperative property identified in s. 719.301(4)(p) and any other portion of the cooperative property identified pursuant to sub-subparagraph c.;
- g. An estimate of the total annual assessment that may be necessary to cover the cost of maintaining, repairing, replacing, or restoring the major components of the cooperative property identified in s. 719.301(4)(p) and any other portion of the cooperative property identified pursuant to sub-subparagraph



2175

2176 2177

2178

2179

2180

2181

2182

2183

2184

2185

2186

2187

2188

2189

2190

2191

2192

2193

2194

2195

2196

2197

2198 2199

2200

2201

2202

2203

- c., and an estimate of the funding plan, including any alternative funding method, which may be necessary to provide adequate funding for the required reserves; and
- h. A schedule for the full funding of reserves. A reserve account is fully funded when the actual or projected reserve balance in the reserve account is equal in direct proportion to the fraction of useful life for a given component or components multiplied by the current replacement costs for the component or components.
 - 6. The annual budget must, at minimum:
- a. Identify all items for which reserves are or will be established;
- b. Provide an estimate of the maintenance, repair, and replacement costs for the structural components for which an estimate of useful life may be determined;
- c. Identify any structural component for which a reserve account is not established or reserves are not funded, because the useful life of the component cannot be determined;
- d. As of the beginning of the fiscal year for which the budget is prepared, the current amount of accumulated funds for each reserve component or, if the pooling method is used, the amount of the accumulated pooled funds;
- e. A description of the funding plan for the reserve funding obligations of the association, including the use of regular assessments, special assessments, and any other alternative funding method; and
- f. A description of the procedures used for the estimation and accumulation of reserves pursuant to this paragraph, the identity of any independent third party who conducted the



2204

2205

2206

2207

2208

2209

2210

2211

2212

2213

2214

2215

2216

2217

2218

2219

2220 2221

2222

2223

2224

2225

2226

2227

2228

2229

2230

2231

2232

reserve study on behalf of the association, and the extent to which the association is funding its reserve obligations consistent with the reserve study currently in effect.

- 7. If the association has voted to waive reserves or to use existing reserve funds for purposes other than purposes for which the reserves were intended, the budget must contain the following statement in conspicuous type: THE OWNERS HAVE ELECTED TO WAIVE RESERVES, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, OR ALLOWED ALTERNATIVE USES OF EXISTING RESERVES UNDER SECTION 719.106(1)(j), FLORIDA STATUTES. THE WAIVING OR ALTERNATIVE USE OF RESERVE FUNDS MAY RESULT IN UNIT OWNER LIABILITY FOR PAYMENT OF UNANTICIPATED SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS REGARDING THOSE ITEMS.
- 8. On or after January 1, 2026, if the association is required to perform a reserve study under this paragraph and the budget of the association does not fund the association's reserve obligations consistent with the reserve study currently in effect, the budget must also contain the following statement in conspicuous type: THE ASSOCIATION'S LAST RESERVE STUDY IS DATED THE RESERVE AMOUNT BUDGETED AND/OR COLLECTED IS LESS THAN REQUIRED BY THE RESERVE STUDY SCHEDULE. THE BUDGET OF THE ASSOCIATION DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR FULLY FUNDED RESERVE ACCOUNTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND DEFERRED MAINTENANCE CONSISTENT WITH THE ASSOCIATION'S RESERVE STUDY. FAILURE TO FUND RESERVES CONSISTENT WITH THE ASSOCIATION'S RESERVE STUDY MAY RESULT IN UNANTICIPATED SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS REGARDING THOSE ITEMS.
- (n) Mandatory milestone inspections.—If an association is required to have a milestone inspection performed pursuant to s. 553.899, the association must arrange for the milestone inspection to be performed and is responsible for ensuring



