#### Florida Senate - 1999

By Senator Saunders

25-1159-99

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to condominium associations;
3	amending s. 718.102, F.S.; providing an
4	additional purpose of ch. 718, F.S.; amending
5	s. 718.103, F.S.; revising definitions;
6	providing additional definitions; amending s.
7	718.104, F.S.; providing additional
8	requirements for a declaration of condominium;
9	providing for determining the percentage share
10	of liability for common expenses and ownership;
11	amending s. 718.110, F.S.; clarifying
12	requirements for amending and recording the
13	declaration of condominium; providing for
14	determining the percentage share of liability
15	for common expenses and ownership for purposes
16	of condominiums comprising a multicondominium
17	development; amending s. 718.111, F.S.;
18	providing requirements for providing official
19	record information to a master condominium
20	association; revising requirements for
21	financial reports; requiring the disclosure of
22	reserves; revising requirements for financial
23	statements; requiring the disclosure of
24	revenues and common expenses; revising certain
25	limitations on the commingling of funds
26	maintained in the name of a condominium
27	association or multicondominium; amending s.
28	718.112, F.S.; providing that certain
29	requirements for electing or selecting board
30	members are inapplicable to master condominium
31	associations; revising requirements for budget
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1	meetings; providing conditions under which a
2	multicondominium association may waive or
3	reduce its funding of reserves; amending s.
4	718.113, F.S.; providing certain limitations on
5	making material alterations or additions to
6	multicondominiums; providing a procedure for
7	approving an alteration or addition if not
8	provided for in the bylaws; revising
9	requirements for condominium boards with
10	respect to installing and maintaining hurricane
11	shutters; specifying expenses that constitute
12	common expenses of a multicondominium
13	association; providing for an association's
14	bylaws to allow certain educational expenses of
15	the officers or directors to be a permitted
16	common expense; revising requirements for
17	determining a unit's share of the common
18	expenses for the purpose of installing
19	hurricane shutters; providing for determining
20	the common surplus owned by a unit owner of a
21	multicondominium; amending s. 718.116, F.S.;
22	revising circumstances under which a developer
23	may be excused from paying certain common
24	expenses and assessments; providing for the
25	developer's obligation for such expenses with
26	respect to a multicondominium association;
27	amending s. 718.117, F.S.; providing that
28	certain requirements governing the termination
29	of a condominium are inapplicable to the merger
30	of a condominium with one or more other
31	condominiums; creating s. 718.405, F.S.;

1	providing for the creation of
2	multicondominiums; providing requirements for
3	the declaration of condominium; providing
4	notice requirements; providing requirements for
5	the approval of voting interests under certain
б	circumstances; providing for the merger or
7	consolidation of condominium associations that
8	are not controlled by a developer; amending s.
9	718.504, F.S.; providing requirements for the
10	prospectus or offering circular for a
11	condominium that is or may become part of a
12	multicondominium; providing requirements for a
13	condominium unit that is or may be granted use
14	rights in a master condominium; creating part
15	VII of chapter 718, F.S., consisting of ss.
16	718.701-718.708, F.S.; providing purpose and
17	legislative intent with respect to the creation
18	and operation of master condominium
19	associations; providing definitions; providing
20	powers and duties of a master condominium
21	association; providing for meetings of the
22	board, committees, and the membership of the
23	association; requiring the posting of notices;
24	providing for annual meetings; providing for
25	electing or appointing directors; authorizing
26	voting by proxy and certain other actions;
27	providing for the official records of the
28	association; providing for assessments;
29	authorizing a master condominium association to
30	acquire title to property and grant or modify
31	easements; requiring that the association
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1	obtain and maintain liability and property
2	insurance; limiting material alterations or
3	additions to common property; authorizing a
4	master condominium association to acquire
5	memberships or use interests in other lands or
6	facilities; providing a procedure for amending
7	the master condominium association documents;
8	providing for rights to appurtenances;
9	authorizing the merger of master condominium
10	associations; providing for amending the
11	documents if such amendment does not affect the
12	rights or interests of the mortgagees;
13	providing for rights of membership; specifying
14	the obligations of members and affected
15	persons; providing for a master condominium
16	association to levy civil fines; providing
17	limitations; providing for the Division of
18	Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile
19	Homes of the Department of Business and
20	Professional Regulation to enforce compliance
21	with part VII of chapter 718; providing
22	requirements for nonbinding arbitration;
23	requiring certain master condominium
24	associations to notify the division of the
25	association's existence; providing requirements
26	for financial reporting; requiring that an
27	association maintain a certain amount or
28	percentage of reserves; authorizing the
29	division to adopt rules; providing for
30	transferring control of an association;
31	amending s. 624.462, F.S., relating to
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1 self-insurance funds; conforming a 2 cross-reference to changes made by the act; 3 providing an effective date. 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: б 7 Section 1. Section 718.102, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 718.102 Purposes. -- The purpose of this chapter is: 10 To give statutory recognition to the condominium (1)11 form of ownership of real property. (2) To establish procedures for the creation, sale, 12 13 and operation of condominiums. 14 (3) To provide information to condominium association 15 board members and unit owners to foster a better understanding of their rights and responsibilities in the operation of their 16 17 condominium association. 18 19 Every condominium created and existing in this state shall be 20 subject to the provisions of this chapter. Section 2. Section 718.103, Florida Statutes, 1998 21 22 Supplement, is amended to read: 23 718.103 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the 24 term: "Assessment" means a share of the funds which are 25 (1)required for the payment of common expenses, which from time 26 27 to time is assessed against the unit owner. 28 (2) "Association" means, in addition to those entities 29 responsible for the operation of common elements owned in undivided shares by unit owners, any entity which operates or 30 31 maintains other real property in which condominium unit owners 5

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

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have use rights, where unit owner membership in the entity is 1 2 composed exclusively of condominium unit owners or their 3 elected or appointed representatives, and where membership in the entity is a required condition of unit ownership. 4 5 (2)(3) "Association property" means that property, б real and personal, which is owned or leased by, or is 7 dedicated by a recorded plat to, the association for the use and benefit of its members. 8 9 (3)(4) "Board of administration" means the board of 10 directors or other representative body which is responsible 11 for administration of the association. (4) (4) (5) "Buyer" means a person who purchases a 12 13 condominium. The term "purchaser" may be used interchangeably 14 with the term "buyer." 15 (5) "Bylaws" means the bylaws of the association as 16 they exist from time to time. 17 (6)(7) "Committee" means a group of board members, unit owners, or board members and unit owners appointed by the 18 19 board or a member of the board to make recommendations to the 20 board regarding the association budget or take action on 21 behalf of the board. (7) (7) (8) "Common elements" means the portions of the 22 condominium property which are not included in the units. 23 24 (8)(9) "Common expenses" means all expenses that and 25 assessments which are properly incurred by the association in the performance of its duties, as further defined in s. 26 27 718.115 for the condominium. 28 (9)<del>(10)</del> "Common surplus" means the excess of all 29 receipts of the association collected on behalf of a condominium (including, but not limited to, assessments, 30 31

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2 elements) over the common expenses. 3 (10)(11) "Condominium" means that form of ownership of 4 real property which is created pursuant to the provisions of 5 this chapter, which is comprised of units that may be owned by б one or more persons, and in which there is, appurtenant to 7 each unit, an undivided share in common elements. 8 (11) "Condominium association" means the entity that 9 is primarily responsible for the operation of the common 10 elements or association property of a condominium in which 11 membership is a mandatory condition of parcel ownership, and the entity authorized to impose assessments that, if unpaid, 12 may become a lien on the parcel. 13 14 (12) "Condominium documents" means the recorded declaration of condominium, and the condominium association's 15 recorded articles of incorporation and bylaws, any recorded 16 17 amendments to the articles of incorporation or bylaws, and exhibits to the declaration of condominium as described in s. 18 19 718.104. 20 (13)(12) "Condominium parcel" means a unit, together 21 with the undivided share in the common elements which is 22 appurtenant to the unit. (14)(13) "Condominium property" means the lands, 23 24 leaseholds, and personal property that are subjected to 25 condominium ownership, whether or not contiguous, and all improvements thereon and all easements and rights appurtenant 26 27 thereto intended for use in connection with the condominium. 28 (15)(14) "Conspicuous type" means type in capital 29 letters no smaller than the largest type, exclusive of headings, on the page on which it appears and, in all cases, 30 31 at least 10-point type. Where conspicuous type is required, 7

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it must be separated on all sides from other type and print. Conspicuous type may be used in contracts for purchase or 3 public offering statements only where required by law.

(16)(15) "Declaration" or "declaration of condominium" 4 5 means the instrument or instruments by which a condominium is б created, as they are from time to time amended.

7 (17)(16) "Developer" means a person who creates a 8 condominium or offers condominium parcels for sale or lease in 9 the ordinary course of business, but does not include an owner 10 or lessee of a condominium or cooperative unit who has 11 acquired the unit for his or her own occupancy, nor does it include a cooperative association which creates a condominium 12 13 by conversion of an existing residential cooperative after control of the association has been transferred to the unit 14 owners if, following the conversion, the unit owners will be 15 the same persons who were unit owners of the cooperative and 16 17 no units are offered for sale or lease to the public as part of the plan of conversion. 18

19 (18)<del>(17)</del> "Division" means the Division of Florida Land 20 Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes of the Department of 21 Business and Professional Regulation.

(19)(18) "Land" means, unless otherwise defined in the 22 declaration as hereinafter provided, the surface of a legally 23 24 described parcel of real property and includes, unless 25 otherwise specified in the declaration and whether separate from or including such surface, airspace lying above and 26 subterranean space lying below such surface. However, if so 27 defined in the declaration, the term "land" may mean all or 28 29 any portion of the airspace or subterranean space between two legally identifiable elevations and may exclude the surface of 30 31

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a parcel of real property and may mean any combination of the 1 2 foregoing, whether or not contiguous. 3 (20)(19) "Limited common elements" means those common elements which are reserved for the use of a certain 4 5 condominium unit or units to the exclusion of other units, as specified in the declaration of condominium. б 7 (21) "Multicondominium" means a real estate 8 development that contains more than one condominium operated 9 by one condominium association. 10 (22)(20) "Operation" or "operation of the condominium" 11 includes the administration and management of the condominium 12 property. 13 (23)(21) "Rental agreement" means any written 14 agreement, or oral agreement if for less duration than 1 year, 15 providing for use and occupancy of premises. (24) (22) "Residential condominium" means a condominium 16 17 consisting of condominium units, any of which are intended for use as a private temporary or permanent residence, except that 18 19 a condominium is not a residential condominium if the use for 20 which the units are intended is primarily commercial or industrial and not more than three units are intended to be 21 used for private residence, and are intended to be used as 22 housing for maintenance, managerial, janitorial, or other 23 24 operational staff of the condominium. With respect to a 25 condominium that is not a timeshare condominium, a residential unit includes a unit intended as a private temporary or 26 permanent residence as well as a unit not intended for 27 28 commercial or industrial use. With respect to a timeshare 29 condominium, the timeshare instrument as defined in s. 721.05(30)s. 721.05(28)shall govern the intended use of each 30 31 unit in the condominium. If a condominium is a residential

