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Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Regulated Industries

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to community associations; amending s. 617.0721, F.S.; revising the limitations on the right of members to vote on corporate matters for certain corporations not for profit that are regulated under ch. 718 or ch. 719, F.S.; amending s. 617.0808, F.S.; excepting certain corporations not for profit that are an association as defined in s. 720.301, F.S., or a corporation regulated under ch. 718 or ch. 719, F.S., from certain provisions relating to the removal of a director; amending s. 617.1606, F.S.; providing that certain statutory provisions providing for the inspection of corporate records do not apply to a corporation not for profit that is an association as defined in s. 720.301, or a corporation regulated under ch. 718 or ch. 719, F.S.; creating s. 627.714, F.S.; requiring that coverage under a unit owner's policy for certain assessments include at least a minimum amount of loss assessment coverage; requiring that every property insurance policy to an individual unit owner contain a specified provision; amending s. 633.0215, F.S.; exempting certain condominiums from a requirement to install a manual fire alarm system; amending s. 718.103, F.S.; redefining the term "developer"; amending s. 718.110, F.S.; allowing the condominium association to have the authority to restrict through an amendment to a declaration of

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28 condominium, rather than prohibit, the rental of 29 condominium units; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; deleting a requirement for the board of a condominium to hold a 30 meeting open to unit owners to establish the amount of 31 32 an insurance deductible; revising the property to 33 which a property insurance policy for a condominium 34 association applies; revising the requirements for a 35 condominium unit owner's property insurance policy; 36 limiting the circumstances under which a who person 37 violates requirements to maintain association records 38 may be personally liable for a civil penalty; 39 providing that a condominium association is not 40 responsible for the use of certain information provided to an association member under certain 41 42 circumstances; specifying records of a condominium association that are exempt from a requirements for 43 44 records to be available for inspection by an 45 association member; increasing the amount of time within which a condominium association must provide 46 47 unit owners with a copy of the association's annual financial report; revising the requirements for rules 48 49 relating to the financial report that must be adopted by the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, 50 51 and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and 52 Professional Regulation; revising the requirements for 53 a financial report based on the amount of a 54 condominium's revenues; amending s. 718.112, F.S.; 55 revising provisions relating to the terms or 56 appointment or election of condominium members to a

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57 board of administration; creating exceptions to such 58 provisions for condominiums that contain timeshares; 59 specifying a certification that a person who is appointed or elected to a board of administration must 60 61 make or educational requirements such board member 62 must satisfy; conforming cross-references to changes 63 made by the act; expanding the monetary obligations 64 that a director or officer must satisfy to avoid 65 abandoning his or her office; amending s. 718.115, 66 F.S.; specifying certain services provided in a 67 declaration of condominium that are obtained pursuant 68 to a bulk contract to be deemed a common expense; 69 specifying provisions that must be contained in a bulk 70 contract; specifying cancellation procedures for bulk 71 contracts; amending s. 718.116, F.S.; limiting the 72 amount of costs to collect a lien that may be charged 73 to a unit owner under certain circumstances; requiring 74 a tenant in a unit owned by a person who is delinquent 75 in the payment of a monetary obligation to the 76 condominium association to pay rent to the association 77 under certain circumstances; authorizing the 78 condominium association to sue such tenant who fails 79 to pay rent for eviction under certain circumstances; 80 providing that the tenant is immune from claims from 81 the unit owner as the result of paying rent to the 82 association under certain circumstances; amending s. 83 718.117, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which 84 a condominium association may be terminated do to 85 economic waste or impossibility; revising provisions

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86 specifying the effect of a termination of condominium; 87 amending s. 718.301, F.S.; revising conditions under 88 which unit owners other than the developer may elect 89 at least a majority of the members of the board of 90 administration of an association; amending s. 718.303, 91 F.S.; authorizing an association to suspend for a 92 reasonable time the right of a unit owner or the unit's occupant, licensee, or invitee to use certain 93 94 common elements under certain circumstances; 95 prohibiting a fine from being levied or a suspension 96 from being imposed unless the association meets 97 certain requirements for notice and an opportunity for 98 a hearing; authorizing an association to suspend 99 voting rights of a member due to nonpayment of 100 assessments, fines, or other charges under certain 101 circumstances; amending s. 718.501, F.S.; specifying 102 the jurisdiction of the Florida Division of Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes has 103 104 jurisdiction with respect to include bulk assignees 105 and bulk buyers; creating part VII of ch. 718, F.S.; 106 creating the distressed condominium relief act; 107 providing legislative findings and intent; defining the terms "bulk assignee" and "bulk buyer"; providing 108 109 for the assignment of developer rights by a bulk 110 assignee; specifying liabilities of bulk assignees and 111 bulk buyers; providing exceptions; providing 112 additional responsibilities of bulk assignees and bulk 113 buyers; authorizing certain entities to assign 114 developer rights to a bulk assignee; limiting the

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115 number of bulk assignees at any given time; providing for the transfer of control of a board of 116 117 administration to unit owners; providing effects of such transfer on parcels acquired by a bulk assignee; 118 providing obligations of a bulk assignee upon the 119 120 transfer of control of a board of administration; 121 requiring that a bulk assignee certify certain 122 information in writing; providing for the resolution 123 of a conflict between specified provisions of state 124 law; providing that the failure of a bulk assignee or 125 bulk buyer to comply with specified provisions of 126 state law results in the loss of certain protections 127 and exemptions; requiring that a bulk assignee or bulk 128 buyer file certain information with the Division of 129 Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of 130 the Department of Business and Professional Regulation 131 before offering any units for sale or lease in excess 132 of a specified term; requiring that a copy of such 133 information be provided to a prospective purchaser or 134 tenant; requiring that certain contracts and 135 disclosure statements contain specified statements; 136 requiring that a bulk assignee or bulk buyer comply 137 with certain disclosure requirements; prohibiting a 138 bulk assignee from authorizing certain actions on 139 behalf of an association while the bulk assignee is in 140 control of the board of administration of the 141 association; requiring that a bulk assignee or bulk 142 buyer comply with certain laws with respect to 143 contracts entered into by the association while the

