By the Committee on Regulated Industries and Senator Dudley

## 315-1782C-98

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to condominiums and cooperatives; amending s. 718.103, F.S.; defining the terms "buyer" and "division"; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; providing for the operation of certain condominiums created prior to 1977 as single associations; permitting consolidated financial operation; requiring a developer-controlled association to exercise due diligence to obtain and maintain insurance; providing that failure to obtain and maintain adequate insurance shall constitute a breach of fiduciary responsibility by the developer-appointed members of the board of directors; providing that records may be obtained in person or by mail; providing specified associations must, upon written request, copy and deliver requested records and charge its actual costs; amending s. 718.112, F.S.; providing requirements for eligibility to be a candidate for the board; amending s. 718.116, F.S.; providing for unit owners and the developer to be assessed in accordance with their ownership interest in losses resulting from a natural disaster or an act of God; amending s. 719.103, F.S.; defining the terms "buyer" and "division"; amending s. 719.1035, F.S.; requiring filing of information; amending s. 719.104, F.S.; requiring notification; amending s. 719.106, F.S.; providing requirements relating to association meetings;

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 amending s. 719.301, F.S.; providing rulemaking 2 authority; amending s. 719.403, F.S.; requiring 3 filing of information; amending s. 719.502, F.S.; providing conditions precedent to closing 4 5 on a contract for sale or specified contracts 6 for lease; providing rulemaking authority; 7 amending s. 719.503, F.S.; providing conditions for closing within the 15-day voidability 8 9 period; creating s. 719.621, F.S.; providing 10 rulemaking authority; amending s. 721.05, F.S.; 11 conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date. 12

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

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Section 1. Section 718.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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"Assessment" means a share of the funds which are (1)required for the payment of common expenses, which from time to time is assessed against the unit owner.

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"Association" means, in addition to those entities responsible for the operation of common elements owned in undivided shares by unit owners, any entity which operates or maintains other real property in which condominium unit owners have use rights, where unit owner membership in the entity is composed exclusively of condominium unit owners or their elected or appointed representatives, and where membership in the entity is a required condition of unit ownership.

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- "Association property" means that property, real and personal, which is owned or leased by, or is dedicated by a recorded plat to, the association for the use and benefit of its members.
- (4) "Board of administration" means the board of directors or other representative body which is responsible for administration of the association.
- (5) "Buyer" means a person who purchases a condominium. The term "purchaser" may be used interchangeably with the term "buyer."
- (6) "Bylaws" means the bylaws of the association as they exist from time to time.
- (7)<del>(6)</del> "Committee" means a group of board members, unit owners, or board members and unit owners appointed by the board or a member of the board to make recommendations to the board regarding the association budget or take action on behalf of the board.
- (8) (8) (7) "Common elements" means the portions of the condominium property which are not included in the units.
- (9) "Common expenses" means all expenses and assessments which are properly incurred by the association for the condominium.
- (10) "Common surplus" means the excess of all receipts of the association collected on behalf of a condominium (including, but not limited to, assessments, rents, profits, and revenues on account of the common elements) over the common expenses.
- (11)<del>(10)</del> "Condominium" means that form of ownership of real property which is created pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, which is comprised of units that may be owned by

 one or more persons, and in which there is, appurtenant to each unit, an undivided share in common elements.

 $\underline{(12)(11)}$  "Condominium parcel" means a unit, together with the undivided share in the common elements which is appurtenant to the unit.

(13)(12) "Condominium property" means the lands, leaseholds, and personal property that are subjected to condominium ownership, whether or not contiguous, and all improvements thereon and all easements and rights appurtenant thereto intended for use in connection with the condominium.

(14)(13) "Conspicuous type" means type in capital letters no smaller than the largest type, exclusive of headings, on the page on which it appears and, in all cases, at least 10-point type. Where conspicuous type is required, it must be separated on all sides from other type and print. Conspicuous type may be used in contracts for purchase or public offering statements only where required by law.

 $\underline{(15)(14)}$  "Declaration" or "declaration of condominium" means the instrument or instruments by which a condominium is created, as they are from time to time amended.