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1 condominium but contains units intended to be used for 2 commercial or industrial purposes, then, with respect to those 3 units which are not intended for or used as private 4 residences, the condominium is not a residential condominium. 5 A condominium which contains both commercial and residential б units is a mixed-use condominium subject to the requirements 7 of s. 718.404. (25)(23) "Special assessment" means any assessment 8 9 levied against unit owners other than the assessment required 10 by a budget adopted annually. 11 (26)(24) "Timeshare estate" means any interest in a unit under which the exclusive right of use, possession, or 12 13 occupancy of the unit circulates among the various purchasers of a timeshare plan pursuant to chapter 721 on a recurring 14 15 basis for a period of time. (27)(25) "Timeshare unit" means a unit in which 16 17 timeshare estates have been created. 18 (28)<del>(26)</del> "Unit" means a part of the condominium 19 property which is subject to exclusive ownership. A unit may 20 be in improvements, land, or land and improvements together, as specified in the declaration. 21 (29) (27) "Unit owner" or "owner of a unit" means a 22 23 record owner of legal title to a condominium parcel. 24 (30)(28) "Voting certificate" means a document which 25 designates one of the record title owners, or the corporate, 26 partnership, or entity representative, who is authorized to vote on behalf of a condominium unit that is owned by more 27 28 than one owner or by any entity. 29 (31)(29) "Voting interest" means the voting rights 30 distributed to the association members pursuant to s. 31 718.104(4)(i). In a multicondominium association the voting 10

1 interest of the association means the total votes in association affairs distributed to the owners of all units in 2 3 all condominiums operated by the association. When a vote of the owners in any specific condominium on matters related to 4 5 that condominium is required or permitted, the voting interest б of the condominium means the total votes distributed to the 7 owners of units in that condominium. 8 Section 3. Paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (4) of 9 section 718.104, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are 10 amended to read: 11 718.104 Creation of condominiums; contents of declaration.--Every condominium created in this state shall be 12 13 created pursuant to this chapter. 14 (4) The declaration must contain or provide for the following matters: 15 (f) The undivided share of ownership of in the common 16 17 elements and common surplus of the condominium that is 18 appurtenant to each unit stated as a percentage or a fraction 19 of percentages or fractions, which, in the aggregate, must 20 equal the whole. In the declaration of condominium for residential condominiums created after April 1, 1992, the 21 ownership share of the common elements assigned to each 22 residential unit shall be based either upon the total square 23 24 footage of each residential unit in uniform relationship to the total square footage of each other residential unit in the 25 condominium or on an equal fractional basis. 26 27 (g) The percentage or fractional shares of liability 28 for the proportions or percentages of and manner of sharing 29 common expenses of the condominium and owning the common surplus, which, for all a residential units condominium, must 30 31 be the same as the undivided shares of ownership in the common 11

1 elements and common surplus appurtenant to each unit under paragraph (f). If a developer has reserved the right in a 2 3 declaration recorded on or after July 1, 1999, to create a multicondominium development, the declaration of condominium 4 5 for the first such condominium to be created must state, or б provide a specific formula for determining, the fractional or 7 percentage shares of liability for the common expenses of the 8 association and ownership of the common surplus of the association to be allocated to the units in each condominium 9 10 to be operated by the association. If the first declaration as 11 originally recorded fails to so provide, the share of liability for the common expenses of the association allocated 12 to each unit in condominiums operated by the association shall 13 be a fraction of the whole, the numerator of which is the 14 number "one" and the denominator of which is the total number 15 of units in all condominiums operated by the association. 16 17 Section 4. Subsections (4) and (9) of section 718.110, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (12) is added to 18 19 that section, to read: 718.110 Amendment of declaration; correction of error 20 21 or omission in declaration by circuit court .--22 (4) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration as originally recorded, no amendment may change the configuration 23 24 or size of any condominium unit in any material fashion, 25 materially alter or modify the appurtenances to the unit, or change the proportion or percentage by which the owner of the 26 27 unit parcel shares the common expenses and owns the common 28 surplus unless the record owner of the unit and all record 29 owners of liens on it join in the execution of the amendment 30 and unless all the record owners of all other units in the 31 same condominium approve the amendment. The acquisition of

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property by the association, and material alterations or 1 2 substantial additions to such property or the common elements 3 by the association in accordance with s. 718.111(7) or s. 718.113, shall not be deemed to constitute a material 4 5 alteration or modification of the appurtenances to the units. б A declaration recorded after April 1, 1992, may not require 7 the approval of less than a majority of total voting interests 8 of the condominium for amendments under this subsection, 9 unless required by any governmental entity.

10 (9) If there is an omission or error in a declaration 11 of condominium, or in any other document required by law to establish the condominium, the association may correct the 12 13 error or omission by an amendment to the declaration or to the other document required to create a condominium in the manner 14 provided in the declaration to amend the declaration or, if 15 none is provided, by vote of a majority of the voting 16 17 interests of the condominium. The amendment is effective when passed and approved and a certificate of the amendment is 18 19 executed and recorded as provided in subsection (2)s. 20 718.104. This procedure for amendment cannot be used if such 21 an amendment would materially or adversely affect property rights of unit owners, unless the affected unit owners consent 22 in writing. This subsection does not restrict the powers of 23 24 the association to otherwise amend the declaration, or other documentation, but authorizes a simple process of amendment 25 requiring a lesser vote for the purpose of curing defects, 26 errors, or omissions when the property rights of unit owners 27 28 are not materially or adversely affected. 29 (12) Unless approval by a greater number is uniformly 30 required in the declarations of all condominiums comprising a

31 multicondominium development, an amendment may not change the

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1 fractional or percentage share of liability for the common expenses of the association and ownership of the common 2 3 surplus of the association allocated to each unit as provided in s. 718.104(4)(g) without the approval of at least a 4 5 majority of the total voting interests of each condominium б operated by the association. Unless a greater number is expressly required in the declaration, the declaration of 7 8 condominium for any existing condominium may be amended upon the approval of at least a majority of the total voting 9 10 interests of each condominium operated by the association, for 11 the purpose of causing it to conform to the requirements of s. 718.104(4)(f) as reasonably necessary to: 12 (a) Set forth in a declaration a formula that is 13 14 already in use, but not previously stated in the declaration, for the sharing of common expenses and common surplus of the 15 association within an existing multicondominium development; 16 17 or (b) Allow the creation or enlargement of a 18 19 multicondominium development by the merger or consolidation of 20 two or more condominium associations. Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (12) 21 and subsections (13), (14), and (15) of section 718.111, 22 Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 23 24 718.111 The association.--(12) OFFICIAL RECORDS.--25 (a) From the inception of the association, the 26 27 association shall maintain each of the following items, when 28 applicable, which shall constitute the official records of the 29 association: 30 1. A copy of the plans, permits, warranties, and other 31 items provided by the developer pursuant to s. 718.301(4). 14

1 2. A photocopy of the recorded declaration of 2 condominium of each condominium operated by the association 3 and of each amendment to each declaration. 4 3. A photocopy of the recorded bylaws of the 5 association and of each amendment to the bylaws. б 4. A certified copy of the articles of incorporation 7 of the association, or other documents creating the 8 association, and of each amendment thereto. 9 5. A copy of the current rules of the association. 10 6. A book or books which contain the minutes of all 11 meetings of the association, of the board of directors, and of unit owners, which minutes shall be retained for a period of 12 13 not less than 7 years. 7. A current roster of all unit owners and their 14 15 mailing addresses, unit identifications, voting certifications, and, if known, telephone numbers. If a 16 17 condominium association or its unit owners are made members in a master condominium association, such condominium 18 19 association, at the request of the master condominium 20 association, shall provide the information listed in this paragraph to the master condominium association at no cost to 21 22 the master condominium association. 8. All current insurance policies of the association 23 24 and condominiums operated by the association. 25 9. A current copy of any management agreement, lease, or other contract to which the association is a party or under 26 which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or 27 28 responsibility. 29 10. Bills of sale or transfer for all property owned 30 by the association. 31 15

1 11. Accounting records for the association and 2 separate accounting records for each condominium which the 3 association operates, according to good accounting practices. 4 All accounting records shall be maintained for a period of not 5 less than 7 years. The accounting records shall include, but б are not limited to: 7 a. Accurate, itemized, and detailed records of all 8 receipts and expenditures. 9 b. A current account and a monthly, bimonthly, or 10 quarterly statement of the account for each unit designating 11 the name of the unit owner, the due date and amount of each assessment, the amount paid upon the account, and the balance 12 13 due. 14 c. All audits, reviews, accounting statements, and 15 financial reports of the association or condominium. d. All contracts for work to be performed. Bids for 16 17 work to be performed shall also be considered official records and shall be maintained for a period of 1 year. 18 19 12. Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies, and all 20 other papers relating to voting by unit owners, which shall be maintained for a period of 1 year from the date of the 21 22 election, vote, or meeting to which the document relates. 13. All rental records, when the association is acting 23 24 as agent for the rental of condominium units. 25 14. A copy of the current question and answer sheet as described by s. 718.504. 26 27 15. All other records of the association not 28 specifically included in the foregoing which are related to 29 the operation of the association. (c) The official records of the association are open 30 31 to inspection by any association member or the authorized 16

representative of such member at all reasonable times. The 1 2 right to inspect the records includes the right to make or 3 obtain copies, at the reasonable expense, if any, of the 4 association member. The association may adopt reasonable 5 rules regarding the frequency, time, location, notice, and 6 manner of record inspections and copying. The failure of an 7 association to provide the records within 10 working days 8 after receipt of a written request shall create a rebuttable 9 presumption that the association willfully failed to comply 10 with this paragraph. A unit owner who is denied access to 11 official records is entitled to the actual damages or minimum damages for the association's willful failure to comply with 12 13 this paragraph. The minimum damages shall be \$50 per calendar 14 day up to 10 days, the calculation to begin on the 11th working day after receipt of the written request. The failure 15 to permit inspection of the association records as provided 16 17 herein entitles any person prevailing in an enforcement action to recover reasonable attorney's fees from the person in 18 19 control of the records who, directly or indirectly, knowingly 20 denied access to the records for inspection. The association shall maintain an adequate number of copies of the 21 declaration, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and rules, and 22 all amendments to each of the foregoing, as well as the 23 24 question and answer sheet provided for in s. 718.504 and 25 year-end financial information required in this section on the condominium property to ensure their availability to unit 26 owners and prospective purchasers, and may charge its actual 27 28 costs for preparing and furnishing these documents to those 29 requesting the same. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the following records shall not be accessible to 30

31 unit owners:

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1 Any document protected by the attorney-client 1. privilege as described in s. 90.502, as well as material 2 3 protected by the work-product privilege which consists of any record A record which was prepared by an association attorney 4 5 or prepared at the attorney's express direction, which б reflects a mental impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, 7 or legal theory of the attorney or the association, and which 8 was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation or 9 for adversarial administrative proceedings, or which was 10 prepared in anticipation of imminent civil or criminal 11 litigation or imminent adversarial administrative proceedings until the conclusion of the litigation or adversarial 12 13 administrative proceedings. Information obtained by an association in 14 2. 15 connection with the approval of the lease, sale, or other transfer of a unit. 16 17 3. Medical records of unit owners. (13) FINANCIAL REPORTS. -- Within 90 60 days following 18 19 the end of the fiscal or calendar year or annually on the such 20 date as is otherwise provided in the bylaws of the association, the board of administration of the association 21 22 shall cause to be prepared mail or furnish by personal delivery to each unit owner a complete financial report of 23 24 actual receipts and expenditures of the association for the 25 preceding fiscal year. Regardless of the number of units operated by an association or the amount of revenues earned by 26 27 the association, the association may voluntarily prepare 28 previous 12 months, or a complete set of financial statements 29 as provided in subsection (14)for the preceding fiscal year 30 prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting 31 principles. The association shall, at the option of the board,

