By Senator Geller

31-552-03

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to corporate affairs; amending s. 617.01401, F.S.; defining the term "electronic transmission" for purposes of the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act; amending s. 617.0141, F.S.; authorizing forms of electronic transmission of notice for domestic or foreign corporations; providing for a corporation member to revoke consent to receiving notice by electronic transmission; providing that an affidavit of notice by electronic transmission is, in the absence of fraud, prima facie evidence of the facts stated in the notice; amending ss. 718.111 and 718.112, F.S.; providing for a condominium association to transmit electronic notices to unit owners; providing that the association is not liable for erroneously disclosing certain address information; revising requirements for use of proxies for voting; authorizing the association to broadcast notice via a closed-circuit television system; prohibiting notice by electronic transmission for a recall of board members; providing for association bylaws to authorize the electronic transmission of notices; amending ss. 719.104 and 719.106, F.S.; providing for a cooperative association to transmit electronic notices to unit owners; providing that the association is not liable for erroneously disclosing certain address information; revising requirements for use of

proxies for voting; authorizing the association to broadcast notice via a closed-circuit television system; prohibiting notice by electronic transmission for a recall of board members; providing for association bylaws to authorize the electronic transmission of notices; amending s. 720.302, F.S.; clarifying that corporations not for profit that operate residential homeowners' associations are subject to the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act; amending s. 720.303, F.S.; authorizing a homeowners' association to broadcast notice via a closed-circuit television system; providing that the association is not liable for erroneously disclosing certain address information; providing an effective date.

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

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30 31 Section 1. Section 617.01401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

617.01401 Definitions.--As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:

(1) "Articles of incorporation" includes original, amended, and restated articles of incorporation, articles of consolidation, and articles of merger, and all amendments thereto, including documents designated by the laws of this state as charters, and, in the case of a foreign corporation, documents equivalent to articles of incorporation in the jurisdiction of incorporation.

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- (2) "Board of directors" means the group of persons vested with the management of the affairs of the corporation irrespective of the name by which such group is designated, including, but not limited to, managers or trustees.
- (3) "Bylaws" means the code or codes of rules adopted for the regulation or management of the affairs of the corporation irrespective of the name or names by which such rules are designated.
- (4) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation not for profit, subject to the provisions of this act, except a foreign corporation.
- (5) "Corporation not for profit" means a corporation no part of the income or profit of which is distributable to its members, directors, or officers.
- (6) "Electronic transmission" means any form of communication, not directly involving the physical transmission or transfer of paper, which creates a record that may be retained, retrieved, and reviewed by a recipient thereof and which may be directly reproduced in a comprehensible and legible paper form by such recipient through an automated process. Examples of electronic transmission include, but are not limited to, telegrams, facsimile transmissions of images, and text that is sent via electronic mail between computers.
- (7) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation not for profit organized under laws other than the laws of this state.
- (8)(7) "Insolvent" means the inability of a corporation to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of its affairs.

1 (9)(8) "Mail" means the United States mail, facsimile 2 transmissions, and private mail carriers handling nationwide 3 mail services. (10)(9) "Member" means one having membership rights in 4 5 a corporation in accordance with the provisions of its 6 articles of incorporation or bylaws or the provisions of this 7 act. 8 (11)(10) "Person" includes individual and entity. Section 2. Section 617.0141, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 amended to read: 11 617.0141 Notice.--(1) Notice under this act must be in writing, unless 12 oral notice is: 13 (a) Expressly authorized by the articles of 14 incorporation or the bylaws; and 15 (b) Reasonable under the circumstances. 16 17 (2) Notice may be communicated in person; by telephone 18 (where oral notice is permitted), telegraph, teletype, or 19 other form of electronic transmission communication; or by 20 mail. 21 (3) Written notice by a domestic or foreign corporation authorized to conduct its affairs in this state to 22 its member, if in a comprehensible form, is effective: 23 24 (a) When mailed, if mailed postpaid and correctly 25 addressed to the member's address shown in the corporation's current record of members; -26 27 When actually transmitted by facsimile 28 telecommunication, if correctly directed to a number at which 29 the member has consented to receive notice;

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1 (c) When actually transmitted by electronic mail, if correctly directed to an electronic mail address at which the 2 3 member has consented to receive notice; 4 (d) When posted on an electronic network that the 5 member has consented to consult, upon the later of: 6 1. Such correct posting; or 7 The giving of a separate notice to the member of 8 the fact of such specific posting; or 9 (e) When correctly transmitted to the member, if by 10 any other form of electronic transmission consented to by the 11 member to whom notice is given. (4) Consent by a member to receiving notice by 12 electronic transmission shall be revocable by the member by 13 14 written notice to the corporation. Any such consent shall be deemed revoked if: 15 The corporation is unable to deliver by electronic 16 17 transmission two consecutive notices given by the corporation 18 in accordance with such consent; and 19 (b) Such inability becomes known to the secretary or an assistant secretary of the corporation, or other authorized 20 21 person responsible for the giving of notice. However, the inadvertent failure to treat such inability as a revocation 22 does not invalidate any meeting or other action. 23 24 (5) Written notice to a domestic or foreign corporation authorized to conduct its affairs in this state 25 may be addressed to its registered agent at its registered 26 27 office or to the corporation or its secretary at its principal

office shown in its most recent annual report or, in the case

of a corporation that has not yet delivered an annual report, in a domestic corporation's articles of incorporation or in a

foreign corporation's application for certificate of authority.