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144 bulk assignee or bulk buyer was in control of the 145 board of administration; providing parcel owners with 146 specified protections regarding certain contracts; 147 requiring that a bulk buyer comply with certain 148 requirements regarding the transfer of a parcel; 149 prohibiting a person from being classified as a bulk 150 assignee or bulk buyer unless condominium parcels were 151 acquired before a specified date; providing that the 152 assignment of developer rights to a bulk assignee does 153 not release a developer from certain liabilities; 154 amending s. 719.106, F.S.; proving for the filling of 155 vacancies on the condominium board of administration; 156 amending s. 719.108, F.S.; authorizing an association 157 to recover charges incurred in connection with 158 collecting a delinquent assessment up to a specified 159 maximum amount; providing a prioritized list for 160 disbursement of payments received by an association; 161 providing for a lien by an association on a 162 condominium unit for certain fees and costs; providing 163 procedures and notice requirements for the filing of a 164 lien by an association; requiring a tenant in a unit 165 owned by a person who is delinquent in the payment of 166 a monetary obligation to the condominium association 167 to pay rent to the association under certain 168 circumstances; amending s. 720.304, F.S.; providing 169 that a flaqpole and any flaqpole display are subject 170 to certain codes and regulations; amending s. 720.305, 171 F.S.; authorizing the association to suspend rights to 172 use common areas and facilities if the member is

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173 delinquent on the payment of a monetary obligation due 174 for a certain period of time; providing procedures and 175 notice requirements for levying a fine or imposing a 176 suspension; amending s. 720.306, F.S.; providing 177 procedures for filling a vacancy on the board of 178 directors; amending s. 720.3085, F.S.; requiring a 179 tenant in a property owned by a person who is 180 delinquent in the payment of a monetary obligation to 181 the condominium association to pay rent to the 182 association under certain circumstances; amending s. 183 720.31, F.S.; authorizing an association to enter into 184 certain agreements to use lands or facilities; 185 requiring that certain items be stated and fully 186 described in the declaration; limiting an 187 association's power to enter into such agreements 188 after a specified period following the recording of a 189 declaration; requiring that certain agreements be approved by a specified percentage of voting interests 190 191 of an association when the declaration is silent as to 192 the authority of an association to enter into such 193 agreement; authorizing an association to join with 194 other associations or a master association under 195 certain circumstances and for specified purposes; 196 repealing s. 553.509(2), F.S., relating to public 197 elevators and emergency operation plans in certain 198 condominiums and multifamily dwellings; amending s. 199 720.303, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 200 homeowners' association board meetings, inspection and 201 copying of records, and reserve accounts of budgets;

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580-02248A-10 202 expanding list of association records that are not 203 accessible to members and parcel owners; prohibiting 204 certain association personnel from receiving a salary 205 or compensation; providing exceptions; amending s. 206 720.306, F.S.; providing requirements for secret 207 ballots; providing for filling vacancies on the 208 homeowners' association board; creating s. 720.315, 209 F.S.; prohibiting the board of directors of a 210 homeowners' association from levying a special 211 assessment before turnover of the association by the 212 developer unless certain conditions are met; providing 213 an effective date. 214 215 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 216 217 Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 617.0721, Florida 218 Statutes, is amended to read: 219 617.0721 Voting by members.-220 (7) Subsections (1), (2), (5), and (6) do not apply to a corporation that is an association as defined in s. 720.301; or 221 222 a corporation regulated by chapter 718 or chapter 719. 223 Section 2. Subsection (3) is added to section 617.0808, 224 Florida Statutes, to read: 617.0808 Removal of directors.-225 226 (3) This section does not apply to any corporation that is 227 an association as defined in s. 720.301; or a corporation 228 regulated by chapter 718 or chapter 719. 229 Section 3. Section 617.1606, Florida Statutes, is created 230 to read:

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231	617.1606 Access to records; homeowners' associations;
232	condominiums; cooperatives; timeshare estatesSections
233	617.1601-617.1605 do not apply to any corporation that is an
234	association as defined in s. 720.301; or a corporation regulated
235	by chapter 718 or chapter 719.
236	Section 4. Section 627.714, Florida Statutes, is created to
237	read:
238	627.714 Residential condominium unit owner coverage; loss
239	assessment coverage required; excess coverage provision
240	requiredFor policies issued or renewed on or after July 1,
241	2010, coverage under a unit owner's residential property policy
242	shall include property loss assessment coverage of at least
243	\$2,000 for all assessments made as a result of the same direct
244	loss to the property, regardless of the number of assessments,
245	owned by all members of the association collectively when such
246	loss is of the type of loss covered by the unit owner's
247	residential property insurance policy, to which a deductible
248	shall apply of no more than \$250 per direct property loss. If a
249	deductible was or will be applied to other property loss
250	sustained by the unit owner resulting from the same direct loss
251	to the property, no deductible shall apply to the loss
252	assessment coverage. Every individual unit owner's residential
253	property policy must contain a provision stating that the
254	coverage afforded by such policy is excess coverage over the
255	amount recoverable under any other policy covering the same
256	property.
257	Section 5. Subsection (13) is added to section 633.0215,
258	Florida Statutes, to read:
259	633.0215 Florida Fire Prevention Code.—