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1 mail or deliver a copy of the financial report or financial statements to all of the unit owners, or shall notify each of 2 3 the unit owners that a copy of the report or statements is available at no charge, within 14 days after the association's 4 5 receipt of the report or statements. The financial report must б shall show the amounts of receipts by accounts and receipt 7 classifications and shall show the amounts of expenses by 8 accounts and expense classifications for the association and each condominium operated by a multicondominium association, 9 10 including, if applicable, but not limited to, the following: 11 (a) Costs for security; (b) Professional and management fees and expenses; 12 13 Taxes; (C) (d) Costs for recreation facilities; 14 Expenses for refuse collection and utility 15 (e) services; 16 17 (f) Expenses for lawn care; Costs for building maintenance and repair; 18 (g) 19 (h) Insurance costs; Administrative and salary expenses; and 20 (i) 21 Reserves accumulated and expended for capital (j) expenditures, deferred maintenance, and any other category for 22 which the association maintains a reserve account or accounts. 23 24 For a multicondominium association, the reserve disclosures 25 must separately show reserves accumulated and expended on behalf of the unit owners of all condominiums and by the unit 26 27 owners of specific condominiums. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. -- The division shall adopt 28 (14)29 rules that which may require that the association prepare 30 within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year or annually 31 on the date provided in the bylaws deliver to the unit owners, 19

in lieu of the financial report required by subsection (13), a 1 2 complete set of financial statements for the preceding fiscal 3 year. The association shall, at the option of the board, mail or deliver a copy of the financial statements to all of the 4 5 unit owners, or shall notify each of the unit owners that a б copy of the statements is available at no charge, within 14 7 days after the association's receipt of the statements. The 8 financial statements shall be delivered within 90 days 9 following the end of the previous fiscal year or annually on 10 such other date as provided by the bylaws. The rules of the 11 division may require that the financial statements be compiled, reviewed, or audited, based on the size of the 12 13 association and the amount of revenues earned by the 14 association and the rules shall take into consideration the 15 criteria set forth in s. 718.501(1)(j). The requirement to have the financial statements compiled, reviewed, or audited 16 17 does not apply to associations when a majority of the voting interests of the association present at a duly called meeting 18 19 of the association have determined for a fiscal year to waive this requirement. In an association in which turnover of 20 control by the developer has not occurred, the developer may 21 vote to waive the audit, review, or compilation requirement 22 for the first 2 fiscal years of the operation of the 23 24 association, after which time waiver of an applicable audit, 25 review, or compilation requirement shall be by a majority of voting interests of the association other than the developer. 26 The meeting shall be held prior to the end of the fiscal year, 27 28 and the waiver shall be effective for only 1 fiscal year. 29 This subsection does not apply to an association that operates a condominium which consists of 50 or fewer units. For a 30

31 <u>multicondominium association, the financial statements may be</u>

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presented on a combined basis if the notes or supplementary 1 information disclose the revenues, expenses, and changes in 2 3 fund balances for the association and for each condominium. In 4 addition, the financial statements, notes, or supplementary 5 information must disclose the revenues and common expenses of б the association and the method used to allocate the revenues, 7 expenses, and common surplus of the association to the unit 8 owners. 9 (15) COMMINGLING OF FUNDS.--All funds shall be 10 maintained separately in the association's name. Reserve and 11 operating funds of the association shall not be commingled unless combined for investment purposes. This subsection does 12 not is not meant to prohibit prudent investment of association 13 funds even if such investment involves combining combined with 14 15 operating and or other reserve funds of the same association, and this subsection does not prohibit a multicondominium 16 17 association from commingling the operating funds of the 18 condominiums it operates, but the operating and reserve such 19 funds must be accounted for separately, and the combined 20 account balance may not, at any time, be less than the amount

21 identified as reserve funds in the combined account. <u>A</u> No

22 manager or business entity required to be licensed or 23 registered under s. 468.432, and an no agent, employee,

officer, or director of a condominium association <u>may not</u> shall commingle any association funds with his or her funds or with the funds of any other condominium association or community association as defined in s. 468.431.

28 Section 6. Paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of subsection 29 (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are 30 amended to read:

31 718.112 Bylaws.--

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REQUIRED PROVISIONS. -- The bylaws shall provide for (2)the following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to 3 include the following:

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(d) Unit owner meetings.--

5 There shall be an annual meeting of the unit 1. б owners. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a vacancy on the 7 board of administration caused by the expiration of a 8 director's term shall be filled by electing a new board 9 member, and the election shall be by secret ballot; however, 10 if the number of vacancies equals or exceeds the number of 11 candidates, no election is required. If there is no provision in the bylaws for terms of the members of the board of 12 administration, the terms of all members of the board of 13 administration shall expire upon the election of their 14 15 successors at the annual meeting. Any unit owner desiring to be a candidate for board membership shall comply with 16 17 subparagraph 3. In order to be eligible for board membership, a person must meet the requirements set forth in the 18 19 declaration. A person who has been convicted of any felony by any court of record in the United States and who has not had 20 his or her right to vote restored pursuant to law in the 21 jurisdiction of his or her residence is not eligible for board 22 membership. The validity of an action by the board is not 23 24 affected if it is later determined that a member of the board 25 is ineligible for board membership due to having been convicted of a felony. 26

27 The bylaws shall provide the method of calling 2. 28 meetings of unit owners, including annual meetings. Written 29 notice, which notice must include an agenda, shall be mailed or delivered to each unit owner at least 14 days prior to the 30 31 annual meeting and shall be posted in a conspicuous place on

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1 the condominium property at least 14 continuous days preceding 2 the annual meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board 3 shall by duly adopted rule designate a specific location on 4 the condominium property or association property upon which 5 all notices of unit owner meetings shall be posted; however, б if there is no condominium property or association property 7 upon which notices can be posted, this requirement does not apply. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to 8 9 receive notice of the annual meeting by mail, the notice of 10 the annual meeting shall be sent by mail to each unit owner. 11 Where a unit is owned by more than one person, the association shall provide notice, for meetings and all other purposes, to 12 13 that one address which the developer initially identifies for that purpose and thereafter as one or more of the owners of 14 the unit shall so advise the association in writing, or if no 15 address is given or the owners of the unit do not agree, to 16 17 the address provided on the deed of record. An officer of the association, or the manager or other person providing notice 18 19 of the association meeting, shall provide an affidavit or 20 United States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official records of the association affirming 21 that the notice was mailed or hand delivered, in accordance 22 with this provision, to each unit owner at the address last 23 24 furnished to the association.

3. 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,

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whether by separate association mailing or included in another 1 2 association mailing or delivery including regularly published 3 newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to a vote, a first 4 notice of the date of the election. Any unit owner or other 5 eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board of б administration must give written notice to the association not 7 less than 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in subparagraph 2., 8 9 the association shall mail or deliver a second notice of the 10 election to all unit owners entitled to vote therein, together 11 with a ballot which shall list all candidates. Upon request of a candidate, the association shall include an information 12 sheet, no larger than 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, which must 13 be furnished by the candidate not less than 35 days before the 14 election, to be included with the mailing of the ballot, with 15 the costs of mailing or delivery and copying to be borne by 16 17 the association. However, the association has no liability for 18 the contents of the information sheets prepared by the 19 candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association may print or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the 20 paper. The division shall by rule establish voting procedures 21 consistent with the provisions contained herein, including 22 rules providing for the secrecy of ballots. Elections shall 23 24 be decided by a plurality of those ballots cast. There shall 25 be no quorum requirement; however, at least 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid 26 election of members of the board of administration. No unit 27 28 owner shall permit any other person to vote his or her ballot, 29 and any such ballots improperly cast shall be deemed invalid. A unit owner who needs assistance in casting the ballot for 30 31 the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may obtain assistance in

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1 casting the ballot. Any unit owner violating this provision 2 may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 718.303. 3 The regular election shall occur on the date of the annual 4 meeting. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply 5 to timeshare condominium associations. In addition, unless б otherwise provided in the condominium documents or in the 7 master condominium association documents, this subparagraph 8 does not apply to the election, appointment, or other 9 selection of board members in a master condominium 10 association, which must comply with the condominium documents 11 or the master condominium association documents, as applicable.Notwithstanding the provisions of this 12 13 subparagraph, an election and balloting are not required unless more candidates file notices of intent to run or are 14 nominated than vacancies exist on the board. 15 4. Any approval by unit owners called for by this 16 17 chapter or the applicable declaration or bylaws, including, 18 but not limited to, the approval requirement in s. 718.111(8), 19 shall be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and 20 shall be subject to all requirements of this chapter or the 21 applicable condominium documents relating to unit owner decisionmaking, except that unit owners may take action by 22 written agreement, without meetings, on matters for which 23 24 action by written agreement without meetings is expressly 25 allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute that provides for such action. 26 27 5. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings 28 if allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any 29 statute. 30 6. Unit owners shall have the right to participate in 31 meetings of unit owners with reference to all designated 25

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agenda items. However, the association may adopt reasonable
 rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit
 owner participation.

4 7. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape a
5 meeting of the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted
6 by the division.

7 8. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any 8 vacancy occurring on the board before the expiration of a term 9 may be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the 10 remaining directors, even if the remaining directors 11 constitute less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. In the alternative, a board may hold an election to 12 13 fill the vacancy, in which case the election procedures must conform to the requirements of subparagraph 3. unless the 14 association has opted out of the statutory election process, 15 in which case the bylaws of the association control. Unless 16 17 otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member appointed or elected under this section shall fill the vacancy for the 18 19 unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies 20 created by recall is governed by paragraph (j) and rules 21 adopted by the division.

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Notwithstanding subparagraphs (b)2. and (d)3., an association 23 24 may, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the total voting 25 interests, provide for different voting and election procedures in its bylaws, which vote may be by a proxy 26 specifically delineating the different voting and election 27 28 procedures. The different voting and election procedures may 29 provide for elections to be conducted by limited or general 30 proxy.

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1 (e) Budget meeting.--The board of administration shall hand deliver to each unit owner, or mail to each unit owner at 2 3 the address last furnished to the association, a meeting notice and copies of the proposed annual budget of common 4 5 expenses not less than 14 days prior to the meeting of the б unit owners or the board of administration at which the budget 7 will be considered. Evidence of compliance with this 14-day 8 notice must be made by an affidavit executed by an officer of 9 the association or the manager or other person providing 10 notice of the meeting and filed among the official records of 11 the association. The meeting must be open to the unit owners. If an adopted budget requires assessments against the unit 12 owners in any fiscal or calendar year which exceed 115 percent 13 of the assessments for the preceding year, the board, upon 14 written application to the board of 10 percent of the voting 15 interests of units subject to assessment under that budget to 16 17 the board, shall call a special meeting of the unit owners 18 within 30 days upon not less than 10 days' written notice to 19 each unit owner. At the special meeting, the unit owners 20 subject to assessment under the budget may shall consider and enact a different budget. Unless the bylaws require a larger 21 22 vote, the adoption of an annual the budget by unit owners requires the affirmative a vote of at least not less than a 23 24 majority vote of all the voting interests subject to 25 assessment under that budget. The board of administration may propose a budget to the unit owners at a meeting of the 26 members or in writing by mail, and if the budget or proposed 27 budget is approved by a majority of the voting interests of 28 29 units subject to assessments under the budget the unit owners 30 at the meeting or by a majority of all the voting interests in writing, the budget is adopted. If a meeting of the unit 31

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owners has been called and a quorum is not attained or a 1 2 substitute budget is not adopted by the unit owners, the 3 budget adopted by the board of directors goes into effect as 4 scheduled. In determining whether assessments exceed 115 5 percent of similar assessments in prior years, any authorized б provisions for reasonable reserves for repair or replacement 7 of the condominium property, anticipated expenses by the condominium association which are not anticipated to be 8 9 incurred on a regular or annual basis, or assessments for 10 betterments to the condominium property must be excluded from 11 the computation. However, as long as the developer is in control of the board of administration, the board may not 12 13 impose an assessment for any year greater than 115 percent of 14 the prior fiscal or calendar year's assessment without 15 approval of a majority of all the voting interests of units subject to assessments under the budget. A multicondominium 16 17 association shall adopt a separate budget of common expenses for each condominium it operates and shall adopt a separate 18 19 budget of common expenses of the association. 20 (f) Annual budget.--The proposed annual budget of common expenses shall 21 1. be detailed and shall show the amounts budgeted by accounts 22 and expense classifications, including, if applicable, but not 23

24 limited to, those expenses listed in <u>s. 718.504(21)</u><del>s.</del>
25 718.504(20). In addition, if the association maintains limited
26 common elements with the cost to be shared only by those
27 entitled to use the limited common elements as provided for in
28 s. 718.113(1), the budget or a schedule attached thereto shall
29 show amounts budgeted therefor. If, after turnover of control
30 of the association to the unit owners, any of the expenses

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listed in <u>s. 718.504(21)</u> s. 718.504(20) are not applicable, they need not be listed.