(6)(5) Except as provided in subsection (3) or elsewhere in this act, written notice, if in a comprehensible form, is effective at the earliest date of the following:

- (a) When received;
- (b) Five days after its deposit in the United States mail, as evidenced by the postmark, if mailed postpaid and correctly addressed; or
- (c) On the date shown on the return receipt, if sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and the receipt is signed by or on behalf of the addressee.
- (7)(6) Oral notice is effective when communicated if communicated directly to the person to be notified in a comprehensible manner.
- (8) An affidavit of the secretary, an assistant secretary, the transfer agent, or other authorized agent of the corporation that the notice has been given by a form of electronic transmission is, in the absence of fraud, prima facie evidence of the facts stated in the notice.
- (9)(7) If this act prescribes notice requirements for particular circumstances, those requirements govern. If articles of incorporation or bylaws prescribe notice requirements not less stringent than the requirements of this section or other provisions of this act, those requirements govern.
- Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (12) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 718.111 The association.--
 - (12) OFFICIAL RECORDS. --

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- 1 (a) From the inception of the association, the 2 association shall maintain each of the following items, when 3 applicable, which shall constitute the official records of the association: 4
 - 1. A copy of the plans, permits, warranties, and other items provided by the developer pursuant to s. 718.301(4).
 - A photocopy of the recorded declaration of condominium of each condominium operated by the association and of each amendment to each declaration.
 - A photocopy of the recorded bylaws of the association and of each amendment to the bylaws.
 - 4. A certified copy of the articles of incorporation of the association, or other documents creating the association, and of each amendment thereto.
 - 5. A copy of the current rules of the association.
 - 6. A book or books which contain the minutes of all meetings of the association, of the board of directors, and of unit owners, which minutes shall be retained for a period of not less than 7 years.
 - 7. A current roster of all unit owners and their postal and electronic mailing addresses, unit identifications, voting certifications, and, if known, telephone numbers. Upon the request of the unit owner in writing, the electronic mail address and the number designated by the unit owner for receiving electronic transmission of notices shall not be included in the official records of the association. However, the association is not liable for an erroneous disclosure of the electronic mail address or the number for receiving electronic transmission of notices.
- 8. All current insurance policies of the association 31 and condominiums operated by the association.

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- 9. A current copy of any management agreement, lease, or other contract to which the association is a party or under which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility.
- 10. Bills of sale or transfer for all property owned by the association.
- 11. Accounting records for the association and separate accounting records for each condominium which the association operates. All accounting records shall be maintained for a period of not less than 7 years. The accounting records shall include, but are not limited to:
- a. Accurate, itemized, and detailed records of all receipts and expenditures.
- b. A current account and a monthly, bimonthly, or quarterly statement of the account for each unit designating the name of the unit owner, the due date and amount of each assessment, the amount paid upon the account, and the balance due.
- c. All audits, reviews, accounting statements, and financial reports of the association or condominium.
- All contracts for work to be performed. Bids for work to be performed shall also be considered official records and shall be maintained for a period of 1 year.
- 12. Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies, and all other papers relating to voting by unit owners, which shall be maintained for a period of 1 year from the date of the election, vote, or meeting to which the document relates.
- 13. All rental records, when the association is acting as agent for the rental of condominium units.
- 14. A copy of the current question and answer sheet as 31 described by s. 718.504.

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15. All other records of the association not specifically included in the foregoing which are related to the operation of the association.

Section 4. Paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (j) of subsection (2) and subsection (3) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.112 Bylaws.--

- REQUIRED PROVISIONS. -- The bylaws shall provide for the following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to include the following:
 - (b) Quorum; voting requirements; proxies.--
- 1. Unless a lower number is provided in the bylaws, the percentage of voting interests required to constitute a quorum at a meeting of the members shall be a majority of the voting interests. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter or in the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, and except as provided in subparagraph (d)3., decisions shall be made by owners of a majority of the voting interests represented at a meeting at which a quorum is present.
- Except as specifically otherwise provided herein, after January 1, 1992, unit owners may not vote by general proxy, but may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum. Limited proxies shall be used for votes taken to waive or reduce reserves in accordance with subparagraph (f)2.; for votes taken to waive the financial reporting requirements of s. 718.111(13); for votes taken to amend the declaration pursuant to s. 718.110; for votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws pursuant to this 31 section; and for any other matter for which this chapter

requires or permits a vote of the unit owners. Except as provided in paragraph (d), after January 1, 1992, no proxy, limited or general, shall be used in the election of board members. General proxies may be used for other matters for which limited proxies are not required, and may also be used in voting for nonsubstantive changes to items for which a limited proxy is required and given. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, unit owners may vote in person at unit owner meetings. Nothing contained herein shall limit the use of general proxies or require the use of limited proxies for any agenda item or election at any meeting of a timeshare condominium association.

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

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the board or committee members attending in person as well as by any unit owners present at a meeting.