(16)(15) "Developer" means a person who creates a condominium or offers condominium parcels for sale or lease in the ordinary course of business, but does not include an owner or lessee of a condominium or cooperative unit who has acquired the unit for his or her own occupancy, nor does it include a cooperative association which creates a condominium by conversion of an existing residential cooperative after control of the association has been transferred to the unit owners if, following the conversion, the unit owners will be the same persons who were unit owners of the cooperative and

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no units are offered for sale or lease to the public as part of the plan of conversion.

(17) "Division" means the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

(18)<del>(16)</del> "Land" means, unless otherwise defined in the declaration as hereinafter provided, the surface of a legally described parcel of real property and includes, unless otherwise specified in the declaration and whether separate from or including such surface, airspace lying above and subterranean space lying below such surface. However, if so defined in the declaration, the term "land" may mean all or any portion of the airspace or subterranean space between two legally identifiable elevations and may exclude the surface of a parcel of real property and may mean any combination of the foregoing, whether or not contiguous.

(19)<del>(17)</del> "Limited common elements" means those common elements which are reserved for the use of a certain condominium unit or units to the exclusion of other units, as specified in the declaration of condominium.

(20)<del>(18)</del> "Operation" or "operation of the condominium" includes the administration and management of the condominium property.

(21)<del>(19)</del> "Rental agreement" means any written agreement, or oral agreement if for less duration than 1 year, providing for use and occupancy of premises.

(22)<del>(20)</del> "Residential condominium" means a condominium consisting of condominium units, any of which are intended for use as a private temporary or permanent residence, except that a condominium is not a residential condominium if the use for 31 which the units are intended is primarily commercial or

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industrial and not more than three units are intended to be used for private residence, and are intended to be used as 3 housing for maintenance, managerial, janitorial, or other 4 operational staff of the condominium. With respect to a 5 condominium that is not a timeshare condominium, a residential 6 unit includes a unit intended as a private temporary or 7 permanent residence as well as a unit not intended for commercial or industrial use. With respect to a timeshare 8 9 condominium, the timeshare instrument as defined in s. 10 721.05(28) shall govern the intended use of each unit in the 11 condominium. If a condominium is a residential condominium but contains units intended to be used for commercial or 12 industrial purposes, then, with respect to those units which 13 are not intended for or used as private residences, the 14 condominium is not a residential condominium. A condominium 15 which contains both commercial and residential units is a 16 17 mixed-use condominium subject to the requirements of s. 718.404. 18

 $\underline{(23)}\overline{(21)}$  "Special assessment" means any assessment levied against unit owners other than the assessment required by a budget adopted annually.

(24)(22) "Timeshare estate" means any interest in a unit under which the exclusive right of use, possession, or occupancy of the unit circulates among the various purchasers of a timeshare plan pursuant to chapter 721 on a recurring basis for a period of time.

(25)(23) "Timeshare unit" means a unit in which timeshare estates have been created.

 $\underline{(26)(24)}$  "Unit" means a part of the condominium property which is subject to exclusive ownership. A unit may

be in improvements, land, or land and improvements together, as specified in the declaration.

(27)(25) "Unit owner" or "owner of a unit" means a record owner of legal title to a condominium parcel.

(28)(26) "Voting certificate" means a document which designates one of the record title owners, or the corporate, partnership, or entity representative, who is authorized to vote on behalf of a condominium unit that is owned by more than one owner or by any entity.

(29)(27) "Voting interest" means the voting rights distributed to the association members pursuant to s. 718.104(4)(i).

Section 2. Subsection (6), paragraph (a) of subsection (11), and paragraph (c) of subsection (12) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.111 The association.--

1977.--Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, an association may operate two or more residential condominiums in which the initial condominium declaration was recorded prior to January 1, 1977, a phase project initially created pursuant to former s. 711.64 and may continue to so operate such condominiums project as though it were a single condominium for purposes of financial matters, including budgets, assessments, accounting, recordkeeping, and similar matters, if provision is made for such consolidated operation in the applicable declarations of each such condominium as initially recorded or in the bylaws as initially adopted. An association for such condominiums may also provide for consolidated financial operation as described in this section either by amending its declaration pursuant to s.