3 In addition to annual operating expenses, the 2. 4 budget shall include reserve accounts for capital expenditures 5 and deferred maintenance. These accounts shall include, but 6 are not limited to, roof replacement, building painting, and 7 pavement resurfacing, regardless of the amount of deferred 8 maintenance expense or replacement cost, and for any other 9 item for which the deferred maintenance expense or replacement 10 cost exceeds \$10,000. The amount to be reserved shall be 11 computed by means of a formula which is based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated replacement cost or 12 13 deferred maintenance expense of each reserve item. The association may adjust replacement reserve assessments 14 annually to take into account any changes in estimates or 15 extension of the useful life of a reserve item caused by 16 deferred maintenance. This subsection does not apply to 17 budgets in which the members of an association have, by a 18 19 majority vote at a duly called meeting of the association, and 20 voting determined for a fiscal year to provide no reserves or reserves less adequate than required by this subsection. 21 However, prior to turnover of control of an association by a 22 developer to unit owners other than a developer pursuant to s. 23 24 718.301, the developer may vote to waive the reserves or 25 reduce the funding of reserves for the first 2 fiscal years of the operation of the association, beginning with the date the 26 initial declaration is recorded in the county records, after 27 28 which time reserves may be waived or reduced only upon the 29 vote of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the 30 31 association. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called

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1 to determine to provide no reserves or reserves less adequate 2 than required, and such result is not attained or a quorum is 3 not attained, the reserves as included in the budget shall go 4 into effect. After the turnover, the developer may vote to 5 waive or reduce the funding of reserves.

б Reserve funds and any interest accruing thereon 3. 7 shall remain in the reserve account or accounts, and shall be 8 used only for authorized reserve expenditures unless their use 9 for other purposes is approved in advance by a majority vote 10 at a duly called meeting of the association. Prior to turnover 11 of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than the developer pursuant to s. 718.301, the 12 13 developer-controlled association shall not vote to use 14 reserves for purposes other than that for which they were intended without the approval of a majority of all 15 nondeveloper voting interests, voting in person or by limited 16 17 proxy at a duly called meeting of the association. 4. In a multicondominium association, the only voting 18 19 interests of the association which are eligible to vote on 20 questions that involve waiving or reducing the funding of reserves or using existing reserve funds for other purposes 21 are the voting interests of the units that are subject to 22 23 assessment to fund the reserves in question. Section 7. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 718.113, 24

25 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

26 718.113 Maintenance; limitation upon improvement;27 display of flag; hurricane shutters.--

(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

31 association property, except in a manner provided in the

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1 declaration. If the declaration does not specify the 2 procedure for approval of alterations or additions, 75 percent 3 of the total voting interests of the association must approve the alterations or additions. 4 5 (b) For a multicondominium association, there may not б be any material alteration or substantial addition made to the 7 common elements of a condominium or condominiums unless 8 approved in a manner provided in the declaration of the affected condominium or condominiums. If a declaration does 9 10 not specify a procedure for approving an alteration or 11 addition, the approval of 75 percent of the total voting interests of each affected condominium is required. This 12 section does not prohibit a requirement in any condominium 13 document that requires the approval of unit owners in other 14 condominiums or that requires the approval of the board of 15 directors before an alteration or substantial addition to the 16 17 common elements is permitted. (c) For a multicondominium association, there may not 18 19 be any material alteration or substantial addition made to association real property, except as provided in the bylaws. 20 If the bylaws do not specify the procedure for approving an 21 alteration or addition to association real property, the 22 approval of 75 percent of the total voting interests of the 23 24 association is required. 25 (5)(a) With respect to units, the Each board of directors administration shall adopt and maintain hurricane 26 27 shutter specifications for hurricane shutters suitable for installation over all exterior openings in the perimeter 28 29 boundary of each unit in building within each condominium operated by the association. The specifications must address 30 which shall include color, style, location, and other factors 31 31

1 reasonably deemed relevant by the board, and must meet or 2 exceed all requirements of. All specifications adopted by the 3 board shall comply with the applicable building codes code. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary in the 4 5 condominium documents, if association approval of alterations or additions to common elements made by owners is required  $\frac{by}{by}$ 6 7 the documents, a board may shall not deny or unreasonably 8 delay approval of refuse to approve the installation of new or 9 replacement of hurricane shutters substantially conforming to 10 the specifications adopted by the board. The association may 11 operate shutters installed in units as provided in this subsection without permission of the unit owners only when 12 13 reasonably necessary to preserve and protect other units, the 14 common elements, or both. (b) With respect to common elements and association 15 property, the board may, subject to the provisions of s. 16 17 718.3026, and the approval of a majority of voting interests of the condominium, install, maintain, repair, and replace 18 19 hurricane shutters and may maintain, repair, or replace such 20 approved hurricane shutters, whether on or within common 21 elements, limited common elements, units, or association The installation, operation, replacement, repair, 22 property. 23 or maintenance of hurricane shutters in accordance with this 24 paragraph is not a material alteration of or a substantial 25 addition to common elements or association property within the 26 meaning of subsection (2). However, where laminated glass or 27 window film architecturally designed to function as hurricane protection that meets or exceeds all which complies with the 28 29 applicable building code requirements has been installed, the 30 board may not install hurricane shutters. The board may 31 operate shutters installed pursuant to this subsection without

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1 permission of the unit owners only where such operation is 2 necessary to preserve and protect the condominium property and 3 association property. The installation, replacement, 4 operation, repair, and maintenance of such shutters in 5 accordance with the procedures set forth herein shall not be б deemed a material alteration to the common elements or 7 association property within the meaning of this section. 8 Section 8. Section 718.115, Florida Statutes, 1998 9 Supplement, is amended to read: 10 718.115 Common expenses and common surplus.--11 (1)(a) Common expenses include the expenses of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or protection of 12 13 the common elements and association property, costs of carrying out the powers and duties of the association, and any 14 other expense, whether or not included in the foregoing, 15 designated as common expense by this chapter, the declaration, 16 17 the documents creating the association, or the bylaws. Common 18 expenses also include reasonable transportation services, 19 insurance for directors and officers, road maintenance and operation expenses, in-house communications, and security 20 services, which are reasonably related to the general benefit 21 of the unit owners even if such expenses do not attach to the 22 common elements or property of the condominium. However, such 23 24 common expenses must either have been services or items provided from the date the control of the board of 25 administration of the association was transferred from the 26 27 developer to the unit owners or must be services or items 28 provided for in the condominium documents or bylaws. With 29 respect to a multicondominium association, the common expenses 30 of the association are the common expenses that are not directly attributable to the operation of a specific 31

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1 condominium or condominiums, and common expenses of the condominium are the common expenses that are directly 2 3 attributable to the operation of a specific condominium or condominiums. The common expenses of the association may 4 5 include categories of expenses related to the property within б a specific condominium or condominiums if such property or 7 common elements are within areas that all members of the 8 association have use rights or receive other tangible economic benefits. Such common expenses of the association must be 9 10 identified in the declaration or bylaws. 11 (b) If provided for in the declaration or bylaws, the actual cost of registration or tuition and reimbursement for 12 mileage, at the rate allowed by the Internal Revenue Service 13 14 at the time the expense is incurred, is a permissible common expense to pay for participation by officers or directors of 15 the condominium in educational courses offered within the 16 state which relate to the provisions of this chapter and the 17 administrative regulations adopted under this chapter. Such 18 19 reimbursement is limited to participation in educational programs while serving as an officer or director. The 20 declaration or bylaws may provide a cap on such educational 21 expenditures. All expenses incurred must be documented by 22 contemporaneous receipts, which must be kept as part of the 23 24 official records of the association. When an educational program is offered in multiple locations, course cost and 25 mileage reimbursement may only be made for the location 26 27 closest to the condominium association or to the location 28 closest to the attending officer or director. 29 (c)(b) If so provided in the declaration, the cost of a master antenna television system or duly franchised cable 30 31 television service obtained pursuant to a bulk contract shall

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1 be deemed a common expense. If the declaration does not 2 provide for the cost of a master antenna television system or 3 duly franchised cable television service obtained under a bulk 4 contract as a common expense, the board of administration may 5 enter into such a contract, and the cost of the service will б be a common expense but allocated on a per-unit basis rather 7 than a percentage basis if the declaration provides for other 8 than an equal sharing of common expenses, and any contract entered into before July 1, 1998, in which the cost of the 9 10 service is not equally divided among all unit owners, may be 11 changed by vote of a majority of the voting interests present at a regular or special meeting of the association, to 12 13 allocate the cost equally among all units. The contract shall 14 be for a term of not less than 2 years.

1. Any contract made by the board after the effective 15 date hereof for a community antenna system or duly franchised 16 17 cable television service may be canceled by a majority of the 18 voting interests present at the next regular or special 19 meeting of the association. Any member may make a motion to cancel said contract, but if no motion is made or if such 20 motion fails to obtain the required majority at the next 21 regular or special meeting, whichever is sooner, following the 22 making of the contract, then such contract shall be deemed 23 24 ratified for the term therein expressed.