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260 (13) A condominium that is one or two stories in height and 261 has a corridor providing an exterior means of egress is exempt 262 from the requirement to install a manual fire alarm system under 263 s. 9.6 of the Life Safety Code adopted in the Florida Fire 264 Prevention Code. 265 Section 6. Subsection (16) of section 718.103, Florida 266 Statutes, is amended to read: 267 718.103 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term: 268 (16) "Developer" means a person who creates a condominium 269 or offers condominium parcels for sale or lease in the ordinary 270 course of business, but does not include: 271 (a) An owner or lessee of a condominium or cooperative unit 272 who has acquired the unit for his or her own occupancy; $_{ au}$ nor 273 does it include 274 (b) A cooperative association that which creates a 275 condominium by conversion of an existing residential cooperative 276 after control of the association has been transferred to the 277 unit owners if, following the conversion, the unit owners will 278 be the same persons who were unit owners of the cooperative and 279 no units are offered for sale or lease to the public as part of 280 the plan of conversion; -281 (c) A bulk assignee or bulk buyer as defined in s. 718.703; 282 or

283 (d) A state, county, or municipal entity is not a developer 284 for any purposes under this act when it is acting as a lessor 285 and not otherwise named as a developer in the declaration of 286 condominium association.

287 Section 7. Subsection (13) of section 718.110, Florida 288 Statutes, is amended to read:



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289 718.110 Amendment of declaration; correction of error or 290 omission in declaration by circuit court.-

291 (13) Any amendment prohibiting restricting unit owners from 292 renting their units or altering the duration of the rental term 293 or specifying or limiting the number of times unit owners are 294 entitled to rent their units during a specified period owners' 295 rights relating to the rental of units applies only to unit 296 owners who consent to the amendment and unit owners who acquire 297 title to purchase their units after the effective date of that 298 amendment.

- 299 Section 8. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (j), 300 and (n) of subsection (11) and subsections (12) and (13) of 301 section 718.111, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 302

718.111 The association.-

303 (11) INSURANCE.-In order to protect the safety, health, and 304 welfare of the people of the State of Florida and to ensure 305 consistency in the provision of insurance coverage to 306 condominiums and their unit owners, this subsection applies to 307 every residential condominium in the state, regardless of the 308 date of its declaration of condominium. It is the intent of the 309 Legislature to encourage lower or stable insurance premiums for associations described in this subsection. 310

(a) Adequate property hazard insurance, regardless of any
requirement in the declaration of condominium for coverage by
the association for full insurable value, replacement cost, or
similar coverage, shall be based upon the replacement cost of
the property to be insured as determined by an independent
insurance appraisal or update of a prior appraisal. The
replacement cost full insurable value

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318 least once every 36 months.

319 1. An association or group of associations may provide 320 adequate <u>property</u> hazard insurance through a self-insurance fund 321 that complies with the requirements of ss. 624.460-624.488.

322 2. The association may also provide adequate property 323 hazard insurance coverage for a group of at least no fewer than 324 three communities created and operating under this chapter, 325 chapter 719, chapter 720, or chapter 721 by obtaining and 326 maintaining for such communities insurance coverage sufficient 327 to cover an amount equal to the probable maximum loss for the 328 communities for a 250-year windstorm event. Such probable 329 maximum loss must be determined through the use of a competent model that has been accepted by the Florida Commission on 330 331 Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology. A No policy or program providing such coverage may not shall be issued or renewed after 332 333 July 1, 2008, unless it has been reviewed and approved by the 334 Office of Insurance Regulation. The review and approval shall include approval of the policy and related forms pursuant to ss. 335 336 627.410 and 627.411, approval of the rates pursuant to s. 337 627.062, a determination that the loss model approved by the 338 commission was accurately and appropriately applied to the 339 insured structures to determine the 250-year probable maximum loss, and a determination that complete and accurate disclosure 340 341 of all material provisions is provided to condominium unit 342 owners prior to execution of the agreement by a condominium 343 association.

344 3. When determining the adequate amount of <u>property</u> hazard 345 insurance coverage, the association may consider deductibles as 346 determined by this subsection.



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347 (b) If an association is a developer-controlled association, the association shall exercise its best efforts to 348 349 obtain and maintain insurance as described in paragraph (a). 350 Failure to obtain and maintain adequate property hazard 351 insurance during any period of developer control constitutes a breach of fiduciary responsibility by the developer-appointed 352 members of the board of directors of the association, unless the 353 354 members can show that despite such failure, they have made their 355 best efforts to maintain the required coverage.

356 (c) Policies may include deductibles as determined by the 357 board.

358 1. The deductibles shall be consistent with industry 359 standards and prevailing practice for communities of similar 360 size and age, and having similar construction and facilities in 361 the locale where the condominium property is situated.

362 2. The deductibles may be based upon available funds,
363 including reserve accounts, or predetermined assessment
364 authority at the time the insurance is obtained.

365 3. The board shall establish the amount of deductibles 366 based upon the level of available funds and predetermined 367 assessment authority at a meeting of the board. Such meeting shall be open to all unit owners in the manner set forth in s. 368 369 718.112(2)(e). The notice of such meeting must state the 370 proposed deductible and the available funds and the assessment 371 authority relied upon by the board and estimate any potential 372 assessment amount against each unit, if any. The meeting 373 described in this paragraph may be held in conjunction with a 374 meeting to consider the proposed budget or an amendment thereto. 375 (d) An association controlled by unit owners operating as a

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376 residential condominium shall use its best efforts to obtain and 377 maintain adequate property insurance to protect the association, 378 the association property, the common elements, and the 379 condominium property that is required to be insured by the 380 association pursuant to this subsection.

381 (f) Every property hazard insurance policy issued or 382 renewed on or after January 1, 2009, for the purpose of 383 protecting the condominium shall provide primary coverage for:

384 1. All portions of the condominium property as originally 385 installed or replacement of like kind and quality, in accordance 386 with the original plans and specifications.