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718.110(1)(a) or by amending its bylaws and having the amendment approved by not less than two-thirds of the total voting interests. Notwithstanding any provision in this chapter, common expenses for residential condominiums in such a project being operated by a single association may be assessed against all unit owners in such project pursuant to the proportions or percentages established therefor in the declarations as initially recorded or in the bylaws as initially adopted, subject, however, to the limitations of ss. 718.116 and 718.302.

## (11) INSURANCE.--

(a) A unit-owner controlled The association shall use its best efforts to obtain and maintain adequate insurance to protect the association, the association property, the common elements, and the condominium property required to be insured by the association pursuant to paragraph (b). If the association is developer-controlled, the association shall exercise due diligence to obtain and maintain such insurance. Failure to obtain and maintain adequate insurance during any period of developer control shall constitute a breach of fiduciary responsibility by the developer appointed members of the board of directors of the association, unless said members can show that despite such failure, they have exercised due diligence. An The association may also obtain and maintain liability insurance for directors and officers, insurance for the benefit of association employees, and flood insurance for common elements, association property, and units. An association or group of associations may self-insure against claims against the association, the association property, and the condominium property required to be insured by an 31 association, upon compliance with ss. 624.460-624.488. А сору

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of each policy of insurance in effect shall be made available for inspection by unit owners at reasonable times.

## (12) OFFICIAL RECORDS.--

(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. right to inspect the records includes the right to make or obtain copies, either in person or by mail, at the reasonable expense, if any, of the association member. The association may adopt reasonable rules regarding the frequency, time, location, notice, and manner of record inspections, and copying and delivery. However, an association consisting of more than 50 units must, upon written request, copy and deliver the requested official record copies and may charge its actual costs to comply with the request. For purposes of this section, a postmark, when applicable, establishes the date of delivery. The failure of an association to provide the records within 10 working days after receipt of a written request shall create a rebuttable presumption that the association willfully failed to comply with this paragraph. 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 with this paragraph. The minimum damages shall be \$50 per calendar day up to 10 days, the calculation to begin on the 11th working day after receipt of the written request. The failure to permit inspection of the association records as provided herein entitles any person prevailing in an enforcement action to recover reasonable attorney's fees from the person in control of the records who, directly or indirectly, knowingly denied 31 access to the records for inspection. 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 provided for in s. 718.504 on the condominium property to ensure their availability to unit owners and prospective purchasers, and may charge its actual costs of mailing for preparing and furnishing these documents to those requesting the same. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the following records shall not be accessible to unit owners:

- 1. A record which was 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 imminent civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial administrative proceedings until the conclusion of the litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings.
- 2. Information obtained by an association in connection with the approval of the lease, sale, or other transfer of a unit.
  - 3. Medical records of unit owners.
- Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, is amended 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.--

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- There shall be an annual meeting of the unit owners. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a vacancy on the board of administration caused by the expiration of a director's term shall be filled by electing a new board member, and the election shall be by closed ballot; however, if there is only one candidate for election to fill the vacancy, no election is required. If there is no provision in the bylaws for terms of the members of the board of administration, the terms of all members of the board of administration shall expire upon the election of their successors at the annual meeting. Any unit owner desiring to be a candidate for board membership shall comply with subparagraph 3. In order to be eligible for board membership a person must meet the requirements set forth in the declaration. A person who has been convicted of any felony by any court of record and who has not had his or her right to vote restored pursuant to law in the jurisdiction of his or her residence is not eligible for board membership.
- 2. The bylaws shall provide the method of calling meetings of unit owners, including annual meetings. Written notice, which notice must include an agenda, shall be mailed or delivered to each unit owner at least 14 days prior to the annual meeting and shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property at least 14 continuous days preceding the annual 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 upon which all notices of unit owner meetings shall be posted; however, if there is no condominium property or association property upon which notices can be posted, this requirement does not apply. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to

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receive notice of the annual meeting by mail, the notice of the annual meeting shall be sent by mail to each unit owner. Where a unit is owned by more than one person, the association shall provide notice, for meetings and all other purposes, to that one address which the developer initially identifies for that purpose and thereafter as one or more of the owners of the unit shall so 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, shall 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, to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association.