25 2. Any such contract shall provide, and shall be 26 deemed to provide if not expressly set forth, that any hearing 27 impaired or legally blind unit owner who does not occupy the 28 unit with a non-hearing-impaired or sighted person may 29 discontinue the service without incurring disconnect fees, 30 penalties, or subsequent service charges, and as to such 31 units, the owners shall not be required to pay any common

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1 expenses charge related to such service. If less than all 2 members of an association share the expenses of cable 3 television, the expense shall be shared equally by all 4 participating unit owners. The association may use the 5 provisions of s. 718.116 to enforce payment of the shares of б such costs by the unit owners receiving cable television. 7 (d)(c) The expense of installation, replacement, 8 operation, repair, and maintenance of hurricane shutters 9 within a condominium by the association under board pursuant 10 to s. 718.113(5) shall constitute a common expense of the 11 condominium as defined herein and shall be collected as provided in this section. The expense of installation, 12 replacement, operation, repair, and maintenance of hurricane 13 14 shutters on association property as provided in s. 718.113(5) constitutes a common expense of the association as defined in 15 this section.Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 718.116(9), 16 17 if an association installs hurricane shutters in units as provided in s. 718.113(5), a unit owner who has previously 18 19 installed hurricane shutters within his or her own unit in 20 accordance with s. 718.113(5), or laminated glass 21 architecturally designed to function as hurricane protection which complies with the applicable building code, shall be 22 deemed to have prepaid the unit's share of all common expenses 23 24 of the condominium for installing shutters in other units 25 receive a credit equal to the pro rata portion of the assessed installation cost assigned to each unit. However, such unit 26 27 owner shall remain responsible for the unit's pro rata share 28 of the common expenses of the condominium for installing 29 hurricane shutters installed on common elements and the unit's 30 pro rata share of the common expenses of the association for installing hurricane shutters on association property by the 31

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board pursuant to s. 718.113(5), and shall remain responsible 1 2 for a pro rata share of the expense of the replacement, 3 operation, repair, and maintenance of such shutters. 4 (e)(d) If any unpaid share of common expenses or 5 assessments is extinguished by foreclosure of a superior lien б or by a deed in lieu of foreclosure thereof, the unpaid share 7 of common expenses or assessments are common expenses 8 collectible from all the unit owners in the condominium in which the unit is located. 9 10 (2) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, 11 funds for the payment of common expenses of each condominium shall be collected by assessments against unit owners in the 12 13 proportions or percentages provided in the declaration. In a residential condominium, or mixed-use condominium created 14 after January 1, 1996, each unit's share of unit owners' 15 shares of common expenses and common surplus shall be the same 16 17 as the in the same proportions as their ownership interest in 18 the common elements. In a multicondominium association, the 19 total common surplus owned by a unit owner includes the unit owner's share of the common surplus of the association as 20 defined in s. 718.104(4)(g). 21 (3) Common surplus is owned by unit owners in the same 22 shares as their ownership interest in the common elements. 23 24 Section 9. Subsection (9) of section 718.116, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 25 26 718.116 Assessments; liability; lien and priority; 27 interest; collection. --28 (9)(a) A No unit owner may not be excused from the 29 payment of the unit's his or her share of the common expenses expense of a condominium unless all unit owners are likewise 30 31

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1 proportionately excused from payment, except as provided in 2 subsection (1) and in the following cases: 3 If the declaration so provides, a developer or 1. 4 other person who is offering owns condominium units offered 5 for sale may elect to be excused from the payment of the share б of the common expenses and assessments related to those units 7 for a stated period of time subsequent to the recording of the declaration of condominium. The period must terminate no 8 later than the first day of the fourth calendar month 9 10 following the month in which the first closing of the purchase 11 and sale of a unit in that the first condominium unit occurs. However, the developer must pay those common expenses incurred 12 13 during that period which exceed the amount assessed against other unit owners. Notwithstanding this limitation, if a 14 developer-controlled association has maintained all insurance 15 coverages required by s. 718.111(11)(a), the common expenses 16 17 incurred during the foregoing period resulting from a natural disaster or an act of God, which are not covered by insurance 18 19 proceeds from the insurance maintained by the association, may 20 be assessed assigned against all unit owners of owning units on the date of such natural disaster or act of God, and their 21 22 successors and assigns, including the developer with respect to units owned by the developer. In the event of such an 23 24 assessment, all units shall be assessed in accordance with 25 their ownership interest in the common elements as required by s. 718.115(2). 26

A developer or other person who owns condominium
 units and is offering the units for sale or who has an
 obligation to pay <u>common condominium</u> expenses may be excused
 from <u>paying</u> the <u>payment of his or her</u> share of the common
 <u>expenses</u> expense which would <u>otherwise be</u> have been assessed

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1 against those units during the period of time that such person 2 he or she has guaranteed to each purchaser in the purchase 3 contract, declaration, or prospectus, or by agreement between the developer and a majority of the unit owners other than the 4 5 developer, that assessments the assessment for common expenses б of the condominium imposed upon the unit owners would not 7 increase over a stated dollar amount, and such person has obligated himself or herself to pay any amount of common 8 9 expenses incurred during that period and not produced by the 10 assessments at the guaranteed level receivable from other unit 11 owners in the same condominium. Notwithstanding this limitation, if a developer-controlled association has 12 13 maintained all insurance coverages required by s. 718.111(11)(a), the common expenses incurred during the 14 guarantee period resulting from a natural disaster or an act 15 of God, which are not covered by insurance proceeds from the 16 17 insurance maintained by the association, may be assessed 18 against all unit owners of owning units on the date of such 19 natural disaster or act of God, and their successors and 20 assigns, including the developer with respect to units owned by the developer. In the event of such an assessment, all 21 units shall be assessed in accordance with their ownership 22 interest in the common elements as required by s. 718.115(2). 23 24 The guarantee may provide that after an initial stated period, 25 the developer has an option or options to extend the guarantee

26 for one or more additional stated periods.
27 (b) If the purchase contract, declaration, prospectus,
28 or agreement between the developer and a majority of unit
29 owners other than the developer provides for the developer or
30 another person to be excused from the payment of assessments

31 pursuant to paragraph (a), no funds which are receivable from

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unit purchasers or owners and payable to the association or collected by the developer on behalf of the association, other than regular periodic assessments for common expenses as provided in the declaration and disclosed in the estimated operating budget pursuant to s. 718.503(1)(b)6. or <u>s.</u> 718.504(21)(b)s. 718.504(20)(b), shall be used for payment of common expenses prior to the expiration of the period during which the developer or other person is so excused. This restriction applies to funds including, but not limited to, capital contributions or startup funds collected from unit

11 purchasers at closing. (c) If a developer is excused from paying assessments 12 under paragraph (a) within a multicondominium association, the 13 developer's financial obligation to the association shall 14 15 consist of two parts as follows: The developer shall pay those common expenses of 16 1. 17 the condominium affected by the guarantee, including the funding of reserves as included in the adopted budget of that 18 19 condominium, in excess of the amount assessed against the nondeveloper units within that condominium through regular 20 21 periodic assessments related to the adopted budget of that 22 condominium; and 2. The developer shall pay the portion of the common 23 24 expenses of the association, including the funding of reserves 25 as included in the adopted budget of the association, allocated to the units within the condominium affected by the 26 27 guarantee which is in excess of the amount assessed against 28 the nondeveloper units within that condominium through regular 29 periodic assessments related to the adopted budget of the 30 association.

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1 Section 10. Subsection (11) is added to section 2 718.117, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read: 3 718.117 Termination.--4 (11) This section does not apply to the termination of 5 a condominium incident to a merger of that condominium with б one or more other condominiums under s. 718.110(7). 7 Section 11. Section 718.405, Florida Statutes, is 8 created to read: 9 718.405 Multicondominiums.--10 (1) An association may operate more than one 11 condominium if the declaration of condominium for each condominium to be operated by that association provides for 12 multicondominium development, in conformity with this section, 13 14 and discloses or describes: (a) The manner or formula by which the assets, 15 liabilities, and the common expenses of the association will 16 17 be apportioned among the various units within the condominiums operated by the association, consistent with s. 718.104(4)(g). 18 19 (b) The land on which any additional condominiums to 20 be operated by the association may be located. 21 Whether unit owners in other condominiums, or any (C) other persons, will or may have the right to use recreational 22 areas or any other facilities or amenities that are common 23 elements of the condominium, and, if so, the specific formula 24 by which the other users will share the common expenses 25 related to those facilities or amenities. 26 27 The recreational and other commonly used (d) facilities or amenities that the developer has committed to 28 29 provide and that are owned or leased by the association but 30 are not included within any condominium. The developer may 31 reserve the right to add additional facilities or amenities if

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1 the prospectus for each condominium to be operated by the association contains the following statement in conspicuous 2 3 type and in substantially the following form: RECREATIONAL FACILITIES MAY BE EXPANDED OR ADDED WITHOUT CONSENT OF UNIT 4 5 OWNERS OR THE ASSOCIATION. б The voting rights of the owners of each unit in (e) 7 the election of directors and in other association affairs 8 when a vote of the owners is taken, including, but not limited to, a statement as to whether each unit owner will have a 9 10 right to personally cast his or her own vote in all matters 11 voted upon. (f) Whether timeshare estates will or may be created 12 with respect to any unit in any condominium operated or to be 13 operated by the association, and, if so, the degree, quantity, 14 nature, and extent of such estates, including a specification 15 of the minimum duration of the recurring periods of rights of 16 use, possession, or occupancy that may be established with 17 respect to any unit. 18 19 (2) The developer shall notify the nondeveloper owners of all units of a decision not to add additional condominiums. 20 Notice must be given by first-class mail addressed to each 21 unit owner at the address of the unit or to the unit owner's 22 last known address. 23 24 (3) If any declaration requires a developer to convey any additional lands or facilities to the association and the 25 developer fails to do so within the time specified, or within 26 27 a reasonable time if none is specified, any owner of a unit or the association may enforce such obligation against the 28 29 developer or bring an action against the developer for 30 specific performance or for damages that result from the 31

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1 developer's failure or refusal to convey such additional lands 2 or facilities. 3 (4) The declaration that creates each condominium to be operated by the association may not, at the time of its 4 5 initial recording, contain any provision with respect to the б allocation of the assets, liabilities, or common expenses of 7 the association which is inconsistent with this chapter or the 8 provisions of the declaration of condominium for any other 9 condominium then being operated by the association. 10 (5) The recording of a declaration that creates an 11 additional condominium to be operated by a multicondominium association in compliance with this section must be approved 12 by two-thirds of the voting interests of each other 13 condominium operated by the association if timeshare estates 14 are authorized in the declaration of the additional 15 condominium. This subsection does not apply if the creation of 16 17 timeshare estates is authorized under the original declaration of condominium. 18 19 (6) This section does not prevent or restrict the 20 formation of a multicondominium development by the merger or 21 consolidation of two or more condominium associations that are not under developer control. Such mergers or consolidations 22 shall be accomplished in accordance with the condominium 23 24 documents of the condominiums involved and in accordance with 25 chapter 617, which governs the merger or consolidation of corporations, as applicable. Section 718.110(4) does not apply 26 27 to amendments to the declarations of condominium necessary to 28 effect the merger or consolidation. 29 Section 12. Present subsections (15) through (27) of section 718.504, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are 30 31 redesignated as subsections (16) through (28), respectively, a 43

1 new subsection (15) is added to that section, and subsection (29) is added to that section, to read: 2 3 718.504 Prospectus or offering circular.--Every developer of a residential condominium which contains more 4 5 than 20 residential units, or which is part of a group of 6 residential condominiums which will be served by property to 7 be used in common by unit owners of more than 20 residential units, shall prepare a prospectus or offering circular and 8 9 file it with the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, 10 and Mobile Homes prior to entering into an enforceable 11 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 12 13 prospectus or offering circular to each buyer. In addition to 14 the prospectus or offering circular, each buyer shall be 15 furnished a separate page entitled "Frequently Asked Questions and Answers," which shall be in accordance with a format 16 17 approved by the division and a copy of the financial 18 information required by s. 718.111. This page shall, in 19 readable language, inform prospective purchasers regarding 20 their voting rights and unit use restrictions, including restrictions on the leasing of a unit; shall indicate whether 21 and in what amount the unit owners or the association is 22 obligated to pay rent or land use fees for recreational or 23 24 other commonly used facilities; shall contain a statement 25 identifying that amount of assessment which, pursuant to the budget, would be levied upon each unit type, exclusive of any 26 special assessments, and which shall further identify the 27 28 basis upon which assessments are levied, whether monthly, 29 quarterly, or otherwise; shall state and identify any court cases in which the association is currently a party of record 30