387 2. All alterations or additions made to the condominium property or association property pursuant to s. 718.113(2). 388

389 3. The coverage shall exclude all personal property within 390 the unit or limited common elements, and floor, wall, and 391 ceiling coverings, electrical fixtures, appliances, water 392 heaters, water filters, built-in cabinets and countertops, and 393 window treatments, including curtains, drapes, blinds, hardware, 394 and similar window treatment components, or replacements of any 395 of the foregoing which are located within the boundaries of the 396 unit and serve only such unit. Such property and any insurance 397 thereupon shall be the responsibility of the unit owner.

398 (g) A condominium unit owner's policy shall conform to the requirements of s. 627.714. Every hazard insurance policy issued 399 400 or renewed on or after January 1, 2009, to an individual unit 401 owner must contain a provision stating that the coverage 402 afforded by such policy is excess coverage over the amount recoverable under any other policy covering the same property. 403 Such policies must include special assessment coverage of no 404

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405	less than \$2,000 per occurrence. An insurance policy issued to
406	an individual unit owner providing such coverage does not
407	provide rights of subrogation against the condominium
408	association operating the condominium in which such individual's
409	unit is located.
410	1. All improvements or additions to the condominium
411	property that benefit fewer than all unit owners shall be
412	insured by the unit owner or owners having the use thereof, or
413	may be insured by the association at the cost and expense of the
414	unit owners having the use thereof.
415	2. The association shall require each owner to provide
416	evidence of a currently effective policy of hazard and liability
417	insurance upon request, but not more than once per year. Upon
418	the failure of an owner to provide a certificate of insurance
419	issued by an insurer approved to write such insurance in this
420	state within 30 days after the date on which a written request

421 is delivered, the association may purchase a policy of insurance 422 on behalf of an owner. The cost of such a policy, together with 423 reconstruction costs undertaken by the association but which are 424 the responsibility of the unit owner, may be collected in the 425 manner provided for the collection of assessments in s. 718.116.

426 1.3. All reconstruction work after a property casualty loss 427 must shall be undertaken by the association except as otherwise 428 authorized in this section. A unit owner may undertake 429 reconstruction work on portions of the unit with the prior 430 written consent of the board of administration. However, such 431 work may be conditioned upon the approval of the repair methods, 432 the qualifications of the proposed contractor, or the contract that is used for that purpose. A unit owner shall obtain all 433

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434 required governmental permits and approvals prior to commencing 435 reconstruction.

2.4. Unit owners are responsible for the cost of 436 437 reconstruction of any portions of the condominium property for 438 which the unit owner is required to carry property casualty insurance, and any such reconstruction work undertaken by the 439 440 association is shall be chargeable to the unit owner and enforceable as an assessment pursuant to s. 718.116. The 441 442 association must be an additional named insured and loss payee 443 on all casualty insurance policies issued to unit owners in the 444 condominium operated by the association.

445 3.5. A multicondominium association may elect, by a majority vote of the collective members of the condominiums 446 447 operated by the association, to operate such condominiums as a single condominium for purposes of insurance matters, including, 448 449 but not limited to, the purchase of the property hazard 450 insurance required by this section and the apportionment of 451 deductibles and damages in excess of coverage. The election to 452 aggregate the treatment of insurance premiums, deductibles, and 453 excess damages constitutes an amendment to the declaration of 454 all condominiums operated by the association, and the costs of 455 insurance shall be stated in the association budget. The 456 amendments shall be recorded as required by s. 718.110.

(j) Any portion of the condominium property required to be insured by the association against <u>property</u> casualty loss pursuant to paragraph (f) which is damaged by casualty shall be reconstructed, repaired, or replaced as necessary by the association as a common expense. All <u>property</u> hazard insurance deductibles, uninsured losses, and other damages in excess of

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463 <u>property</u> hazard insurance coverage under the <u>property</u> hazard 464 insurance policies maintained by the association are a common 465 expense of the condominium, except that:

466 1. A unit owner is responsible for the costs of repair or 467 replacement of any portion of the condominium property not paid 468 by insurance proceeds, if such damage is caused by intentional 469 conduct, negligence, or failure to comply with the terms of the 470 declaration or the rules of the association by a unit owner, the 471 members of his or her family, unit occupants, tenants, quests, 472 or invitees, without compromise of the subrogation rights of any 473 insurer as set forth in paragraph (g).

474 2. The provisions of subparagraph 1. regarding the 475 financial responsibility of a unit owner for the costs of 476 repairing or replacing other portions of the condominium 477 property also apply to the costs of repair or replacement of 478 personal property of other unit owners or the association, as 479 well as other property, whether real or personal, which the unit 480 owners are required to insure under paragraph (g).

3. To the extent the cost of repair or reconstruction for which the unit owner is responsible under this paragraph is reimbursed to the association by insurance proceeds, and, to the extent the association has collected the cost of such repair or reconstruction from the unit owner, the association shall reimburse the unit owner without the waiver of any rights of subrogation.

488 4. The association is not obligated to pay for
489 reconstruction or repairs of property casualty losses as a
490 common expense if the property casualty losses were known or
491 should have been known to a unit owner and were not reported to

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492 the association until after the insurance claim of the 493 association for that <u>property</u> casualty was settled or resolved 494 with finality, or denied on the basis that it was untimely 495 filed.

496 (n) The association is not obligated to pay for any 497 reconstruction or repair expenses due to property casualty loss 498 to any improvements installed by a current or former owner of 499 the unit or by the developer if the improvement benefits only 500 the unit for which it was installed and is not part of the 501 standard improvements installed by the developer on all units as 502 part of original construction, whether or not such improvement 503 is located within the unit. This paragraph does not relieve any party of its obligations regarding recovery due under any 504 505 insurance implemented specifically for any such improvements. 506 (12) OFFICIAL RECORDS.-

(a) From the inception of the association, the association
shall maintain each of the following items, when applicable,
which shall constitute the official records of the association:

510 1. A copy of the plans, permits, warranties, and other 511 items provided by the developer pursuant to s. 718.301(4).