(c) Board of administration meetings. -- Meetings of the board of administration at which a quorum of the members is present shall be open to all unit owners. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape meetings of the board of administration. The right to attend such meetings includes the right to speak at such meetings with reference to all designated agenda items. The division shall adopt reasonable rules governing the tape recording and videotaping of the meeting. The association may adopt written reasonable rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner statements. Adequate notice of all meetings, which notice shall specifically incorporate an identification of agenda items, shall be posted conspicuously on the condominium property at least 48 continuous hours preceding the meeting except in an emergency. Any item not included on the notice may be taken up on an emergency basis by at least a majority plus one of the members of the board. Such emergency action shall be noticed and ratified at the next regular meeting of the board. However, written notice of any meeting at which nonemergency special assessments, or at which amendment to rules regarding unit use, will be considered shall be mailed, or delivered, or electronically transmitted to the unit owners and posted conspicuously on the condominium property not less than 14 days prior to the meeting. Evidence of compliance with this 14-day notice shall be made by an affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed among the official records of the association. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall by duly adopted rule designate a specific 31 | location on the condominium property or association property

upon which all notices of board meetings shall be posted. If 2 there is no condominium property or association property upon 3 which notices can be posted, notices of board meetings shall 4 be mailed, or delivered, or electronically transmitted at 5 least 14 days before the meeting to the owner of each unit. In 6 lieu of or in addition to the physical posting of notice of 7 any meeting of the board of administration on the condominium 8 property, the association may, by reasonable rule, adopt a 9 procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly 10 broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit 11 cable television system serving the condominium association. However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice 12 posted physically on the condominium property, the notice and 13 14 agenda must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise required 15 under this section. When broadcast notice is provided, the 16 17 notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average 18 19 reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the 20 entire content of the notice and the agenda. Notice of any meeting in which regular assessments against unit owners are 21 to be considered for any reason shall specifically contain a 22 statement that assessments will be considered and the nature 23 24 of any such assessments. Meetings of a committee to take final action on behalf of the board or make recommendations to the 25 board regarding the association budget are subject to the 26 provisions of this paragraph. Meetings of a committee that 27 does not take final action on behalf of the board or make 28 29 recommendations to the board regarding the association budget are subject to the provisions of this section, unless those 30 31 meetings are exempted from this section by the bylaws of the

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association. Notwithstanding any other law, the requirement that board meetings and committee meetings be open to the unit owners is inapplicable to meetings between the board or a committee and the association's attorney, with respect to proposed or pending litigation, when the meeting is held for the purpose of seeking or rendering legal advice.

- (d) Unit owner meetings. --
- There shall be an annual meeting of the unit owners. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a vacancy on the board caused by the expiration of a director's term shall be filled by electing a new board member, and the election shall be by secret ballot; however, if the number of vacancies equals or exceeds the number of candidates, no election is required. If there is no provision in the bylaws for terms of the members of the board, the terms of all members of the board shall expire upon the election of their successors at the annual meeting. Any unit owner desiring to be a candidate for board membership shall comply with subparagraph 3. A person who has been convicted of any felony by any court of record in the United States and who has not had his or her right to vote restored pursuant to law in the jurisdiction of his or her residence is not eligible for board membership. The validity of an action by the board is not affected if it is later determined that a member of the board is ineligible for board membership due to having been convicted of a felony.
- The bylaws shall provide the method of calling meetings of unit owners, including annual meetings. Written notice, which notice must include an agenda, shall be mailed, or hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner at least 14 days prior to the annual meeting and shall 31 be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property

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at least 14 continuous days preceding the annual meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall by duly adopted 3 rule designate a specific location on the condominium property or association property upon which all notices of unit owner 4 meetings shall be posted; however, if there is no condominium property or association property upon which notices can be posted, this requirement does not apply. In lieu of or in addition to the physical posting of notice of any meeting of the unit owners on the condominium property, the association 10 may, by reasonable rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously 11 posting and repeatedly broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit cable television system serving the 12 condominium association. However, if broadcast notice is used 13 14 in lieu of a notice posted physically on the condominium property, the notice and agenda must be broadcast at least 15 four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted 16 17 notice is otherwise required under this section. When broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be 18 19 broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length 20 of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice 21 and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to 22 receive notice of the annual meeting, such notice shall be 23 hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to 24 each unit owner. Notice for meetings and notice for all other 25 purposes shall be mailed to each unit owner at the address 26 27 last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand 28 delivered to each unit owner. However, if a unit is owned by 29 more than one person, the association shall provide notice, for meetings and all other purposes, to that one address which 30 31 the developer initially identifies for that purpose and

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thereafter as one or more of the owners of the unit shall so advise the association in writing, or if no address is given or the owners of the unit do not agree, to the address provided on the deed of record. An officer of the association, or the manager or other person providing notice of the association meeting, shall provide an affidavit or United States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official records of the association affirming that the notice was mailed or hand delivered, in accordance with this provision.