31 in which the association may face liability in excess of

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1 \$100,000; and which shall further state whether membership in 2 a recreational facilities association is mandatory, and if so, 3 shall identify the fees currently charged per unit type. The division shall by rule require such other disclosure as in its 4 5 judgment will assist prospective purchasers. The prospectus or б offering circular may include more than one condominium, 7 although not all such units are being offered for sale as of 8 the date of the prospectus or offering circular. The 9 prospectus or offering circular must contain the following 10 information: 11 (15) If the condominium is or may become part of a multicondominium development, the following information must 12 13 be stated: 14 (a) A statement in conspicuous type in substantially 15 the following form: THIS CONDOMINIUM IS (MAY BE) PART OF A MULTICONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT IN WHICH OTHER CONDOMINIUMS WILL 16 17 (MAY) BE OPERATED BY THE SAME ASSOCIATION. Immediately following this statement, the location in the prospectus and 18 19 its exhibits where the multicondominium aspects of the offering are described must be stated. 20 (b) A summary of the provisions in the declaration and 21 bylaws which establish and provide for the operation of the 22 multicondominium development, including a statement as to 23 24 whether unit owners in the condominium will have the right to use recreational or other facilities located or planned to be 25 located in other condominiums operated by the same 26 27 association, and the manner of sharing the common expenses 28 related to such facilities. 29 (c) A statement of the minimum and maximum number of 30 condominiums, and the minimum and maximum number of units in each of those condominiums, which will or may be operated by 31

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1 the association, and the latest date by which the exact numbers will be finally determined. 2 3 (d) A statement as to whether any of the condominiums may include units intended to be used for nonresidential 4 5 purposes, and, if so, the purpose or purposes permitted for б such use. 7 (e) A general description of the land on which any 8 additional condominiums to be operated by the association may be located. 9 10 (29) If the condominium unit is or may be granted use 11 rights in a master condominium development, the following statement must appear in conspicuous type in substantially the 12 following form: MEMBERSHIP IN A MASTER CONDOMINIUM 13 ASSOCIATION IS OR MAY BE REQUIRED. REFER TO YOUR MASTER 14 15 CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION DOCUMENTS FOR PROVISIONS RELATING TO TURNOVER, MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS, VOTING RIGHTS, AND THE 16 PAYMENT OF ASSESSMENTS. NOTE THAT THE DEVELOPER MAY BE 17 ENTITLED TO RETAIN CONTROL OF THE MASTER CONDOMINIUM 18 19 ASSOCIATION WITHOUT LIMITATION UNTIL SUCH TIME AS MAY BE PROVIDED FOR IN THE MASTER CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION DOCUMENTS. 20 Section 13. Part VII of chapter 718, Florida Statutes, 21 consisting of ss. 718.701, 718.702, 718.703, 718.704, 718.705, 22 718.706, 718.707, and 718.708, Florida Statutes, is created to 23 24 read: 25 718.701 Purpose and legislative intent.--26 (1)The purpose of this part is to recognize certain 27 entities established for the purpose of owning or operating properties and amenities in which condominium unit owners or 28 29 condominium timeshare owners have use rights, to provide 30 relevant definitions, and to provide for the operation of associations previously included within the definition in s. 31

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1 718.103(2). This part does not apply to traditional condominium associations that are responsible for operating 2 3 the common elements of one or more condominiums, but applies only to master condominium associations that administer real 4 5 property or facilities that do not comprise the common elements or association property of a condominium. The б 7 Legislature does not intend to prohibit the creation or 8 operation of committees, organizations, councils, advisory groups, or other entities that exercise some degree of 9 10 authority, whether derived from contract or from recorded 11 documents, over property that does not comprise the common elements of a condominium in which condominium owners have use 12 rights. However, if an entity falls within the definition of a 13 master condominium association as provided in s. 718.702, if 14 membership is mandatory, and if the entity has the right to 15 charge assessments that may create a lien on condominium 16 property, the entity is subject to this part. This part does 17 not apply to cooperative associations regulated under chapter 18 19 719, to voluntary associations formed under chapter 723, or to homeowners associations regulated under ss. 617.301-617.312. 20 The Legislature further recognizes that even if condominium 21 unit owners are not made direct voting members in the master 22 condominium association, such owners may be significantly 23 24 affected by the operation of the association, and in 25 recognition of such effect, it is appropriate to confer certain basic rights on these affected persons. 26 27 The Legislature does not intend for this part to (2) 28 impair vested rights with respect to master condominium 29 associations in existence prior to July 1, 1999. Therefore, 30 this part applies to master condominium associations created 31 before July 1, 1999, only to the extent that such retroactive

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1 application does not impair vested rights or operate to impair contractual or constitutional rights. This part is remedial in 2 3 nature and shall be broadly construed to accomplish these 4 objectives. 5 (3) The Legislature finds that it is in the best interest of all parties to provide for an expansive role of б 7 the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile 8 Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation in providing for the education of board members, 9 affected owners, and members in master condominium 10 11 associations. The division shall enforce this part and the rules adopted under this part with respect to master 12 condominium associations to the same extent that the division 13 14 regulates condominium associations under s. 718.501. 718.702 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: 15 "Affected owner" means a condominium unit owner 16 (1)17 who is not a voting member in the master condominium association, but who has use rights in the common property or 18 19 facilities administered by that association. "Common property" means those properties and 20 (2) facilities operated by a master condominium association for 21 the use and benefit of its members and affected persons, 22 regardless of whether such property is owned by the master 23 24 condominium association. (3) "Declaration of covenants and restrictions" means 25 a declaration of covenants, restrictions, servitudes, or deed 26 27 restrictions, or any other recorded covenant or restriction 28 that governs the properties administered by the master 29 condominium association. A declaration of covenants and 30 restrictions is not required in order to form a master 31 condominium development.

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1	(4) "Developer" means a person who creates a master
2	condominium development by recording in the public records a
3	declaration of covenants and restrictions or otherwise, or who
4	offers condominium parcels for sale or lease in the ordinary
5	course of business where the condominium parcel owner will
6	have use rights in property operated by a master condominium
7	association. The term includes a successor or subsequent
8	developer who succeeds to the interests of a developer by
9	sale, lease, assignment, foreclosure of a mortgage, or other
10	transfer and who offers parcels for sale or lease in the
11	ordinary course of business. The term also includes a
12	concurrent developer who acts concurrently with a developer in
13	selling or leasing condominium parcels in the ordinary course
14	of business. The term does not include an owner of a
15	condominium unit who has acquired a condominium unit for his
16	or her own occupancy and who later offers it for resale or for
17	lease.
18	(5) "Division" means the Division of Florida Land
19	Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes of the Department of
20	Business and Professional Regulation.
21	(6) "Master condominium association" means the entity
22	that is primarily responsible for the operation of real
23	property or facilities that do not constitute the common
24	elements of a condominium or association property of a
25	condominium association; in which condominium unit owners have
26	use rights; where voting membership will be composed
27	exclusively of condominium unit owners or their agents or
28	representatives; where membership either directly by a
29	condominium unit owner or through an agent or representative
30	is a required condition of condominium unit ownership; where
31	the entity may assess its members or affected owners for the
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1 costs of shared expenses; and where any unpaid assessment may ultimately become a lien on a condominium parcel or on the 2 3 common elements of a condominium. "Master condominium association documents" means 4 (7) 5 any declaration of covenants and restrictions recorded in the б public records which governs the property administered by the 7 master condominium association, the bylaws, the articles of 8 incorporation of the association, and any recorded amendments to the covenants and restrictions, bylaws, or articles of 9 10 incorporation. 11 "Master condominium development" means a community (8) in which a master condominium association operates common 12 property or other recreational or common facilities for the 13 use and benefit of its members and affected owners, and 14 includes all property and improvements intended for use in 15 conjunction with the development, whether built or unbuilt, 16 which is added in future development. 17 "Member" means a member of the master condominium (9) 18 19 association as designated in the master condominium association documents, and may include, but is not limited to, 20 21 the owner of a condominium parcel, a condominium association representing condominium unit owners, or any other person or 22 entity designated as a member by the master condominium 23 association documents. A master condominium association may 24 25 include voting members and nonvoting members. "Voting interest" means the voting rights 26 (10) 27 distributed to members of the association pursuant to the 28 association documents. 29 718.703 Association powers and duties; meetings; 30 official records. --31

1	(1) POWERS AND DUTIESThe master condominium
2	association must be a Florida not-for-profit corporation. The
3	master condominium association documents and any amendment to
4	the documents must be recorded in the official records of the
5	county or counties in which the common property operated by
6	the association, and all condominiums in which the unit owners
7	have use rights in that common property, are located. The
8	officers and directors of the association have a fiduciary
9	duty to the members, the affected owners served by the
10	association, and the association. The powers and duties of the
11	master condominium association include those set forth in this
12	part; those set forth in the master condominium association
13	documents, except as expressly limited by this part; and those
14	set forth in chapter 617, to the extent such provisions are
15	not inconsistent with this part. An affected owner or member
16	is not authorized to act for the master condominium
17	association merely by virtue of being an affected owner or
18	member. The association may contract, sue, or be sued with
19	respect to the exercise or nonexercise of its powers. The
20	powers of the association include, but are not limited to,
21	maintaining, managing, protecting, and operating the common
22	property.
23	(2) BOARD, COMMITTEE, AND MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS
24	(a) Meetings of the board at which at least a quorum
25	of the members of the board are present shall be open to the
26	members of the association, as well as affected owners.
27	Meetings between the board or a committee and the association
28	attorney with respect to proposed or pending litigation, or
29	when the board or committee meeting is held for the purpose of
30	rendering or seeking legal advice, shall not be open to the
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1 membership of the association, and notice to the membership of such meetings is not required. 2 3 (b) Except in an emergency, or as otherwise provided in this part, notices of board meetings, including an agenda 4 5 that specifically lists the items of business to be taken up б at the meeting, must be posted in a conspicuous place on the 7 common property at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting. 8 Any item that is not included on the notice may be taken up on an emergency basis by a vote of at least a majority plus one 9 of the members of the board. Such emergency action must be 10 11 noticed and ratified at the next regular meeting of the board. However, written notice of any meeting at which nonemergency 12 special assessments, or at which an amendment to rules 13 regarding unit use, will be considered must be mailed or 14 delivered to the members and affected owners and posted 15 conspicuously on the master condominium association property 16 17 not less than 14 days prior to the meeting. Evidence of compliance with this 14-day notice must be made by an 18 19 affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed among the official records of the association. Meetings 20 of a committee to take final action on behalf of the board, or 21 to make recommendations to the board regarding the budget, are 22 subject to this paragraph. 23 24 (c) There shall be an annual meeting of the members of 25 the master condominium association. The bylaws must provide a reasonable method of calling and noticing membership meetings, 26 27 including annual and special meetings. Notice of a meeting must be delivered or mailed at least 14 days before the 28 29 meeting to all members of the master condominium association 30 and affected owners and must be posted in a conspicuous location on the common property. Each notice of any membership 31

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1 meeting must include a description of the purpose for which the meeting has been called. 2 3 (d) Members of the master condominium association and affected owners may attend and make audio or video recordings 4 5 of record board meetings, committee meetings where the б committee takes final action on behalf of the board or makes 7 recommendations to the board regarding the budget, and 8 membership meetings, except as otherwise provided in this section. The board may adopt reasonable rules regarding the 9 10 use of audio and video equipment, and may prohibit or limit 11 the use of artificial lighting. (3) ELECTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, OR SELECTION OF 12 DIRECTORS. -- If regular elections are required to be held by 13 the master condominium association, such elections must be 14 held at or in conjunction with the annual meeting of the 15 master condominium association. Elections, appointments, or 16 17 other selections of board members of the master condominium association must be conducted in accordance with the 18 19 procedures contained in the master condominium association documents or condominium documents, as applicable, which may 20 provide for election by limited proxy, general proxy, voting 21 machine, secret ballot, absentee ballot, or other method that 22 is fair and reasonable. 23 24 (4) PROXY VOTING. -- Unless the master condominium 25 association documents provide to the contrary, members may vote by limited proxy or general proxy in any association 26 27 business. 28 (5) ACTION WITHOUT MEETING. -- The master condominium 29 association documents may provide for the membership to take 30 action without holding a meeting pursuant to an agreement in 31