512 2. A photocopy of the recorded declaration of condominium 513 of each condominium operated by the association and of each 514 amendment to each declaration.

515 3. A photocopy of the recorded bylaws of the association 516 and of each amendment to the bylaws.

517 4. A certified copy of the articles of incorporation of the 518 association, or other documents creating the association, and of 519 each amendment thereto.

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5. A copy of the current rules of the association.

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521 6. A book or books which contain the minutes of all 522 meetings of the association, of the board of administration, and 523 of unit owners, which minutes shall be retained for a period of 524 not less than 7 years.

7. A current roster of all unit owners and their mailing 525 526 addresses, unit identifications, voting certifications, and, if 527 known, telephone numbers. The association shall also maintain 528 the electronic mailing addresses and the numbers designated by 529 unit owners for receiving notice sent by electronic transmission 530 of those unit owners consenting to receive notice by electronic 531 transmission. The electronic mailing addresses and numbers 532 provided by unit owners to receive notice by electronic 533 transmission shall be removed from association records when 534 consent to receive notice by electronic transmission is revoked. 535 However, the association is not liable for an erroneous 536 disclosure of the electronic mail address or the number for 537 receiving electronic transmission of notices.

538 8. All current insurance policies of the association and539 condominiums operated by the association.

9. A current copy of any management agreement, lease, or other contract to which the association is a party or under which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility.

544 10. Bills of sale or transfer for all property owned by the 545 association.

546 11. Accounting records for the association and separate 547 accounting records for each condominium which the association 548 operates. All accounting records shall be maintained for a 549 period of <u>at least</u> not less than 7 years. Any person who

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550 knowingly or intentionally defaces or destroys accounting 551 records required to be created and maintained by this chapter during the period for which such records are required to be 552 553 maintained pursuant to this chapter, or who knowingly or 554 intentionally fails to create or maintain accounting records 555 required to be maintained by this chapter, with the intent of 556 causing harm to the association or one or more of its members, 557 is personally subject to a civil penalty pursuant to s. 558 718.501(1)(d). The accounting records must shall include, but 559 are not limited to:

a. Accurate, itemized, and detailed records of all receiptsand expenditures.

562 b. A current account and a monthly, bimonthly, or quarterly 563 statement of the account for each unit designating the name of 564 the unit owner, the due date and amount of each assessment, the 565 amount paid upon the account, and the balance due.

566 c. All audits, reviews, accounting statements, and 567 financial reports of the association or condominium.

d. All contracts for work to be performed. Bids for work to
be performed shall also be considered official records and shall
be maintained by the association.

571 12. Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies, and all other 572 papers relating to voting by unit owners, which shall be 573 maintained for a period of 1 year from the date of the election, 574 vote, or meeting to which the document relates, notwithstanding 575 paragraph (b).

576 13. All rental records, when the association is acting as 577 agent for the rental of condominium units.

14. A copy of the current question and answer sheet as

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579 described by s. 718.504.

580 15. All other records of the association not specifically 581 included in the foregoing which are related to the operation of 582 the association.

583 16. A copy of the inspection report as provided for in s. 584 718.301(4)(p).

585 (b) The official records of the association shall be maintained within the state for at least 7 years. The records of 586 587 the association shall be made available to a unit owner within 588 45 miles of the condominium property or within the county in 589 which the condominium property is located within 5 working days 590 after receipt of written request by the board or its designee. 591 However, such distance requirement does not apply to an 592 association governing a timeshare condominium. This paragraph 593 may be complied with by having a copy of the official records of 594 the association available for inspection or copying on the 595 condominium property or association property, or the association 596 may offer the option of making the records of the association 597 available to a unit owner either electronically via the Internet 598 or by allowing the records to be viewed in electronic format on 599 a computer screen and printed upon request. The association is 600 not responsible for the use or misuse of the information 601 provided to an association member or his or her authorized 602 representative pursuant to the compliance requirements of this 603 chapter unless the association has an affirmative duty not to 604 disclose such information pursuant to this chapter.

605 (c) The official records of the association are open to 606 inspection by any association member or the authorized representative of such member at all reasonable times. The right 607

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608 to inspect the records includes the right to make or obtain 609 copies, at the reasonable expense, if any, of the association 610 member. The association may adopt reasonable rules regarding the frequency, time, location, notice, and manner of record 611 612 inspections and copying. The failure of an association to 613 provide the records within 10 working days after receipt of a 614 written request shall create a rebuttable presumption that the association willfully failed to comply with this paragraph. A 615 616 unit owner who is denied access to official records is entitled 617 to the actual damages or minimum damages for the association's 618 willful failure to comply with this paragraph. The minimum 619 damages shall be \$50 per calendar day up to 10 days, the calculation to begin on the 11th working day after receipt of 620 621 the written request. The failure to permit inspection of the association records as provided herein entitles any person 622 623 prevailing in an enforcement action to recover reasonable 624 attorney's fees from the person in control of the records who, directly or indirectly, knowingly denied access to the records 625 626 for inspection. Any person who knowingly or intentionally 627 defaces or destroys accounting records that are required by this 628 chapter to be maintained during the period for which such 629 records are required to be maintained pursuant to this chapter, 630 or who knowingly or intentionally fails to create or maintain 631 accounting records that are required to be created or maintained 632 by this chapter, with the intent of causing harm to the 633 association or one or more of its members, is personally subject 634 to a civil penalty pursuant to s. 718.501(1)(d). The association shall maintain an adequate number of copies of the declaration, 635 636 articles of incorporation, bylaws, and rules, and all amendments