2233

2234

2235

2236

2237

2238

2239

2240

2241

2242

2243

2244

2245

2246

2247

2248

2250

2251

2252

2253

2254

2255

2256

2257

2258 2259

2260

2261

compliance with the requirements of s. 553.899. The association is responsible for all costs associated with the inspection. Upon completion of a phase one or phase two milestone inspection and receipt of the inspector-prepared summary of the inspection report from the architect or engineer who performed the inspection, the association must distribute a copy of the inspector-prepared summary of the inspection report to each unit owner, regardless of the findings or recommendations in the report, by United States mail or personal delivery; must post a copy of the inspector-prepared summary in a conspicuous place on the cooperative property; and must publish the full report and inspector-prepared summary on the association's website, if the association is required to have a website.

Section 14. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (1) of section 719.107, Florida Statutes, to read:

719.107 Common expenses; assessment.

2249 (1)

> (f) Notwithstanding any provision in the cooperative documents requiring, prohibiting, or limiting a board of administration's authority to adopt a special assessment or to borrow money on behalf of the association, including any provision in the cooperative documents requiring unit owner voting or approval, the board may adopt a special assessment or borrow money for the necessary maintenance, repair, or replacement of the cooperative property.

> Section 15. Paragraphs (p) and (q) are added to subsection (4) of section 719.301, Florida Statutes, to read:

719.301 Transfer of association control.-

(4) When unit owners other than the developer elect a



2262

2263

2264 2265

2266

2267

2268

2269

2270

2271

2272

2273

2274

2275

2276

2277

2278

2279

2280

2281

2282

2283

2284

2285

2286

2288

2289

majority of the members of the board of administration of an association, the developer shall relinquish control of the association, and the unit owners shall accept control. Simultaneously, or for the purpose of paragraph (c) not more than 90 days thereafter, the developer shall deliver to the association, at the developer's expense, all property of the unit owners and of the association held or controlled by the developer, including, but not limited to, the following items, if applicable, as to each cooperative operated by the association:

- (p) Notwithstanding when the certificate of occupancy was issued or the height of the building, a milestone inspection report in compliance with s. 553.899 included in the official records, under seal of an architect or engineer authorized to practice in this state, attesting to required maintenance, condition, useful life, and replacement costs of the following applicable cooperative property comprising a turnover inspection report:
 - 1. Roof.
- 2. Structure, including load-bearing walls and primary structural members and primary structural systems as those terms defined in s. 627.706.
 - 3. Fireproofing and fire protection systems.
 - 4. Elevators.
 - 5. Heating and cooling systems.
- 2287 6. Plumbing.
 - 7. Electrical systems.
 - 8. Swimming pool or spa and equipment.
- 2290 9. Seawalls.



- 2291 10. Pavement and parking areas.
- 2292 11. Drainage systems.
- 2293 12. Painting.

2294

2296

2297

2298

2299

2300

2301

2302

2303

2304

2305

2306

2307

2308

2309

2310

2311

2312

2313

2314

2315

2316

2317

2318 2319

- 13. Irrigation systems.
- 2295 14. Waterproofing.
 - (q) A copy of the most recent reserve study required under s. 719.106(1)(j), along with the statements indicating the status of the reserves required under s. 719.106(1)(j)7. and 8., if applicable, or a statement in conspicuous type indicating that the association has not completed the required reserve study or that the association is not required to perform a reserve study, as applicable.

Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 719.503, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 719.503 Disclosure prior to sale.
- (1) DEVELOPER DISCLOSURE. -
- (b) Copies of documents to be furnished to prospective buyer or lessee.-Until such time as the developer has furnished the documents listed below to a person who has entered into a contract to purchase a unit or lease it for more than 5 years, the contract may be voided by that person, entitling the person to a refund of any deposit together with interest thereon as provided in s. 719.202. The contract may be terminated by written notice from the proposed buyer or lessee delivered to the developer within 15 days after the buyer or lessee receives all of the documents required by this section. The developer \underline{may} shall not close for 15 days after following the execution of the agreement and delivery of the documents to the buyer as