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

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1 writing, an absentee ballot, a written ballot, or any other 2 reasonable and dependable method of voting. 3 (6) OFFICIAL RECORDS.--Section 718.111(12) applies to master condominium associations, except that references to 4 5 unit owners contained in s. 718.111(12) refer to members and б affected owners, and references to any of the condominium 7 documents refer to the master condominium association 8 documents. 9 (7) ASSESSMENTS.--The master condominium association 10 may make and collect assessments against its members and may 11 lease, maintain, repair, and replace the common property. The association may impose reasonable fees authorized by law or 12 authorized by the master condominium association documents. 13 However, the association may not charge a use fee against 14 members or affected owners for the use of the common property 15 or facilities unless such a fee is expressly authorized in the 16 17 master condominium association documents and the fee relates to expenses incurred by an owner having exclusive use of the 18 19 common property. 20 RULEMAKING AUTHORITY .-- The division may adopt (8) 21 rules to administer this section. 22 718.704 Common property; alterations; appurtenances; amendments to master association documents .--23 24 (1) TITLE TO PROPERTY.--A master condominium 25 association has the power to acquire title to and other 26 ownership or use interests in property, both real and 27 personal, including, but not limited to, the power to purchase any lease of land, buildings, or recreation facilities, and to 28 29 otherwise hold, convey, pledge, or mortgage property that it owns for the benefit of the members and for the use and 30 31 benefit of affected owners, which power must be exercised in

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1 the manner set forth in the master condominium association documents, except that such power may be exercised by the 2 3 board of directors with respect to personal property. If the documents do not specify a voting procedure, the prior 4 5 approval of two-thirds of the total voting interests of the б association is required. The master condominium association 7 documents may limit the method of acquiring, conveying, 8 leasing, pledging, or mortgaging property. Unless expressly restricted in the master condominium association documents, an 9 10 association may purchase a condominium unit granted use rights 11 in the common property without a vote of the members of affected unit owners, and may own, lease, mortgage, or sell 12 the unit or units. This subsection does not limit the ability 13 14 of an association to take title to a unit through foreclosure of an association lien for unpaid master condominium expenses 15 or limit the ability of an association to accept a deed in 16 17 lieu of foreclosure. EASEMENTS.--Unless prohibited or restricted by the 18 (2) 19 master condominium association documents or by this part, and subject to subsection (5), a master condominium association 20 may grant, modify, or move any easement that is located on or 21 that crosses the common property. Except as prohibited or 22 restricted by the master condominium association documents or 23 24 this part, and subject to subsection (5), the board may 25 exercise this authority without the joinder or consent of members or affected owners. 26 27 (3) INSURANCE.--The master condominium association shall obtain and maintain adequate liability and property 28 29 insurance to protect the association, its members, the common property, and any improvements to the common property, 30 including, but not limited to, liability insurance for 31

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directors, officers, and committee members; insurance for the benefit of association employees; flood insurance; and title insurance for any real property owned or operated by the association. Any insurance policy is subject to reasonable deductibles and exclusions. At the option of the board, the association may maintain an insurance reserve to protect against uninsured losses due to the application of a deductible or coverage exclusion. (4) MATERIAL ALTERATIONS OR ADDITIONS TO COMMON PROPERTY.--Except as provided in subsection (1), the common property or related improvements administered by the master

12 <u>condominium association may not be materially altered or</u> 13 <u>substantially added to except as provided in the master</u>

14 condominium association documents. However, any material

15 alteration or substantial addition necessary to protect,

16 maintain, repair, replace, or insure the common property or

17 related improvements operated by the master condominium

18 association, or necessary to protect the security or

19 well-being of members or affected owners, may be made by the

20 board without any vote of the members or affected owners,

21 regardless of the estimated cost of the alteration or addition

22 or regardless of the source of funding. If the master

23 <u>condominium association documents do not specify a procedure</u>

24 for approving alterations or additions, and if the

25 contemplated alteration or addition does not involve the

26 maintenance, protection, repair, or replacement of the common

27 properties or the protection of the members or affected

28 owners, the alteration or addition must be approved by at

- 29 least a majority of the total voting interests of the
- 30 association, expressed by a vote at a meeting or by written
- 31 action. A material change in use of the common property

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constitutes a material alteration to the common areas and does not constitute a material alteration to the appurtenances of

3 the common property as described under paragraph (6)(d). MEMBERSHIPS.--A master condominium association may 4 (5) 5 enter into agreements to acquire leaseholds, memberships, or б other possessory or use interests in lands or facilities, such 7 as country clubs, golf courses, marinas, and other 8 recreational facilities, regardless of whether the lands or facilities are contiguous to the properties administered by 9 10 the association or whether the properties are owned as common 11 elements by any affected owners, if such properties are intended to provide enjoyment, recreation, or other use or 12 benefit to the association members or affected owners. All 13 such leaseholds, memberships, or other possessory or use 14 interests existing or created at the time of recording the 15 association documents must be stated and fully described in 16 the association documents. Subsequent to recording the master 17 condominium association documents, the master condominium 18 19 association may not acquire or enter into such agreement except as authorized by the association documents or any 20 amendments to the association documents. The master 21 condominium association documents may provide that the rental, 22 membership fees, operations, replacements, or other expenses 23 24 are common expenses of the association and may impose 25 covenants and restrictions concerning their use, which may contain other provisions not inconsistent with this part. An 26 27 association may conduct bingo games as provided in s. 28 849.0931. 29 (6) AMENDMENTS TO MASTER CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION 30 DOCUMENTS.--31

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1	(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d), a master
2	condominium association document recorded after October 1,
3	1999, may not require that an amendment to the master
4	condominium association documents be approved by more than a
5	two-thirds majority of the total voting interests of the
6	master condominium association. If the documents do not
7	provide for an amendatory procedure, an amendment to the
8	master condominium association documents must be approved by
9	at least two-thirds of the total voting interests of the
10	association.
11	(b) Section 718.110(2) shall govern the right of a
12	developer to amend the association documents.
13	(c) An amendment to the master condominium association
14	documents takes effect when recorded in the manner provided in
15	s. 718.701(1). An amendment, other than an amendment made by
16	the developer without a vote of the members pursuant to any
17	right the developer has lawfully reserved in the document
18	being amended to amend it without consent of the members,
19	which reservation must be limited to matters other than those
20	specified under s. 718.110(4) and (8), must be evidenced by a
21	certificate of amendment executed by the association with the
22	formalities of a deed. An amendment made unilaterally by the
23	developer must also be evidenced by a certificate of amendment
24	and must be executed by the developer rather than the
25	association.
26	(d) Unless otherwise provided in the master
27	condominium association documents as originally recorded, an
28	amendment to the master condominium association documents may
29	not materially alter or modify the appurtenances of any
30	member, or the appurtenances to a unit owned by an affected
31	owner, or change the proportion or percentage by which a
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1	member or affected owner shares in the common expenses or owns
2	the common surplus, unless all record owners of liens on
3	common property operated by the master condominium association
4	join in the execution of the amendment and unless, in the case
5	of an amendment altering the appurtenances of a member, all of
6	the affected members join in the execution of the amendment.
7	In the case of an amendment altering the appurtenances to a
8	unit owned by an affected owner, all affected condominium unit
9	owners owning a unit in that condominium must join in the
10	execution of the amendment in order for the amendment to be
11	valid. The acquisition of property by the master condominium
12	association or a material alteration or substantial addition
13	to the common property in accordance with subsection (5) do
14	not constitute a material alteration or modification to the
15	appurtenances. Master condominium association documents
16	recorded after October 1, 1999, may not require approval of
17	fewer than two-thirds of the total voting interests for
18	amendments under this paragraph, unless the amendment is
19	required by any state or local government or agency thereof.
20	(7) APPURTENANCES Members and affected owners shall
21	have the following appurtenances, but only to the extent
22	granted by the condominium documents or master condominium
23	association documents:
24	(a) Any ownership right or use right in the properties
25	and facilities operated by the master condominium association,
26	as set forth in the condominium documents or master
27	condominium association documents;
28	(b) The nonexclusive right to use the common areas for
29	the purposes for which they are intended and reasonably
30	suited, as set forth in the condominium documents or master
31	condominium association documents;

1	(c) Membership or affected-owner status, including any
2	right to vote in the affairs of the master condominium
3	association, as set forth in the condominium documents or
4	master condominium association documents;
5	(d) The right to share in the expenses of the
б	association and to share in the common surplus of the
7	association in the proportions or percentages provided for in
8	the condominium documents or master condominium association
9	documents; and
10	(e) Any other appurtenance provided for in the
11	condominium documents or master condominium association
12	documents.
13	(8) MERGERThe property and facilities operated by a
14	master condominium association may be merged with the property
15	and facilities operated by a separate master condominium
16	association upon the approval of the voting interests as
17	provided for in the documents of each association. If the
18	master condominium association documents do not provide for
19	such a procedure, any such merger must be approved by the same
20	vote that is required to modify the appurtenances to
21	membership in the associations.
22	(9) AMENDMENTS NOT AFFECTING RIGHTS OR INTERESTSThe
23	master condominium association documents may not require the
24	consent or joinder of some or all mortgagees of units of
25	affected owners or the consent or joinder of some or all
26	mortgagees of the property operated by the master condominium
27	association for amendments to the master condominium
28	association documents unless the requirement is limited to
29	amendments materially and substantially affecting the rights
30	or interests of the mortgagees, such as a change to the
31	relative priority of the mortgage lien, or as otherwise
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**CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

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1 required by the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and unless the 2 3 requirement provides that such consent or joinder may not be unreasonably withheld. Except with respect to the matters 4 5 described in paragraph (6)(d), it is presumed that amendments б to the association documents do not materially affect the 7 rights or interests of mortgagees. If mortgagee consent is 8 provided other than by properly recorded joinder, such consent must be evidenced by affidavit of the association recorded in 9 10 the public records of the county or counties where the common 11 property is located. (10) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. -- The division may adopt 12 13 rules to administer this section. 718.705 Basic rights; obligations of members and 14 affected persons; imposition of fines. --15 If condominium unit owners are made voting members 16 (1)in the master condominium association, such condominium unit 17 owners shall have all of the rights of membership set forth in 18 19 this part, in the association documents, and in chapter 617, as applicable. However, if condominium unit owners are not 20 made voting members in the master condominium association, as 21 in the case where a condominium association is made a 22 representative member in the master condominium association, 23 24 individual condominium unit owners who are affected owners, as 25 defined in s. 718.701, do not have and may not exercise membership rights. However, all affected owners may attend and 26 27 make audio and video recordings of board meetings, committee meetings where the committee takes final action on behalf of 28 29 the board or makes recommendations to the board regarding the budget, and membership meetings; have the right of access to 30 the official records as provided in this part; and, where unit 31

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1 owners have the right to vote in the election of a representative, have the right to recall a representative on 2 3 the board of the master condominium association. These rights are coextensive with the rights granted to members. 4 5 Members and affected owners may exercise the (2) voting and election rights set forth in the master condominium б 7 association documents or condominium documents. Unless the 8 master condominium association documents or condominium documents provide otherwise, and except as otherwise provided 9 10 by this part, affected owners who are not members in the 11 master condominium association may not vote in the affairs of the master condominium association and may not become 12 13 candidates for the board merely by virtue of being an affected 14 owner. The master condominium association may not suspend 15 (3) any membership or use rights or rights granted to members or 16 affected owners for an alleged failure to pay assessments. In 17 such case, the association's remedies are limited to the 18 19 remedies provided in this part and s. 718.116. 20 (4) All common properties administered by the master 21 condominium association must be available to members and affected owners, and their invited guests, for the use 22 intended and reasonably suited. The master condominium 23 24 association may adopt reasonable rules governing the use of 25 the common property. An association may not unreasonably restrict any member or affected owner's right to invite public 26 27 speakers or candidates for public office to appear and speak 28 on those portions of the common properties suitable for such 29 purposes. 30 (5) Each master condominium association, member, affected owner, tenant, and other invitee is governed by, and 31