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637 to each of the foregoing, as well as the question and answer sheet provided for in s. 718.504 and year-end financial 638 639 information required in this section, on the condominium 640 property to ensure their availability to unit owners and 641 prospective purchasers, and may charge its actual costs for 642 preparing and furnishing these documents to those requesting the 643 documents same. Notwithstanding the provisions of this 644 paragraph, the following records are shall not be accessible to 645 unit owners:

646 1. Any record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as 647 described in s. 90.502; and any record protected by the work-648 product privilege, including any record prepared by an association attorney or prepared at the attorney's express 649 650 direction; which reflects a mental impression, conclusion, 651 litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney or the 652 association, and which was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative 653 proceedings, or which was prepared in anticipation of imminent 654 655 civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial 656 administrative proceedings until the conclusion of the 657 litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings.

658 2. Information obtained by an association in connection
659 with the approval of the lease, sale, or other transfer of a
660 unit.

3. Personnel records of association employees, including,
 but not limited to, disciplinary, payroll, health, and insurance
 records.

664 665 4.3. Medical records of unit owners.

5.4. Social security numbers, driver's license numbers,

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666 credit card numbers, e-mail addresses, telephone numbers, 667 emergency contact information, any addresses of a unit owner 668 other than as provided to fulfill the association's notice 669 requirements, and other personal identifying information of any 670 person, excluding the person's name, unit designation, mailing 671 address, and property address. 672 6. Any electronic security measure that is used by the 673 association to safeguard data, including passwords. 674 7. The software and operating system used by the 675 association which allows manipulation of data, even if the owner 676 owns a copy of the same software used by the association. The 677 data is part of the official records of the association. 678 (13) FINANCIAL REPORTING.-Within 90 days after the end of 679 the fiscal year, or annually on a date provided in the bylaws, 680 the association shall prepare and complete, or contract for the 681 preparation and completion of, a financial report for the 682 preceding fiscal year. Within 21 days after the final financial report is completed by the association or received from the 683 684 third party, but not later than 180 $\frac{120}{120}$ days after the end of 685 the fiscal year or other date as provided in the bylaws, the 686 association shall mail to each unit owner at the address last 687 furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand deliver 688 to each unit owner, a copy of the financial report or a notice 689 that a copy of the financial report will be mailed or hand 690 delivered to the unit owner, without charge, upon receipt of a 691 written request from the unit owner. The division shall adopt 692 rules setting forth uniform accounting principles and standards to be used by all associations and shall adopt rules addressing 693 694 financial reporting requirements for multicondominium

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695 associations. The rules shall include, but not be limited to, 696 standards for presenting a summary of association reserves, 697 including, but not limited to, a good faith estimate disclosing 698 the annual amount of reserve funds that would be necessary for 699 the association to fully fund reserves for each reserve item 700 based on the straight-line accounting method. This disclosure is 701 not applicable to reserves funded via the pooling method. 702 uniform accounting principles and standards for stating the 703 disclosure of at least a summary of the reserves, including 704 information as to whether such reserves are being funded at a 705 level sufficient to prevent the need for a special assessment 706 and, if not, the amount of assessments necessary to bring the 707 reserves up to the level necessary to avoid a special 708 assessment. The person preparing the financial reports shall be 709 entitled to rely on an inspection report prepared for or 710 provided to the association to meet the fiscal and fiduciary 711 standards of this chapter. In adopting such rules, the division shall consider the number of members and annual revenues of an 712 713 association. Financial reports shall be prepared as follows:

(a) An association that meets the criteria of this paragraph shall prepare or cause to be prepared a complete set of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements shall be based upon the association's total annual revenues, as follows:

719 1. An association with total annual revenues of \$400,000
720 \$100,000 or more, but less than \$600,000 \$200,000, shall prepare
721 compiled financial statements.

722 2. An association with total annual revenues of at least \$600,000 $\frac{200,000}{0}$, but less than \$800,000 $\frac{400,000}{0}$, shall



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724 prepare reviewed financial statements.

725 3. An association with total annual revenues of \$800,000 \$400,000 or more shall prepare audited financial statements. 726

727 (b)1. An association with total annual revenues of less 728 than \$400,000 \$100,000 shall prepare a report of cash receipts 729 and expenditures.

730 2. An association that which operates fewer $\frac{1}{1}$ than 75 $\frac{50}{1}$ 731 units, regardless of the association's annual revenues, shall 732 prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of 733 financial statements required by paragraph (a).

734 3. A report of cash receipts and disbursements must 735 disclose the amount of receipts by accounts and receipt 736 classifications and the amount of expenses by accounts and 737 expense classifications, including, but not limited to, the 738 following, as applicable: costs for security, professional and 739 management fees and expenses, taxes, costs for recreation 740 facilities, expenses for refuse collection and utility services, 741 expenses for lawn care, costs for building maintenance and repair, insurance costs, administration and salary expenses, and 742 743 reserves accumulated and expended for capital expenditures, 744 deferred maintenance, and any other category for which the 745 association maintains reserves.

746 (c) An association may prepare or cause to be prepared, 747 without a meeting of or approval by the unit owners:

748 1. Compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statements, if 749 the association is required to prepare a report of cash receipts 750 and expenditures;

751 2. Reviewed or audited financial statements, if the 752 association is required to prepare compiled financial

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753 statements; or

754 3. Audited financial statements if the association is755 required to prepare reviewed financial statements.

(d) If approved by a majority of the voting interests
present at a properly called meeting of the association, an
association may prepare or cause to be prepared:

1. A report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of acompiled, reviewed, or audited financial statement;

761 2. A report of cash receipts and expenditures or a compiled 762 financial statement in lieu of a reviewed or audited financial 763 statement; or

3. A report of cash receipts and expenditures, a compiled
financial statement, or a reviewed financial statement in lieu
of an audited financial statement.