The members of the board shall be elected by written ballot or voting machine. Proxies shall in no event be used in electing the board, 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, or electronically transmit, whether by separate association mailing or included in another association mailing, or delivery, or transmission, including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to a vote, a first notice of the date of the election. Any unit owner or other eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board must give written notice to the association not less than 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in subparagraph 2., the association shall mail, or deliver, or electronically transmit a second notice of the election to all unit owners entitled to vote therein, together with a ballot which shall list all candidates. Upon request of a candidate, the association shall include an information sheet, no larger than 31 | 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, which must be furnished by the

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candidate not less than 35 days before the election, to be included with the mailing, delivery, or transmission of the ballot, with the costs of mailing, or delivery, or electronic transmission and copying to be borne by the association. The association is not liable for the contents of the information sheets prepared by the candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association may print or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the paper. The division shall by rule establish voting procedures consistent with the provisions contained herein, including rules providing for giving notice to the members by electronic transmission in a manner authorized by law and for the secrecy of ballots. Elections shall be decided by a plurality of those ballots cast. There shall be no quorum requirement; however, at least 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid election of members of the board. No unit owner shall permit any other person to vote his or her ballot, and any such ballots improperly cast shall be deemed invalid, provided any unit owner who violates this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 718.303. A unit owner who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may obtain assistance in casting the ballot. The regular election shall occur on the date of the annual meeting. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to timeshare condominium associations. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, an election is not required unless more candidates file notices of intent to run or are nominated than board vacancies exist.

4. Any approval by unit owners called for by this chapter or the applicable declaration or bylaws, including, but not limited to, the approval requirement in s. 718.111(8),

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shall be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and shall be subject to all requirements of this chapter or the applicable condominium documents relating to unit owner decisionmaking, except that unit owners may take action by written agreement, without meetings, on matters for which action by written agreement without meetings is expressly allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute that provides for such action.

- 5. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute. Unit owners may consent to receiving notice of board, committee, and membership meetings by electronic transmission if the bylaws provide a method for giving notice by electronic transmission.
- Unit owners shall have the right to participate in meetings of unit owners with reference to all designated agenda items. However, the association may adopt reasonable rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner participation.
- 7. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape a meeting of the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted by the division.
- Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any vacancy occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. In the alternative, a board may hold an election to fill the vacancy, in which case the election procedures must conform to the requirements of subparagraph 3. unless the 31 association has opted out of the statutory election process,

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

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

(e) Budget meeting. --

- 1. Any meeting at which a proposed annual budget of an association will be considered by the board or unit owners shall be open to all unit owners. At least 14 days prior to such a meeting, the board shall hand deliver to each unit owner, or mail to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or electronically transmit to the location furnished by the unit owner for that purpose a notice of such meeting and a copy of the proposed annual budget. An officer or manager of the association, or other person providing notice of such meeting, shall execute an affidavit evidencing compliance with such notice requirement, and such affidavit shall be filed among the official records of the association.
- 2.a. If a board adopts in any fiscal year an annual budget which requires assessments against unit owners which

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exceed 115 percent of assessments for the preceding fiscal year, the board shall conduct a special meeting of the unit owners to consider a substitute budget if the board receives, within 21 days after adoption of the annual budget, a written request for a special meeting from at least 10 percent of all voting interests. The special meeting shall be conducted within 60 days after adoption of the annual budget. At least 14 days prior to such special meeting, the board shall hand deliver to each unit owner, or mail to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association, a notice of the meeting. An officer or manager of the association, or other person providing notice of such meeting shall execute an affidavit evidencing compliance with this notice requirement, and such affidavit shall be filed among the official records of the association. Unit owners may consider and adopt a substitute budget at the special meeting. A substitute budget is adopted if approved by a majority of all voting interests unless the bylaws require adoption by a greater percentage of voting interests. If there is not a quorum at the special meeting or a substitute budget is not adopted, the annual budget previously adopted by the board shall take effect as scheduled.

- b. Any determination of whether assessments exceed 115 percent of assessments for the prior fiscal year shall exclude any authorized provision for reasonable reserves for repair or replacement of the condominium property, anticipated expenses of the association which the board does not expect to be incurred on a regular or annual basis, or assessments for betterments to the condominium property.
- c. If the developer controls the board, assessments 31 | shall not exceed 115 percent of assessments for the prior

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fiscal year unless approved by a majority of all voting interests.

- (j) Recall of board members. -- Subject to the provisions of s. 718.301, any member of the board of administration may be recalled and removed from office with or without cause by the vote or agreement in writing by a majority of all the voting interests. A special meeting of the unit owners to recall a member or members of the board of administration may be called by 10 percent of the voting interests giving notice of the meeting as required for a meeting of unit owners, and the notice shall state the purpose of the meeting. Electronic transmission may not be used as a method of giving notice of a meeting called in whole or in part for this purpose.
- If the recall is approved by a majority of all voting interests by a vote at a meeting, the recall will be effective as provided herein. The board shall duly notice and hold a board meeting within 5 full business days of the adjournment of the unit owner meeting to recall one or more board members. At the meeting, the board shall either certify the recall, in which case such member or members shall be recalled effective immediately and shall turn over to the board within 5 full business days any and all records and property of the association in their possession, or shall proceed as set forth in subparagraph 3.
- If the proposed recall is by an agreement in writing by a majority of all voting interests, the agreement in writing or a copy thereof shall be served on the association by certified mail or by personal service in the manner authorized by chapter 48 and the Florida Rules of Civil 31 Procedure. The board of administration shall duly notice and

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30 31 hold a meeting of the board within 5 full business days after receipt of the agreement in writing. At the meeting, the board shall either certify the written agreement to recall a member or members of the board, in which case such member or members shall be recalled effective immediately and shall turn over to the board within 5 full business days any and all records and property of the association in their possession, or proceed as described in subparagraph 3.