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1 must comply with, this part, applicable portions of this chapter, the master condominium association documents, and 2 3 those portions of chapter 617 made applicable to this part, and such provisions are deemed to be incorporated into any 4 5 lease of a condominium unit by a member or affected owner. б Subject to the requirement of mandatory nonbinding 7 arbitration, as provided in s. 718.1255, an action for 8 damages, injunctive relief, declaratory relief, or other relief for failure to comply with these provisions, and any 9 other action in law or equity, regardless of any lack of 10 11 privity of contract, may be brought in the courts directly by a master condominium association, member, or affected owner 12 against the association; a member; an affected owner; 13 directors or officers appointed by the developer for actions 14 taken by them prior to the time control of the association is 15 assumed by members other than the developer; any director or 16 17 officer who willfully and knowingly fails to comply with these provisions; any tenant leasing a unit from an affected owner; 18 19 and any guests or other invitees of a member or affected owner. The prevailing party in any such court action may 20 21 recover reasonable costs and attorney's fees. A unit owner who prevails in an action between the association and the unit 22 owner, in addition to recovering reasonable costs and 23 24 attorney's fees, may recover additional amounts that the court 25 determines are necessary to reimburse the unit owner for his or her share of assessments levied by the association to fund 26 27 its expenses of litigation. This relief does not exclude other 28 remedies provided by law. 29 If provided in the master condominium association (6) 30 documents, the master condominium association may levy reasonable fines against a condominium unit for the failure of 31

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a member or affected owner, or a tenant, invitee, or other occupant of the unit of an affected owner, to comply with the master condominium association documents or the reasonable rules of the association. A fine may not become a lien against a condominium unit, and a fine may not exceed \$100 per violation. A fine may be levied on the basis of each day of a continuing violation, with a single notice and opportunity for a hearing. However, such fine may not exceed \$1,000 in the aggregate. A fine may not be levied except after giving reasonable notice and an opportunity for a hearing. The hearing must be held before a committee of members or affected persons other than board members, officers, or employees of the master condominium association. If the committee does not agree with the proposed fine, the fine may not be levied. This subsection does not apply to the imposition of administrative late fees or interest for failure to pay assessments as provided in the master condominium association documents. 718.706 Powers and duties of the division .--(1) Pursuant to s. 718.501, the division may ensure and enforce compliance with this part and the rules adopted under this part and may institute enforcement proceedings under chapter 120. By October 1, 1999, the division shall adopt, by rule, penalty and educational guidelines applicable to possible violations of this part, categories of violations of this part, or rules adopted by the division. The guidelines must specify a meaningful range of civil penalties for each

27 such violation of this part and rules, and must be based upon

28 the harm caused by the violation, the repetition of the

- 29 violation, and any other factors deemed relevant by the
- 30 division. The division may consider whether the violation was
- 31 committed by the developer of a master condominium development

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or by an owner-controlled association, the size of the master condominium association, and other factors. The quidelines must designate the possible mitigating or aggravating circumstances that justify a departure from the range of penalties provided by the rules. The Legislature intends that minor violations be distinguished from those that endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the condominium residents or other persons and that such guidelines provide reasonable and meaningful notice to the public of likely penalties that may be imposed for proscribed conduct. The rules must specify when the division shall use education in lieu of enforcement by investigation and civil penalty. This subsection does not limit the ability of the division to informally dispose of administrative actions or complaints by stipulation, agreed settlement, or consent order. The division shall provide education for members (2) in master condominium associations and for board members and affected owners. (3) Before instituting litigation, a party to a dispute described under s. 718.1255 shall petition the

20 21 division for mandatory nonbinding arbitration, which must be performed in accordance with that section. The division shall 22 conduct arbitrations described in s. 718.1255 to resolve 23 24 described disputes between a master condominium association and a member or members of the master condominium association 25 and disputes between a master condominium association and an 26 27 affected owner or owners, their tenants, guests, or other invitees. 28 29 (4) Each master condominium association that exists on 30 July 1, 1999, must notify the division in writing of its

31 existence prior to September 1, 1999, and must also notify the

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1 division in writing within 30 days after the date on which membership of the master condominium association is no longer 2 3 composed exclusively of condominium unit owners or their 4 agents or representatives. 5 718.707 Financial reporting; master condominium б association expenses; guarantees of expenses; budgets .--7 (1) Master condominium association expenses include 8 the expenses of operating, maintaining, repairing, replacing, protecting, and insuring the properties and facilities 9 10 operated by the master condominium association; the costs of 11 carrying out the powers and duties of the association; and any other expense, even if unrelated to the foregoing or not 12 attached to the property or facilities operated by the 13 association, which is specifically designated as a master 14 condominium association expense by this chapter or by the 15 master condominium association documents as initially recorded 16 17 or as amended in accordance with the amendatory procedures provided in the documents. 18 19 (2) Funds for paying master condominium association expenses shall be collected by assessments against the members 20 21 of the master condominium association, or affected owners, in the manner and in the percentages or proportions provided for 22 in the master condominium association documents. The funds of 23 24 the association may not be commingled with the funds of the 25 developer, another master condominium association, or any other entity. 26 27 (3)(a) A master condominium association shall prepare 28 annual financial reports as required by this subsection. As used in this subsection, the term "revenues" includes all 29 30 regular and special assessments for reserves, operating expenses, or any other expenses, and all other sources of 31 66

1 revenues, including, but not limited to, interest, user fees, developer subsidies, litigation proceeds, and insurance 2 3 proceeds. 4 (b) If total annual revenues of the association are 5 \$100,000 or less, the association shall, at a minimum, prepare б a complete cash-basis financial report of actual receipts and 7 expenditures for the prior fiscal year. The report must show 8 the amounts of receipts and expenditures by receipt and 9 expense classification. 10 (c) If total annual revenues of the association exceed 11 \$100,000, the association shall prepare a complete set of financial statements as follows: 12 1. If total annual revenues of the association exceed 13 14 \$100,000, but are less than \$200,000, the association shall, at a minimum, prepare compiled financial statements. 15 2. If total annual revenues of the association are at 16 17 least \$200,000, but are less than \$400,000, the association shall, at a minimum, prepare reviewed financial statements. 18 19 3. If total annual revenues of the association are \$400,000 or more, the association shall prepare audited 20 21 financial statements. 22 23 The financial statements required by this paragraph must be 24 prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using fund 25 accounting, and must be presented in accordance with generally 26 accepted accounting principles. 27 The requirements of this subsection to provide for (d) compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statements may be 28 29 waived upon approval of at least a majority of the total 30 voting interests of the association. Such waiver is effective for only 1 fiscal year. If the requirement for compiled, 31

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reviewed, or audited financial statements is waived, the 1 financial report must comply, at a minimum, with s. 2 3 718.111(13). (e) An association is not precluded from exceeding the 4 5 reporting requirements set forth in this subsection by б preparing financial statements rather than a financial report 7 of actual receipts and expenditures, by providing reviewed or 8 audited financial statements rather than compiled statements, or by providing audited rather than reviewed statements. 9 10 (f) Except as otherwise provided in the master 11 condominium association documents, the association shall prepare the financial report or financial statements within 90 12 days following the end of the fiscal year to which the report 13 or statements relate. The association shall, at the option of 14 the board, mail or deliver a copy of the financial report or 15 financial statements to all members, or shall notify each 16 member that the report or statements are available at no 17 charge, within 14 days after receipt of the report or 18 19 statements by the association. (4) Reserves for any item of capital expenditure or 20 21 deferred maintenance which costs at least \$10,000 or 10 percent of the annual operating budget to replace, whichever 22 is greater, must be included in the annual budget and must be 23 24 funded annually, unless waived in the manner provided in the master condominium association documents. In determining 25 whether the cost equals or exceeds 10 percent of the budget, 26 27 any authorized provisions for reasonable reserves for repair 28 or replacement of the common property, and anticipated 29 expenses by the association which are not anticipated to be 30 incurred on a regular or annual basis, must be excluded from the computation. If the documents do not contain a waiver, the 31

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required reserves may be waived by a majority of the voting interests present at a membership meeting at which a quorum of the voting interests is present. Reserves must be used for the specific item such funds are reserved for, unless the use of such funds is approved in advance by a majority of the voting interests present at a membership meeting at which a quorum is present. However, as provided in s. 718.112(2)(f)2., prior to turnover of control, a developer-controlled association may not 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 meeting of the association. The budget for a master condominium association must comply with s. 718.112(2)(f). The division may adopt rules to administer this 718.708 Transfer of association control.--Any transition of the control of a master condominium association

18 19 must be made in accordance with s. 617.307. 20 Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 21 624.462, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 624.462 Commercial self-insurance funds.--22 (2) As used in ss. 624.460-624.488, "commercial 23 24 self-insurance fund" or "fund" means a group of members, 25 operating individually and collectively through a trust or corporation, that must be: 26 27 (a) Established by: 28 1. A not-for-profit trade association, industry 29 association, or professional association of employers or 30 professionals which has a constitution or bylaws, which is

31 incorporated under the laws of this state, and which has been

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1	organized for purposes other than that of obtaining or
2	providing insurance and operated in good faith for a
3	continuous period of 1 year;
4	2. A self-insurance trust fund organized pursuant to
5	s. 627.357 and maintained in good faith for a continuous
6	period of 1 year for purposes other than that of obtaining or
7	providing insurance pursuant to this section. Each member of
8	a commercial self-insurance trust fund established pursuant to
9	this subsection must maintain membership in the self-insurance
10	trust fund organized pursuant to s. 627.357; or
11	3. A not-for-profit group <u>composed</u> <del>comprised</del> of no
12	fewer less than 10 condominium associations as defined in <u>s.</u>
13	718.103(11) <del>s. 718.103(2),</del> which is incorporated under the
14	laws of this state, which restricts its membership to
15	condominium associations only, and which has been organized
16	and maintained in good faith for a continuous period of 1 year
17	for purposes other than that of obtaining or providing
18	insurance.
19	Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.
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2 SENATE SUMMARY	
3 Revises various provisions of part I of ch. 718, F.S.	,
4 relating to general provisions governing condominium 4 associations. Authorizes the creation of	auab
multicondominiums and conforms various provisions to authorization. Provides for determining the percentag	е
share of liability for common expenses and ownership multicondominium. Provides certain limitations on mak material alterations or additions to multicondominium	ing
7 Revises requirements for installing and maintaining hurricane shutters. Provides for determining the comm	
8 surplus owned by a unit owner of a multicondominium. Provides for merging or consolidating certain condomi:	
9 associations. Creates part VII of ch. 718, F.S., to authorize the creation and operation of master	III am
10 condominium associations. Provides for the Division o Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes of	
11 Department of Business and Professional Regulation to administer part VII of ch. 718, F.S. Provides for a	
12 master condominium association to acquire title to property and grant or modify easements. Provides	
13 requirements for liability and property insurance. Provides for a master condominium association to acqu	ire
14 memberships or use interests in other lands or facilities. Provides for amending the master condomin	
15 association documents. Authorizes merging master condominium associations. Provides rights of membersh	
16 in a master condominium association. Authorizes a mas condominium association to levy certain fines. (See b	tēr
17 for details.)	
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