768 Such meeting and approval must occur before prior to the end of 769 the fiscal year and is effective only for the fiscal year in 770 which the vote is taken, except that the approval also may be 771 effective for the following fiscal year. With respect to an 772 association to which the developer has not turned over control 773 of the association, all unit owners, including the developer, 774 may vote on issues related to the preparation of financial 775 reports for the first 2 fiscal years of the association's 776 operation, beginning with the fiscal year in which the 777 declaration is recorded. Thereafter, all unit owners except the 778 developer may vote on such issues until control is turned over 779 to the association by the developer. Any audit or review 780 prepared under this section shall be paid for by the developer if done before prior to turnover of control of the association. 781

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782 An association may not waive the financial reporting

783 requirements of this section for more than 3 consecutive years.
784 Section 9. Paragraphs (d), (n), and (o) of subsection (2)
785 of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.112 Bylaws.-

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

790

786

(d) Unit owner meetings.-

1. There shall be an annual meeting of the unit owners held 791 792 at the location provided in the association bylaws and, if the 793 bylaws are silent as to the location, the meeting shall be held 794 within 45 miles of the condominium property. However, such 795 distance requirement does not apply to an association governing 796 a timeshare condominium. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a 797 vacancy on the board caused by the expiration of a director's 798 term shall be filled by electing a new board member, and the 799 election shall be by secret ballot. + However, if the number of 800 vacancies equals or exceeds the number of candidates, an no 801 election is not required. Except in a timeshare condominium, the 802 terms of all members of the board shall expire at the annual 803 meeting and such board members may stand for reelection unless 804 otherwise permitted by the bylaws. If In the event that the 805 bylaws permit staggered terms of no more than 2 years and upon 806 approval of a majority of the total voting interests, the 807 association board members may serve 2-year staggered terms. If 808 the number no person is interested in or demonstrates an 809 intention to run for the position of a board members member 810 whose terms have term has expired pursuant according to the

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811 provisions of this subparagraph exceeds the number of eligible 812 members showing interest in or demonstrating an intention to run for the vacant positions, each such board member whose term has 813 814 expired is eligible for reappointment shall be automatically 815 reappointed to the board of administration and need not stand 816 for reelection. In a condominium association of more than 10 817 units or in a condominium association that does not include 818 timeshare units or timeshare interests, coowners of a unit may 819 not serve as members of the board of directors at the same time 820 unless they own more than one unit or unless there are not 821 enough eligible candidates to fill the vacancies on the board at 822 the time of the vacancy. Any unit owner desiring to be a 823 candidate for board membership must shall comply with sub-824 subparagraph subparagraph 3.a. A person who has been suspended 825 or removed by the division under this chapter, or who is 826 delinquent in the payment of any fee, fine, or special or 827 regular assessment as provided in paragraph (n), is not eligible 828 for board membership. A person who has been convicted of any 829 felony in this state or in a United States District or 830 Territorial Court, or who has been convicted of any offense in 831 another jurisdiction that would be considered a felony if 832 committed in this state, is not eligible for board membership 833 unless such felon's civil rights have been restored for a period 834 of at least no less than 5 years as of the date on which such 835 person seeks election to the board. The validity of an action by 836 the board is not affected if it is later determined that a 837 member of the board is ineligible for board membership due to 838 having been convicted of a felony.

839

2. The bylaws shall provide the method of calling meetings



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840 of unit owners, including annual meetings. Written notice, which notice must include an agenda, shall be mailed, hand delivered, 841 or electronically transmitted to each unit owner at least 14 842 843 days prior to the annual meeting and shall be posted in a 844 conspicuous place on the condominium property at least 14 845 continuous days preceding the annual meeting. Upon notice to the 846 unit owners, the board shall by duly adopted rule designate a 847 specific location on the condominium property or association 848 property upon which all notices of unit owner meetings shall be 849 posted. + However, if there is no condominium property or 850 association property upon which notices can be posted, this 851 requirement does not apply. In lieu of or in addition to the 852 physical posting of notice of any meeting of the unit owners on 853 the condominium property, the association may, by reasonable 854 rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly 855 broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit cable 856 television system serving the condominium association. However, 857 if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice posted 858 physically on the condominium property, the notice and agenda 859 must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of 860 each day that a posted notice is otherwise required under this 861 section. When broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient 862 863 continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to 864 observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of 865 the notice and the agenda. Unless a unit owner waives in writing 866 the right to receive notice of the annual meeting, such notice 867 must shall be hand delivered, mailed, or electronically 868 transmitted to each unit owner. Notice for meetings and notice

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869 for all other purposes shall be mailed to each unit owner at the 870 address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand delivered to each unit owner. However, if a unit is owned 871 872 by more than one person, the association shall provide notice, 873 for meetings and all other purposes, to that one address which 874 the developer initially identifies for that purpose and 875 thereafter as one or more of the owners of the unit shall so 876 advise the association in writing, or if no address is given or 877 the owners of the unit do not agree, to the address provided on 878 the deed of record. An officer of the association, or the 879 manager or other person providing notice of the association 880 meeting, shall provide an affidavit or United States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official 881 882 records of the association affirming that the notice was mailed or hand delivered, in accordance with this provision. 883

884 3.a. The members of the board shall be elected by written 885 ballot or voting machine. Proxies may not shall in no event be used in electing the board, either in general elections or 886 887 elections to fill vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or 888 otherwise, unless otherwise provided in this chapter. At least 889 Not less than 60 days before a scheduled election, the 890 association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit, 891 whether by separate association mailing or included in another 892 association mailing, delivery, or transmission, including 893 regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to 894 a vote, a first notice of the date of the election along with a 895 certification form provided by the division attesting that he or 896 she has read and understands, to the best of his or her ability, 897 the governing documents of the association and the provisions of