- If the board determines not to certify the written agreement to recall a member or members of the board, or does not certify the recall by a vote at a meeting, the board shall, within 5 full business days after the meeting, file with the division a petition for arbitration pursuant to the procedures in s. 718.1255. For the purposes of this section, the unit owners who voted at the meeting or who executed the agreement in writing shall constitute one party under the petition for arbitration. If the arbitrator certifies the recall as to any member or members of the board, the recall will be effective upon mailing of the final order of arbitration to the association. If the association fails to comply with the order of the arbitrator, the division may take action pursuant to s. 718.501. Any member or members so recalled shall deliver to the board any and all records of the association in their possession within 5 full business days of the effective date of the recall.
- 4. If the board fails to duly notice and hold a board meeting within 5 full business days of service of an agreement in writing or within 5 full business days of the adjournment of the unit owner recall meeting, the recall shall be deemed effective and the board members so recalled shall immediately

 turn over to the board any and all records and property of the association.

- 5. If a vacancy occurs on the board as a result of a recall and less than a majority of the board members are removed, the vacancy may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in this subsection. If vacancies occur on the board as a result of a recall and a majority or more of the board members are removed, the vacancies shall be filled in accordance with procedural rules to be adopted by the division, which rules need not be consistent with this subsection. The rules must provide procedures governing the conduct of the recall election as well as the operation of the association during the period after a recall but prior to the recall election.
- (3) OPTIONAL PROVISIONS.--The bylaws as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein may provide for the following:
- (a) A method of adopting and amending administrative rules and regulations governing the details of the operation and use of the common elements.
- (b) Restrictions on and requirements for the use, maintenance, and appearance of the units and the use of the common elements.
- (c) Provisions for giving notice by electronic transmission in a manner authorized by law of meetings of the board of directors and committees and of annual and special meetings of the members.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}(c)}$ Other provisions which are not inconsistent with this chapter or with the declaration, as may be desired.

 Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 719.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (2) OFFICIAL RECORDS. --
- (a) From the inception of the association, the association shall maintain a copy of each of the following, where applicable, which shall constitute the official records of the association:
- 1. The plans, permits, warranties, and other items provided by the developer pursuant to s. 719.301(4).
 - 2. A photocopy of the cooperative documents.
 - 3. A copy of the current rules of the association.
- 4. A book or books containing the minutes of all meetings of the association, of the board of directors, and of the unit owners, which minutes shall be retained for a period of not less than 7 years.
- 5. A current roster of all unit owners and their postal and electronic mailing addresses, unit identifications, voting certifications, and, if known, telephone numbers. Upon the request of the unit owner in writing, the electronic mail address and the number designated by the unit owner for receiving electronic transmission of notices shall not be included in the official records of the association. However, the association is not liable for an erroneous disclosure of the electronic mail address or the number for receiving electronic transmission of notices.
 - 6. All current insurance policies of the association.
- 7. A current copy of any management agreement, lease, or other contract to which the association is a party or under

which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility.

- 8. Bills of sale or transfer for all property owned by the association.
- 9. Accounting records for the association and separate accounting records for each unit it operates, according to good accounting practices. All accounting records shall be maintained for a period of not less than 7 years. The accounting records shall include, but not be limited to:
- a. Accurate, itemized, and detailed records of all receipts and expenditures.
- b. A current account and a monthly, bimonthly, or quarterly statement of the account for each unit designating the name of the unit owner, the due date and amount of each assessment, the amount paid upon the account, and the balance due.
- c. All audits, reviews, accounting statements, and financial reports of the association.
- d. All contracts for work to be performed. Bids for work to be performed shall also be considered official records and shall be maintained for a period of 1 year.
- 10. Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies, and all other papers relating to voting by unit owners, which shall be maintained for a period of 1 year after the date of the election, vote, or meeting to which the document relates.
- 11. All rental records where the association is acting as agent for the rental of units.
- 12. A copy of the current question and answer sheet as described in s. 719.504.

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1 13. All other records of the association not 2 specifically included in the foregoing which are related to 3 the operation of the association. 4

Section 6. Paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 719.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

719.106 Bylaws; cooperative ownership.--

- MANDATORY PROVISIONS. -- The bylaws or other cooperative documents shall provide for the following, and if they do not, they shall be deemed to include the following:
 - (b) Quorum; voting requirements; proxies.--
- 1. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, the percentage of voting interests required to constitute a quorum at a meeting of the members shall be a majority of voting interests, and decisions shall be made by owners of a majority of the voting interests. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, or in the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or other cooperative documents, and except as provided in subparagraph (d)1., decisions shall be made by owners of a majority of the voting interests represented at a meeting at which a quorum is present.
- Except as specifically otherwise provided herein, after January 1, 1992, unit owners may not vote by general proxy, but may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum. Limited proxies shall be used for votes taken to waive or reduce reserves in accordance with subparagraph (j)2., for votes taken to waive the financial reporting requirements of s. 719.104(4), for votes taken to amend the 31 articles of incorporation or bylaws pursuant to this section,

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and for any other matter for which this chapter requires or permits a vote of the unit owners. Except as provided in paragraph (d), after January 1, 1992, no proxy, limited or general, shall be used in the election of board members. General proxies may be used for other matters for which limited proxies are not required, and may also be used in voting for nonsubstantive changes to items for which a limited proxy is required and given. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, unit owners may vote in person at unit owner meetings. Nothing contained herein shall limit the use of general proxies or require the use of limited proxies or require the use of limited proxies for any agenda item or election at any meeting of a timeshare cooperative.