3. After January 1, 1992, the members of the board of administration shall be elected by written ballot or voting machine. Proxies shall in no event be used in electing the board of administration, either in general elections or elections to fill vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise, unless otherwise provided in this chapter. Not less than 60 days before a scheduled election, the association shall mail or deliver, whether by separate association mailing or included in another association mailing or delivery including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to a vote, a first notice of the date of the election. Any eligible unit owner or other eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board of administration must give written notice to the association not less than 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written

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30 31 notice and agenda as set forth in subparagraph 2., the association shall mail or deliver a second notice of the election to all unit owners entitled to vote therein, together with a ballot which shall list 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 not less than 35 days before the election, to be included with the mailing of the ballot, with the costs of mailing or delivery and copying to be borne by the association. However, the association has no liability 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 the provisions contained herein, including rules providing for the secrecy of ballots. Elections shall be decided by a plurality of those ballots cast. There shall be no quorum requirement; however, at least 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid election of members of the board of administration. No unit owner shall permit any other person to vote his or her ballot, and any such ballots improperly cast shall be deemed 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. 718.303. The regular election shall occur on the date of the annual meeting. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to timeshare condominium associations. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, an election and balloting are

not required unless more candidates file notices of intent to run or are nominated than vacancies exist on the board.

- 4. 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), shall be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and shall be 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 meetings, on matters for which action by written agreement without meetings is expressly allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute which provides for such action.
- 5. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute.
- 6. Unit owners shall 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.
- 7. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape a meeting of the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted by the division.

Notwithstanding subparagraphs (b)2. and (d)3., an association may, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the total voting interests, provide for different voting and election procedures in its bylaws, which vote may be by a proxy

30 specifically delineating the different voting and election 31 procedures. The different voting and election procedures may

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30 31 provide for elections to be conducted by limited or general proxy.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 718.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(9)(a) No unit owner may be excused from the payment of his or her share of the common expense of a condominium unless all unit owners are likewise proportionately excused from payment, except as provided in subsection (1) and in the following cases:

If the declaration so provides, a developer or other person who owns condominium units offered for sale may be excused from the payment of the share of the common expenses and assessments related to those units for a stated period of time subsequent to the recording of the declaration of condominium. The period must terminate no later than the first day of the fourth calendar month following the month in which the closing of the purchase and sale of the first condominium unit occurs. However, the developer must pay those the portion of common expenses incurred during that period which exceed the amount assessed against other unit owners. Notwithstanding this limitation, if a developer-controlled association has maintained all insurance coverages required by s. 718.111(11)(a), the common expenses incurred during the foregoing period resulting from a natural disaster or an act of God, which are not covered by insurance proceeds from the insurance maintained by the association, may be assigned against all unit owners owning units on the date of such natural disaster or act of God, and their successors and assigns, including the developer with respect to units

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owned by the developer. In the event of such an assessment, all units shall be assessed in accordance with their ownership interest in the common elements as required by s. 718.115(2).

A developer or other person who owns condominium units or who has an obligation to pay condominium expenses may be excused from the payment of his or her share of the common expense which would have been assessed against those units during the period of time that he or she has quaranteed to each purchaser in the purchase contract, declaration, or prospectus, or by agreement between the developer and a majority of the unit owners other than the developer, that the assessment for common expenses of the condominium imposed upon the unit owners would not increase over a stated dollar amount and has obligated himself or herself to pay any amount of common expenses incurred during that period and not produced by the assessments at the guaranteed level receivable from other unit owners. Notwithstanding this limitation, if a developer-controlled association has maintained all insurance coverages required by s. 718.111(11)(a), the common expenses incurred during the guarantee period resulting from a natural disaster or an act of God, which are not covered by insurance proceeds from the insurance maintained by the association, may be assessed against all unit owners owning units on the date of such natural disaster or act of God, and their successors and assigns, including the developer with respect to units owned by the developer. In the event of such an assessment, all units shall be assessed in accordance with their ownership interest in the common elements as required by s. 718.115(2). The guarantee may provide that after an initial stated period, the developer has an option or options to extend the guarantee 31 for one or more additional stated periods.