2320

2321

2322

2323

2324

2325 2326

2327

2328

2329

2330

2331

2332

2333

2334 2335

2336

2337

2338

2339

2340

2341

2342

2343

2344

2345

2346

2347 2348

evidenced by a receipt for documents signed by the buyer unless the buyer is informed in the 15-day voidability period and agrees to close before prior to the expiration of the 15 days. The developer shall retain in his or her records a separate signed agreement as proof of the buyer's agreement to close before prior to the expiration of the said voidability period. The developer must retain such Said proof shall be retained for a period of 5 years after the date of the closing transaction. The documents to be delivered to the prospective buyer are the prospectus or disclosure statement with all exhibits, if the development is subject to the provisions of s. 719.504, or, if not, then copies of the following which are applicable:

- 1. The question and answer sheet described in s. 719.504, and cooperative documents, or the proposed cooperative documents if the documents have not been recorded, which shall include the certificate of a surveyor approximately representing the locations required by s. 719.104.
 - 2. The documents creating the association.
 - 3. The bylaws.
- 4. The ground lease or other underlying lease of the cooperative.
- 5. The management contract, maintenance contract, and other contracts for management of the association and operation of the cooperative and facilities used by the unit owners having a service term in excess of 1 year, and any management contracts that are renewable.
- 6. The estimated operating budget for the cooperative and a schedule of expenses for each type of unit, including fees assessed to a shareholder who has exclusive use of limited



2349

2350

2351

2352

2353

2354

2355

2356

2357

2358

2359

2360

2361

2362

2363

2364

2365

2366

2367

2368

2369

2370

2371

2372

2373

2374

2375

2376

2377

common areas, where such costs are shared only by those entitled to use such limited common areas.

- 7. The lease of recreational and other facilities that will be used only by unit owners of the subject cooperative.
- 8. The lease of recreational and other common areas that will be used by unit owners in common with unit owners of other cooperatives.
 - 9. The form of unit lease if the offer is of a leasehold.
- 10. Any declaration of servitude of properties serving the cooperative but not owned by unit owners or leased to them or the association.
- 11. If the development is to be built in phases or if the association is to manage more than one cooperative, a description of the plan of phase development or the arrangements for the association to manage two or more cooperatives.
- 12. If the cooperative is a conversion of existing improvements, the statements and disclosure required by s. 719.616.
 - 13. The form of agreement for sale or lease of units.
- 14. A copy of the floor plan of the unit and the plot plan showing the location of the residential buildings and the recreation and other common areas.
- 15. A copy of all covenants and restrictions that which will affect the use of the property and which are not contained in the foregoing.
- 16. If the developer is required by state or local authorities to obtain acceptance or approval of any dock or marina facilities intended to serve the cooperative, a copy of any such acceptance or approval acquired by the time of filing



2378

2379

2380

2381

2382

2383

2384

2385

2386

2387

2388

2389

2390

2391

2392

2393

2394

2395

2396

2397

2398

2399

2400

2401

2402

2403

2404

2405

2406

with the division pursuant to s. 719.502(1) or a statement that such acceptance or approval has not been acquired or received.

- 17. Evidence demonstrating that the developer has an ownership, leasehold, or contractual interest in the land upon which the cooperative is to be developed.
- 18. A copy of the most recent reserve study required under s. 719.106(1)(j), along with the statements indicating the status of the reserves required under s. 719.106(1)(j)7. and 8., if applicable, or a statement in conspicuous type indicating that the association has not completed the required reserve study or that the association is not required to perform a reserve study, as applicable.
- 19. A copy of the inspector-prepared summary of the milestone inspection report as described in ss. 553.899 and 719.301(4)(p).
 - (2) NONDEVELOPER DISCLOSURE. -
- (a) Each unit owner who is not a developer as defined by this chapter must comply with the provisions of this subsection before prior to the sale of his or her interest in the association. Each prospective purchaser who has entered into a contract for the purchase of an interest in a cooperative is entitled, at the seller's expense, to a current copy of all of the following:
 - 1. The articles of incorporation of the association. $_{\tau}$
 - 2. The bylaws, and rules of the association.
- 3. ₇ as well as A copy of the question and answer sheet as provided in s. 719.504.
- 4. A copy of the most recent reserve study required under s. 719.106(1)(j), along with the statements in the budget