- 3. Any proxy given shall be effective only for the specific meeting for which originally given and any lawfully adjourned meetings thereof. In no event shall any proxy be valid for a period longer than 90 days after the date of the first meeting for which it was given. Every proxy shall be revocable at any time at the pleasure of the unit owner executing it.
- A member of the board of administration or a committee may submit in writing his or her agreement or disagreement with any action taken at a meeting that the member did not attend. This agreement or disagreement may not be used as a vote for or against the action taken and may not be used for the purposes of creating a quorum.
- When some or all of the board or committee members meet by telephone conference, those board or committee members attending by telephone conference may be counted toward obtaining a quorum and may vote by telephone. A telephone 31 speaker shall be utilized so that the conversation of those

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board or committee members attending by telephone may be heard by the board or committee members attending in person, as well as by unit owners present at a meeting.

(c) Board of administration meetings. -- Meetings of the board of administration at which a quorum of the members is present shall be open to all unit owners. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape meetings of the board of administration. The right to attend such meetings includes the right to speak at such meetings with reference to all designated agenda items. The division shall adopt reasonable rules governing the tape recording and videotaping of the The association may adopt reasonable written rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner statements. Adequate notice of all meetings shall be posted in a conspicuous place upon the cooperative property at least 48 continuous hours preceding the meeting, except in an emergency. Any item not included on the notice may be taken up on an emergency basis by at least a majority plus one of the members of the board. Such emergency action shall be noticed and ratified at the next regular meeting of the board. However, written notice of any meeting at which nonemergency special assessments, or at which amendment to rules regarding unit use, will be considered shall be mailed, or delivered, or electronically transmitted to the unit owners and posted conspicuously on the cooperative property not less than 14 days prior to the meeting. Evidence of compliance with this 14-day notice shall be made by an affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed among the official records of the association. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall by duly adopted rule designate a specific 31 location on the cooperative property upon which all notices of

board meetings shall be posted. In lieu of or in addition to the physical posting of notice of any meeting of the board of 2 3 administration on the cooperative property, the association may, by reasonable rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously 4 5 posting and repeatedly broadcasting the notice and the agenda 6 on a closed-circuit cable television system serving the 7 cooperative association. However, if broadcast notice is used 8 in lieu of a notice posted physically on the cooperative 9 property, the notice and agenda must be broadcast at least 10 four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted 11 notice is otherwise required under this section. When broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be 12 broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length 13 14 of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and 15 the agenda. Notice of any meeting in which regular assessments 16 17 against unit owners are to be considered for any reason shall 18 specifically contain a statement that assessments will be 19 considered and the nature of any such assessments. Meetings of 20 a committee to take final action on behalf of the board or to 21 make recommendations to the board regarding the association budget are subject to the provisions of this paragraph. 22 Meetings of a committee that does not take final action on 23 24 behalf of the board or make recommendations to the board regarding the association budget are subject to the provisions 25 of this section, unless those meetings are exempted from this 26 27 section by the bylaws of the association. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the requirement that board meetings 28 29 and committee meetings be open to the unit owners is 30 inapplicable to meetings between the board or a committee and 31 the association's attorney, with respect to proposed or

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pending litigation, when the meeting is held for the purpose of seeking or rendering legal advice.

(d) Shareholder meetings. -- There shall be an annual meeting of the shareholders. All members of the board of administration shall be elected at the annual meeting unless the bylaws provide for staggered election terms or for their election at another meeting. Any unit owner desiring to be a candidate for board membership shall comply with subparagraph 1. The bylaws shall provide the method for calling meetings, including annual meetings. Written notice, which notice shall incorporate an identification of agenda items, shall be given to each unit owner at least 14 days prior to the annual meeting and shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the cooperative property at least 14 continuous days preceding the annual meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall by duly adopted rule designate a specific location on the cooperative property upon which all notice of unit owner meetings shall be posted. In lieu of or in addition to the physical posting of notice of any meeting of the shareholders on the cooperative property, the association may, by reasonable rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit cable television system serving the cooperative association. However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice posted physically on the cooperative property, the notice and agenda must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise required under this section. When broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and

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comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to receive notice of the annual meeting, the notice of the annual meeting shall be sent by mail, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner. An officer of the association shall provide an affidavit or United States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official records of the association, affirming that notices of the association meeting were mailed, or hand delivered, or electronically transmitted, in accordance with this provision, to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association.

1. After January 1, 1992, the board of administration shall be elected by written ballot or voting machine. 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, or transmit, whether by separate association mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission or included in another association mailing, or delivery, or electronic transmission, including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to vote, a first notice of the date of the election. Any unit owner or other eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board of administration shall give written notice to the association not less than 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in this section, the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit a second notice of election to all unit owners entitled to vote 31 therein, together with a ballot which shall list all