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within the units.

1 Section 5. Section 719.103, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 719.103 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter: "Assessment" means a share of the funds required 4 5 for the payment of common expenses, which from time to time is 6 assessed against the unit owner. 7 (2) "Association" means the corporation for profit or 8 not for profit that owns the record interest in the 9 cooperative property or a leasehold of the property of a 10 cooperative and that is responsible for the operation of the 11 cooperative. (3) "Board of administration" means the board of 12 13 directors or other representative body responsible for administration of the association. 14 15 (4) "Buyer" means a person who purchases a cooperative. The term "purchaser" may be used interchangeably 16 17 with the term "buyer." (5) "Bylaws" means the bylaws of the association 18 19 existing from time to time. 20 (6)<del>(5)</del> "Committee" means a group of board members, unit owners, or board members and unit owners appointed by the 21 board or a member of the board to make recommendations to the 22 board regarding the association budget or take action on 23 24 behalf of the board. 25 (7) "Common areas" means the portions of the cooperative property not included in the units. 26 27 "Common areas" includes within its meaning the (8) 28 following:

(a) The cooperative property which is not included

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- 1 (b) Easements through units for conduits, ducts, plumbing, wiring, and other facilities for the furnishing of 2 3 utility services to units and the common areas.
  - (c) An easement of support in every portion of a unit which contributes to the support of a building.
  - (d) The property and installations required for the furnishing of utilities and other services to more than one unit or to the common areas.
  - (e) Any other part of the cooperative property designated in the cooperative documents as common areas.
  - (9) "Common expenses" means all expenses and assessments properly incurred by the association for the cooperative.
  - (10) "Common surplus" means the excess of all receipts of the association--including, but not limited to, assessments, rents, profits, and revenues on account of the common areas--over the amount of common expenses.
  - (11) "Conspicuous type" means type in capital letters no smaller than the largest type on the page on which it appears.
  - (12) (9) "Cooperative" means that form of ownership of real property wherein legal title is vested in a corporation or other entity and the beneficial use is evidenced by an ownership interest in the association and a lease or other muniment of title or possession granted by the association as the owner of all the cooperative property.
    - (13)<del>(10)</del> "Cooperative documents" means:
- (a) The documents that create a cooperative, including, but not limited to, articles of incorporation of the association, bylaws, and the ground lease or other 31 underlying lease, if any.

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- (b) The document evidencing a unit owner's membership or share in the association.
- (c) The document recognizing a unit owner's title or right of possession to his or her unit.
- (14)<del>(11)</del> "Cooperative parcel" means the shares or other evidence of ownership in a cooperative representing an undivided share in the assets of the association, together with the lease or other muniment of title or possession.
- (15)<del>(12)</del> "Cooperative property" means the lands, leaseholds, and personal property owned by a cooperative association.
- (16)<del>(13)</del> "Developer" means a person who creates a cooperative or who offers cooperative parcels for sale or lease in the ordinary course of business, but does not include the owner or lessee of a unit who has acquired or leased the unit for his or her own occupancy, nor does it include a condominium association which creates a cooperative by conversion of an existing residential condominium after control of the association has been transferred to the unit owners if, following the conversion, the unit owners will be the same persons.
- "Division" means the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (18) "Limited common areas" means those common areas which are reserved for the use of a certain cooperative unit or units to the exclusion of other units, as specified in the cooperative documents.
- (19)(14) "Operation" or "operation of the cooperative" includes the administration and management of the cooperative 31 property.