2407

2408 2409

2410

2411 2412

2413

2414

2415

2416

2417

2418

2419

2420

2421

2422

2423

2424

2425

2426

2427

2428

2429

2430

2431

2432 2433

2434 2435

indicating the status of the reserves required under s. 719.106 (1)(j)7. and 8., if applicable, or a statement in conspicuous type indicating that the association has not completed the required reserve study or that the association is not required to perform a reserve study, as applicable.

5. A copy of the inspector-prepared summary of the milestone inspection report as described in ss. 553.899 and 719.301(4)(p).

Section 17. Paragraph (f) of subsection (23) of section 719.504, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (q) is added to that subsection, to read:

719.504 Prospectus or offering circular.—Every developer of a residential cooperative which contains more than 20 residential units, or which is part of a group of residential cooperatives which will be served by property to be used in common by unit owners of more than 20 residential units, shall prepare a prospectus or offering circular and file it with the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes prior to entering into an enforceable contract of purchase and sale of any unit or lease of a unit for more than 5 years and shall furnish a copy of the prospectus or offering circular to each buyer. In addition to the prospectus or offering circular, each buyer shall be furnished a separate page entitled "Frequently Asked Questions and Answers," which must be in accordance with a format approved by the division. This page must, in readable language: inform prospective purchasers regarding their voting rights and unit use restrictions, including restrictions on the leasing of a unit; indicate whether and in what amount the unit owners or the association is



2436

2437

2438

2439

2440

2441

2442

2443

2444

2445

2446

2447 2448

2449

2450 2451

2452

2453

2454

2455

2456

2457

2458

2459

2460

2461

2462

2463

2464

obligated to pay rent or land use fees for recreational or other commonly used facilities; contain a statement identifying that amount of assessment which, pursuant to the budget, would be levied upon each unit type, exclusive of any special assessments, and which identifies the basis upon which assessments are levied, whether monthly, quarterly, or otherwise; state and identify any court cases in which the association is currently a party of record in which the association may face liability in excess of \$100,000; and state whether membership in a recreational facilities association is mandatory and, if so, identify the fees currently charged per unit type. The division shall by rule require such other disclosure as in its judgment will assist prospective purchasers. The prospectus or offering circular may include more than one cooperative, although not all such units are being offered for sale as of the date of the prospectus or offering circular. The prospectus or offering circular must contain the following information:

- (23) Copies of the following, to the extent they are applicable, shall be included as exhibits:
- (f) The estimated operating budget for the cooperative and the required schedule of unit owners' expenses, and the most recent reserve study required under s. 719.106(1)(j), along with the statements in the budget indicating the status of the reserves required under s. 719.106(1)(j)7. and 8., if applicable, or a statement in conspicuous type indicating that the association has not completed the required reserve study or that the association is not required to perform a reserve study, as applicable.



2465

2466

2467

2468

2469

2470

2471

2472

2473

2474

2475

2476

2477

2478

2479 2480

2481

2482

2483

2484

2485

2486

2487

2488

2489

2490

2491

2492

2493

(q) A copy of the inspector-prepared summary of the milestone inspection report as described in ss. 553.899 and 719.301(4)(p).

Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 558.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(2) "Association" has the same meaning as in s. 718.103(3) s. 718.103(2), s. 719.103(3) s. 719.103(2), s. 720.301(9), or s. 723.075.

Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 718.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1)

- (b) 1. The liability of a first mortgagee or its successor or assignees who acquire title to a unit by foreclosure or by deed in lieu of foreclosure for the unpaid assessments that became due before the mortgagee's acquisition of title is limited to the lesser of:
- a. The unit's unpaid common expenses and regular periodic assessments which accrued or came due during the 12 months immediately preceding the acquisition of title and for which payment in full has not been received by the association; or
- b. One percent of the original mortgage debt. The provisions of this paragraph apply only if the first mortgagee joined the association as a defendant in the foreclosure action. Joinder of the association is not required if, on the date the complaint is filed, the association was dissolved or did not maintain an office or agent for service of process at a location



2494

2495

2496

2497

2498

2499

2500 2501

2502

2503

2504

2505

2506

2507

2508

2509

2510

2511 2512

2513

2514

2515

2516

2517

2518

2519

2520

2521

2522

which was known to or reasonably discoverable by the mortgagee.

2. An association, or its successor or assignee, that acquires title to a unit through the foreclosure of its lien for assessments is not liable for any unpaid assessments, late fees, interest, or reasonable attorney's fees and costs that came due before the association's acquisition of title in favor of any other association, as defined in s. 718.103(3) s. 718.103(2) or s. 720.301(9), which holds a superior lien interest on the unit. This subparagraph is intended to clarify existing law.

Section 20. Subsection (2) of section 718.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.121 Liens.-

(2) Labor performed on or materials furnished to a unit may not be the basis for the filing of a lien under part I of chapter 713, the Construction Lien Law, against the unit or condominium parcel of any unit owner not expressly consenting to or requesting the labor or materials. Labor performed on or materials furnished for the installation of a natural gas fuel station or an electric vehicle charging station under s. 718.113(9) s. 718.113(8) may not be the basis for filing a lien under part I of chapter 713 against the association, but such a lien may be filed against the unit owner. Labor performed on or materials furnished to the common elements are not the basis for a lien on the common elements, but if authorized by the association, the labor or materials are deemed to be performed or furnished with the express consent of each unit owner and may be the basis for the filing of a lien against all condominium parcels in the proportions for which the owners are liable for common expenses.



2523

2524

2525 2526

2527

2528

2529

2530

2531

2532

2533

2534

2535

2536

2537

2538

2539

2540

2541

2542

2543

2544

2545

2546

2547

2548 2549

2550

2551

Section 21. Subsection (3) of section 718.706, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.706 Specific provisions pertaining to offering of units by a bulk assignee or bulk buyer.-

- (3) A bulk assignee, while in control of the board of administration of the association, may not authorize, on behalf of the association:
- (a) The waiver of reserves or the reduction of funding of the reserves pursuant to s. 718.112(2)(f)2., unless approved by a majority of the voting interests not controlled by the developer, bulk assignee, and bulk buyer; or
- (b) The use of reserve expenditures for other purposes pursuant to s. $718.112(2)(f)5. \frac{s.}{718.112(2)(f)3.}$, unless approved by a majority of the voting interests not controlled by the developer, bulk assignee, and bulk buyer.

Section 22. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 720.3085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.3085 Payment for assessments; lien claims.-

(2)

(d) An association, or its successor or assignee, that acquires title to a parcel through the foreclosure of its lien for assessments is not liable for any unpaid assessments, late fees, interest, or reasonable attorney's fees and costs that came due before the association's acquisition of title in favor of any other association, as defined in s. 718.103(3) s. $\frac{718.103(2)}{(2)}$ or s. 720.301(9), which holds a superior lien interest on the parcel. This paragraph is intended to clarify existing law.

Section 23. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment



2552

2553

2554

2555

2556

2557

2558

2559

2560

made by this act to section 718.1255, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 719.1255, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

719.1255 Alternative resolution of disputes.—The Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall provide for alternative dispute resolution in accordance with s. 718.1255.

Section 24. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.