candidates. Upon request of a candidate, the association shall include an information sheet, no larger than 8 1/2 inches by 3 11 inches, which must be furnished by the candidate not less than 35 days prior to the election, to be included with the 4 5 mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission of the ballot, 6 with the costs of mailing, or delivery, or transmission and 7 copying to be borne by the association. The association has no liability for the contents of the information sheets provided 8 9 by the candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association 10 may print or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of 11 the paper. The division shall by rule establish voting procedures consistent with the provisions contained herein, 12 including rules providing for giving notice by electronic 13 transmission in a manner authorized by law of meetings of the 14 board of directors and committees and of annual and special 15 meetings of the members and for the secrecy of ballots. 16 17 Elections shall be decided by a plurality of those ballots cast. There shall be no quorum requirement. However, at least 18 19 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid election of members of the board of 20 21 administration. No unit owner shall permit any other person to vote his or her ballot, and any such ballots improperly 22 cast shall be deemed invalid. A unit owner who needs 23 24 assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons stated in s. 25 101.051 may obtain assistance in casting the ballot. Any unit owner violating this provision may be fined by the association 26 27 in accordance with s. 719.303. The regular election shall 28 occur on the date of the annual meeting. The provisions of 29 this subparagraph shall not apply to timeshare cooperatives. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, an 30 31 election and balloting are not required unless more candidates

file a notice of intent to run or are nominated than vacancies exist on the board.

- 2. Any approval by unit owners called for by this chapter, or the applicable cooperative documents, shall be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and shall be subject to all requirements of this chapter or the applicable cooperative documents relating to unit owner decisionmaking, except that unit owners may take action by written agreement, without meetings, on matters for which action by written agreement without meetings is expressly allowed by the applicable cooperative documents or any Florida statute which provides for the unit owner action.
- 3. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if allowed by the applicable cooperative documents or any Florida statute. Unit owners may consent to receiving notice of board, committee, and membership meetings by electronic transmission if the bylaws provide a method for giving notice by electronic transmission.
- 4. Unit owners shall have the right to participate in meetings of unit owners with reference to all designated agenda items. However, the association may adopt reasonable rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner participation.
- 5. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape meetings of the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted by the division.

Notwithstanding subparagraphs (b)2. and (d)1., an association may, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the total voting

interests, provide for a different voting and election procedure in its bylaws, which vote may be by a proxy

specifically delineating the different voting and election procedures. The different voting and election procedures may provide for elections to be conducted by limited or general proxy.

- (e) Budget procedures.--
- 1. The board of administration shall mail, or hand deliver, or electronically transmit to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association, a meeting notice and copies of the proposed annual budget of common expenses to the unit owners not less than 14 days prior to the meeting at which the budget will be considered. Evidence of compliance with this 14-day notice must be made by an affidavit executed by an officer of the association or the manager or other person providing notice of the meeting and filed among the official records of the association. The meeting must be open to the unit owners.
- 2. If an adopted budget requires assessment against the unit owners in any fiscal or calendar year which exceeds 115 percent of the assessments for the preceding year, the board upon written application of 10 percent of the voting interests to the board, shall call a special meeting of the unit owners within 30 days, upon not less than 10 days' written notice to each unit owner. At the special meeting, unit owners shall consider and enact a budget. Unless the bylaws require a larger vote, the adoption of the budget requires a vote of not less than a majority of all the voting interests.
- 3. The board of administration may, in any event, propose a budget to the unit owners at a meeting of members or by writing, and if the budget or proposed budget is approved by the unit owners at the meeting or by a majority of all

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voting interests in writing, the budget is adopted. meeting of the unit owners has been called and a quorum is not attained or a substitute budget is not adopted by the unit owners, the budget adopted by the board of directors goes into effect as scheduled.

- In determining whether assessments exceed 115 percent of similar assessments for prior years, any authorized provisions for reasonable reserves for repair or replacement of cooperative property, anticipated expenses by the association which are not anticipated to be incurred on a regular or annual basis, or assessments for betterments to the cooperative property must be excluded from computation. However, as long as the developer is in control of the board of administration, the board may not impose an assessment for any year greater than 115 percent of the prior fiscal or calendar year's assessment without approval of a majority of all voting interests.
- (f) Recall of board members. -- Subject to the provisions of s. 719.301, any member of the board of administration may be recalled and removed from office with or without cause by the vote or agreement in writing by a majority of all the voting interests. A special meeting of the voting interests to recall any member of the board of administration may be called by 10 percent of the unit owners giving notice of the meeting as required for a meeting of unit owners, and the notice shall state the purpose of the meeting. Electronic transmission may not be used as a method of giving notice of a meeting called in whole or in part for this purpose.
- If the recall is approved by a majority of all 31 voting interests by a vote at a meeting, the recall shall be

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effective as provided herein. The board shall duly notice and hold a board meeting within 5 full business days of the adjournment of the unit owner meeting to recall one or more board members. At the meeting, the board shall either certify the recall, in which case such member or members shall be recalled effective immediately and shall turn over to the board within 5 full business days any and all records and property of the association in their possession, or shall proceed as set forth in subparagraph 3.

- If the proposed recall is by an agreement in writing by a majority of all voting interests, the agreement in writing or a copy thereof shall be served on the association by certified mail or by personal service in the manner authorized by chapter 48 and the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. The board of administration shall duly notice and hold a meeting of the board within 5 full business days after receipt of the agreement in writing. At the meeting, the board shall either certify the written agreement to recall members of the board, in which case such members shall be recalled effective immediately and shall turn over to the board, within 5 full business days, any and all records and property of the association in their possession, or proceed as described in subparagraph 3.
- If the board determines not to certify the written agreement to recall members of the board, or does not certify the recall by a vote at a meeting, the board shall, within 5 full business days after the board meeting, file with the division a petition for binding arbitration pursuant to the procedures of s. 719.1255. For purposes of this paragraph, the unit owners who voted at the meeting or who executed the 31 agreement in writing shall constitute one party under the

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petition for arbitration. If the arbitrator certifies the recall as to any member of the board, the recall shall be effective upon mailing of the final order of arbitration to the association. If the association fails to comply with the order of the arbitrator, the division may take action pursuant to s. 719.501. Any member so recalled shall deliver to the board any and all records and property of the association in the member's possession within 5 full business days of the effective date of the recall.