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(20) "Rental agreement" means any written agreement, or oral agreement if for less duration than 1 year, providing for use and occupancy of premises. (21) "Residential cooperative" means a cooperative

consisting of cooperative units, any of which are intended for use as a private residence. A cooperative is not a residential cooperative if the use of the units is intended as primarily commercial or industrial and not more than three units are intended to be used for private residence, domicile, or homestead, or if the units are intended to be used as housing for maintenance, managerial, janitorial, or other operational staff of the cooperative. If a cooperative is a residential cooperative under this definition, but has units intended to be commercial or industrial, then the cooperative is a residential cooperative with respect to those units intended for use as a private residence, domicile, or homestead, but not a residential cooperative with respect to those units intended for use commercially or industrially.

(22)<del>(15)</del> "Unit" means a part of the cooperative property which is subject to exclusive use and possession. unit may be improvements, land, or land and improvements together, as specified in the cooperative documents.

(23)<del>(16)</del> "Unit owner" or "owner of a unit" means the person holding a share in the cooperative association and a lease or other muniment of title or possession of a unit that is granted by the association as the owner of the cooperative property.

(17) "Residential cooperative" means a cooperative consisting of cooperative units, any of which are intended for use as a private residence. A cooperative is not a 31 residential cooperative if the use of the units is intended as

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primarily commercial or industrial and not more than three units are intended to be used for private residence, domicile, or homestead, or if the units are intended to be used as housing for maintenance, managerial, janitorial, or other operational staff of the cooperative. If a cooperative is a residential cooperative under this definition, but has units intended to be commercial or industrial, then the cooperative is a residential cooperative with respect to those units intended for use as a private residence, domicile, or homestead, but not a residential cooperative with respect to those units intended for use commercially or industrially. (18) "Rental agreement" means any written agreement, or oral agreement if for less duration than 1 year, providing

- for use and occupancy of premises.
- (19) "Conspicuous type" means type in capital letters no smaller than the largest type on the page on which it appears.
- (20) "Limited common areas" means those common areas which are reserved for the use of a certain cooperative unit or units to the exclusion of other units, as specified in the cooperative documents.
- (21) "Common areas" includes within its meaning the following:
- (a) The cooperative property which is not included within the units.
- (b) Easements through units for conduits, ducts, plumbing, wiring, and other facilities for the furnishing of utility services to units and the common areas.
- (c) An easement of support in every portion of a unit which contributes to the support of a building.

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1 (d) The property and installations required for the 2 furnishing of utilities and other services to more than one 3 unit or to the common areas. 4 (e) Any other part of the cooperative property 5 designated in the cooperative documents as common areas. 6 Section 6. Section 719.1035, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 719.1035 Creation of cooperatives.--The date when 9 cooperative existence shall commence is upon commencement of 10 corporate existence of the cooperative association as provided in s. 607.0203. The cooperative documents must be recorded in 11 the county in which the cooperative is located before property 12 13 may be conveyed or transferred to the cooperative. All persons who have any record interest in any mortgage 14 encumbering the interest in the land being submitted to 15 cooperative ownership must either join in the execution of the 16 17 cooperative documents or execute, with the requirements for 18 deed, and record, a consent to the cooperative documents or an 19 agreement subordinating their mortgage interest to the 20 cooperative documents. Upon creation of a cooperative, the developer or association shall file the recording information 21 with the division within 30 working days on a form prescribed 22 23 by the division. Section 7. Subsection (10) is added to section 24 25 719.104, Florida Statutes, to read: 26 719.104 Cooperatives; access to units; records; 27 financial reports; assessments; purchase of leases.--

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(10) NOTIFICATION OF DIVISION. -- When the board of

directors intends to dissolve or merge the cooperative

association, the board shall so notify the division before

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taking any action to dissolve or merge the cooperative association.

Section 8. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 719.106, Florida Statutes, are amended 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:
  - (b) Quorum; voting requirements; proxies.--
- Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, the percentage of voting interests required to constitute a quorum at a meeting of the members shall be a majority of voting interests, and decisions shall be made by owners of a majority of the voting interests. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, or in the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or other cooperative documents, and except as provided in subparagraph (d)1., decisions shall be made by owners of a majority of the voting interests represented at a meeting at which a quorum is present.
- 2. Except as specifically otherwise provided herein, after January 1, 1992, unit owners may not vote by general proxy, but may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum. Limited proxies shall be used for votes taken to waive or reduce reserves in accordance with subparagraph (j)2., for votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws pursuant to this section, and for any other matter for which this chapter requires or permits a vote of the unit owners. Except as provided in paragraph (d), after January 1, 31 | 1992, no proxy, limited or general, shall be used in the

election of board members. General proxies may be used for other matters for which limited proxies are not required, and may also be used in voting for nonsubstantive changes to items for which a limited proxy is required and given.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, unit owners may vote in person at unit owner meetings. Nothing contained herein shall limit the use of general proxies or require the

herein shall limit the use of general proxies or require the use of limited proxies or require the use of limited proxies for any agenda item or election at any meeting of a timeshare

10 cooperative.

- 3. Any proxy given shall be effective only for the specific meeting for which originally given and any lawfully adjourned meetings thereof. In no event shall any proxy be valid for a period longer than 90 days after the date of the first meeting for which it was given. Every proxy shall be revocable at any time at the pleasure of the unit owner executing it.
- 4. A member of the board of administration or a committee may submit in writing his or her agreement or disagreement with any action taken at a meeting that the member did not attend. This agreement or disagreement may not be used as a vote for or against the action taken and may not be used for the purposes of creating a quorum.
- 5. When some or all of the board or committee members meet by telephone conference, those board or committee members attending by telephone conference may be counted toward obtaining a quorum and may vote by telephone. A telephone speaker shall be utilized so that the conversation of those board or committee members attending by telephone may be heard by the board or committee members attending in person, as well as by unit owners present at a meeting.

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(c) Board of administration meetings. -- Meetings of the board of administration at which a quorum of the members is present shall be open to all unit owners. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape meetings of the board of administration. The right to attend such meetings includes the right to speak at such meetings with reference to all designated agenda items. The division shall adopt reasonable rules governing the tape recording and videotaping of the The association may adopt reasonable written rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner statements. Adequate notice of all meetings shall be posted in a conspicuous place upon the cooperative property at least 48 continuous hours preceding the meeting, except in an emergency. Any item not included on the notice may be taken up on an emergency basis by at least a majority plus one of the members of the board. Such emergency action shall be noticed and ratified at the next regular meeting of the board. However, written notice of any meeting at which nonemergency special assessments, or at which amendment to rules regarding unit use, will be considered shall be mailed or delivered to the unit owners and posted conspicuously on the cooperative property not less than 14 days prior to the meeting. Evidence of compliance with this 14-day notice shall be made by an affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed among the official records of the association. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall by duly adopted rule designate a specific location on the cooperative property upon which all notices of board meetings shall be posted. Notice of any meeting in which regular assessments against unit owners are to be considered for any reason shall specifically contain a statement that assessments will be

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by the division.

Statutes, is amended to read:

considered and the nature of any such assessments. Meetings of 2 a committee to take final action on behalf of the board or to 3 make recommendations to the board regarding the association 4 budget are subject to the provisions of this paragraph. 5 Meetings of a committee that does not take final action on 6 behalf of the board or make recommendations to the board 7 regarding the association budget are subject to the provisions 8 of this section, unless those meetings are exempted from this 9 section by the bylaws of the association. Notwithstanding any 10 other law to the contrary, the requirement that board meetings 11 and committee meetings be open to the unit owners is inapplicable to meetings between the board or a committee and 12 the association's attorney, with respect to proposed or 13 14 pending litigation, when the meeting is held for the purpose of seeking or rendering legal advice. 15 Section 9. Subsection (6) is added to section 719.301, 16 17 Florida Statutes, to read: 719.301 Transfer of association control.--18 19 The division may adopt rules administering the provisions of this section. 20 21 Section 10. Subsection (7) is added to section 719.403, Florida Statutes, to read: 22 719.403 Phase cooperatives.--23 24 (7) Upon recording the cooperative documents or 25 amendments adding phases pursuant to this section, the developer or association shall file the recording information 26