- If the board fails to duly notice and hold a board meeting within 5 full business days of service of an agreement in writing or within 5 full business days of the adjournment of the unit owner recall meeting, the recall shall be deemed effective and the board members so recalled shall immediately turn over to the board any and all records and property of the association.
- If a vacancy occurs on the board as a result of a recall and less than a majority of the board members are removed, the vacancy may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in this chapter. If vacancies occur on the board as a result of a recall and a majority or more of the board members are removed, the vacancies shall be filled in accordance with procedural rules to be adopted by the division, which rules need not be consistent with this chapter. The rules must provide procedures governing the conduct of the recall election as well as the operation of the association during the period after a recall but prior to the recall election.
- (2) OPTIONAL PROVISIONS. -- The bylaws may provide for 31 | the following:

- (a) Administrative rules.--A method of adopting and of amending administrative rules and regulations governing the details of the operation and use of the common areas.
- (b) Use and maintenance restrictions.--Restrictions on, and requirements for, the use, maintenance, and appearance of the units and the use of the common areas, not inconsistent with the cooperative documents, designed to prevent unreasonable interference with the use of the units and common areas.
- (c) Notice of meetings.--Provisions for giving notice by electronic transmissions in a manner authorized by law of meetings of the board of directors and committees and of annual and special meetings of the members.
- $\underline{(d)}$ Other matters.--Other provisions not inconsistent with this chapter or with the cooperative documents as may be desired.
- Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 720.302, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section to read:
 - 720.302 Purposes, scope, and application .--
- (1) The purposes of ss. 720.301-720.312 are to give statutory recognition to corporations not for profit that operate residential communities in this state, to provide procedures for operating homeowners' associations, and to protect the rights of association members without unduly impairing the ability of such associations to perform their functions.
- (5) Unless expressly stated to the contrary, corporations not for profit that operate residential homeowners' associations in this state shall be governed by

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30 31 and subject to chapter 617. This subsection is intended to clarify existing law.

Section 8. Subsection (2) and paragraph (g) of subsection (4) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

720.303 Association powers and duties; meetings of board; official records; budgets; financial reporting.--

(2) BOARD MEETINGS. -- A meeting of the board of directors of an association occurs whenever a quorum of the board gathers to conduct association business. All meetings of the board must be open to all members except for meetings between the board and its attorney with respect to proposed or pending litigation where the contents of the discussion would otherwise be governed by the attorney-client privilege. Notices of all board meetings must be posted in a conspicuous place in the community at least 48 hours in advance of a meeting, except in an emergency. In the alternative, if notice is not posted in a conspicuous place in the community, notice of each board meeting must be mailed or delivered to each member at least 7 days before the meeting, except in an emergency. Notwithstanding this general notice requirement, for communities with more than 100 members, the bylaws may provide for a reasonable alternative to posting or mailing of notice for each board meeting, including publication of notice, or provision of a schedule of board meetings, or the conspicuous posting and repeated broadcasting of the notice on a closed-circuit cable television system serving the homeowners association. However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice posted physically in the community, the notice must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise required.

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When broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous 2 3 length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the 4 5 notice and the agenda. The bylaws or amended bylaws may 6 provide for giving notice by electronic transmission in a manner authorized by law for meetings of the board of 7 8 directors, committee meetings requiring notice under this 9 section, and annual and special meetings of the members; 10 however, a member must consent in writing to receiving notice 11 by electronic transmission. An assessment may not be levied at a board meeting unless the notice of the meeting includes a 12 statement that assessments will be considered and the nature 13 of the assessments. Directors may not vote by proxy or by 14 secret ballot at board meetings, except that secret ballots 15 may be used in the election of officers. This subsection also 16 17 applies to the meetings of any committee or other similar body, when a final decision will be made regarding the 18 19 expenditure of association funds, and to any body vested with 20 the power to approve or disapprove architectural decisions with respect to a specific parcel of residential property 21 owned by a member of the community. 22 23

- (4) OFFICIAL RECORDS.--The association shall maintain each of the following items, when applicable, which constitute the official records of the association:
- and electronic mailing addresses and parcel identifications.

 Upon the request of a member in writing, the electronic mail address and the number designated by the member for receiving electronic transmission of notices shall not be included in the official records of the association. However, the

association is not liable for an erroneous disclosure of the electronic mail address or the number for receiving electronic transmission of notices. Section 9. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. SENATE SUMMARY Authorizes corporations not for profit, condominium associations, cooperative associations, and homeowners' associations to transmit notice to members and unit owners by electronic transmission. Provides for the legal effect of a notice sent electronically. Provides for certain notices to be broadcast via a closed-circuit television system. Specifies that an association is not liable for erroneously disclosing certain address information of a unit owner or member. (See bill for details) details.)