719.502 Filing prior to sale or lease.--

Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 719.502, Florida

with the division within 30 working days on a form prescribed

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(1)(a) A developer of a residential cooperative shall file with the division one copy of each of the documents and items required to be furnished to a buyer or lessee by ss. 719.503 and 719.504, if applicable. Until the developer has so filed, a contract for sale or lease of a unit for more than 5 years shall be voidable by the purchaser or lessee prior to the closing of his or her purchase or lease of a unit. A developer shall not close on any contract for sale or contract for a lease period of more than 5 years until the developer prepares and files with the division documents complying with the requirements of this chapter and the rules promulgated by the division and until the division notifies the developer that the filing is proper. A developer shall not close on any contract for sale or contract for a lease period of more than 5 years, as further provided in s. 719.503(1)(b), until the developer prepares and delivers all documents required by s. 719.503(1)(b) to the prospective buyer.

The division may by rule develop filing, review, and examination requirements and the relevant timetables necessary to ensure compliance with the notice and disclosure requirements of this section.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 719.503, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

719.503 Disclosure prior to sale.--

- (1) DEVELOPER DISCLOSURE. --
- 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, 31 entitling the person to a refund of any deposit together with

interest thereon as provided in s. 719.202. The contract may 2 be terminated by written notice from the proposed buyer or 3 lessee delivered to the developer within 15 days after the buyer or lessee receives all of the documents required by this 4 5 section. The developer shall not close for 15 days following 6 the execution of the agreement and delivery of the documents 7 to the buyer as evidenced by a receipt for documents signed by 8 the buyer unless the buyer is informed in the 15-day 9 voidability period and agrees to close prior to the expiration 10 of the 15 days. The developer shall retain in his or her 11 records a separate signed agreement as proof of the buyer's agreement to close prior to the expiration of said voidability 12 period. Said proof shall be retained for a period of 5 years 13 after the date of the closing transaction. The documents to be 14 delivered to the prospective buyer are the prospectus or 15 disclosure statement with all exhibits, if the development is 16 17 subject to the provisions of s. 719.504, or, if not, then 18 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.

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- 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 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.

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A copy of all covenants and restrictions 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 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.

Section 13. Section 719.621, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

719.621 Rulemaking authority. -- The division may adopt rules to administer and ensure compliance with a developer's obligations with respect to cooperative conversions concerning the filing and noticing of intended conversions, rental agreement extensions, rights of first refusal, and disclosures and post-purchase protections.

Section 14. Subsection (28) of section 721.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

721.05 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

(28) "Timeshare estate" means a right to occupy a timeshare unit, coupled with a freehold estate or an estate for years with a future interest in a timeshare property or a specified portion thereof. The term shall also mean an interest in a condominium unit pursuant to s. 718.103 s. 31  $\frac{718.103(22)}{}$ .

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                             Section 15. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
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          law.
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                               STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 1624
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          Provides a procedure for amending the declarations or bylaws of condominiums recorded prior to January 1, 1977, to consolidate financial operations of two or more residential
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          condominiums under a single association.
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          Requires an association with more than 50 units to deliver
          copies of the official records upon written request and provides for the association to recover its actual costs of
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          copying and delivering the documents. Defines the terms "buyer" and "division" in the Condominium Act and the
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          Cooperative Act.
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         Provides that a person convicted of a felony is not eligible for board membership in a condominium association unless that person's right to vote is restored. Provides for procedures and requirements related to cooperative committee meetings. Requires a signed agreement by the buyer of a cooperative waiving the buyer's right to void a sale within 15 days of the
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          purchase.
         Provides that the board of directors of a cooperative association must notify the division prior to taking any action to dissolve or merge the association. Provides that
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         upon creation of a cooperative or upon recording the cooperative documents or amendments adding phases to a cooperative, the developer or the association shall, within 30 days, file with the division such recording information.
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         Authorizes the division to adopt rules to administer provisions regarding transfer of cooperative association control from the developer to the unit owners. Provides specific authority for the division to adopt rules regarding filing, review, and examination requirements and relevant timetables relating to ensuring compliance with notice and disclosure requirements. Authorizes the division to adopt rules to administer and ensure compliance of the developers' obligations with respect to geoperative conversions.
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          obligations with respect to cooperative conversions.
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