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898 this chapter and any applicable rules. Any unit owner or other 899 eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board must 900 give written notice of his or her intent to be a candidate to 901 the association at least not less than 40 days before a 902 scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda 903 as set forth in subparagraph 2., the association shall mail, 904 deliver, or electronically transmit a second notice of the 905 election to all unit owners entitled to vote therein, together 906 with a ballot which shall list all candidates. Upon request of a 907 candidate, the association shall include an information sheet, 908 no larger than 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, which must be 909 furnished by the candidate not less than 35 days before the 910 election, shall along with the signed certification form 911 provided for in this subparagraph, to be included with the 912 mailing, delivery, or transmission of the ballot, with the costs 913 of mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission and copying to 914 be borne by the association. The association is not liable for 915 the contents of the information sheets prepared by the 916 candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association may print 917 or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the paper. 918 The division shall by rule establish voting procedures consistent with the provisions contained herein, including rules 919 920 establishing procedures for giving notice by electronic 921 transmission and rules providing for the secrecy of ballots. 922 Elections shall be decided by a plurality of those ballots cast. 923 There shall be no quorum requirement; however, at least 20 924 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to 925 have a valid election of members of the board. A No unit owner 926 may not shall permit any other person to vote his or her ballot,

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927 and any such ballots improperly cast shall be deemed invalid, 928 provided any unit owner who violates this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 718.303. A unit owner 929 930 who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons 931 stated in s. 101.051 may obtain assistance in casting the 932 ballot. The regular election shall occur on the date of the 933 annual meeting. The provisions of This sub-subparagraph does 934 subparagraph shall not apply to timeshare condominium 935 associations. Notwithstanding the provisions of this sub-936 subparagraph subparagraph, an election is not required unless 937 more candidates file notices of intent to run or are nominated 938 than board vacancies exist.

939 b. Within 90 days after being elected or appointed to the 940 board, each newly elected or appointed director shall certify in 941 writing to the secretary of the association that he or she has 942 read the association's declaration of condominium, articles of 943 incorporation, bylaws, and current written policies; that he or 944 she will work to uphold such documents and policies to the best 945 of his or her ability; and that he or she will faithfully 946 discharge his or her fiduciary responsibility to the 947 association's members. In lieu of this written certification, the newly elected or appointed director may submit a certificate 948 949 of satisfactory completion of the educational curriculum 950 administered by a division-approved condominium education 951 provider. A director who fails to timely file the written 952 certification or educational certificate is suspended from 953 service on the board until he or she complies with this 954 subparagraph. The board may temporarily fill the vacancy during the period of suspension. The secretary shall cause the 955

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956 association to retain a director's written certification or 957 educational certificate for inspection by the members for 5 years after a director's election. Failure to have such written 958 959 certification or educational certificate on file does not affect 960 the validity of any action.

961 4. Any approval by unit owners called for by this chapter or the applicable declaration or bylaws, including, but not 962 963 limited to, the approval requirement in s. 718.111(8), shall be 964 made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and shall be 965 subject to all requirements of this chapter or the applicable 966 condominium documents relating to unit owner decisionmaking, 967 except that unit owners may take action by written agreement, 968 without meetings, on matters for which action by written 969 agreement without meetings is expressly allowed by the 970 applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute that provides 971 for such action.

972 5. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if 973 allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute. 974 If authorized by the bylaws, notice of meetings of the board of 975 administration, unit owner meetings, except unit owner meetings 976 called to recall board members under paragraph (j), and 977 committee meetings may be given by electronic transmission to 978 unit owners who consent to receive notice by electronic 979 transmission.

980 6. Unit owners shall have the right to participate in 981 meetings of unit owners with reference to all designated agenda 982 items. However, the association may adopt reasonable rules 983 governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner 984 participation.



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985 7. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape a meeting of 986 the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted by the 987 division.

988 8. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any vacancy 989 occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be 990 filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining 991 directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than 992 a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. In the alternative, 993 a board may hold an election to fill the vacancy, in which case 994 the election procedures must conform to the requirements of sub-995 subparagraph subparagraph 3.a. unless the association governs 10 996 units or fewer less and has opted out of the statutory election 997 process, in which case the bylaws of the association control. 998 Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member 999 appointed or elected under this section shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling 1000 1001 vacancies created by recall is governed by paragraph (j) and rules adopted by the division. 1002

1004 Notwithstanding subparagraph subparagraphs (b)2. and sub-1005 subparagraph (d)3.a., an association of 10 or fewer units may, 1006 by the affirmative vote of a majority of the total voting 1007 interests, provide for different voting and election procedures 1008 in its bylaws, which vote may be by a proxy specifically 1009 delineating the different voting and election procedures. The 1010 different voting and election procedures may provide for 1011 elections to be conducted by limited or general proxy.

1012 (n) Director or officer delinquencies.—A director or1013 officer more than 90 days delinquent in the payment of any



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1014 <u>monetary obligation due the association</u> regular assessments 1015 shall be deemed to have abandoned the office, creating a vacancy 1016 in the office to be filled according to law.

1017 (o) Director or officer offenses.-A director or officer 1018 charged by information or indictment with a felony theft or 1019 embezzlement offense involving the association's funds or 1020 property shall be removed from office, creating a vacancy in the 1021 office to be filled according to law until the end of the period 1022 of the suspension or the end of the director's term of office, 1023 whichever occurs first. While such director or officer has such 1024 criminal charge pending, he or she may not be appointed or 1025 elected to a position as a director or officer. However, should 1026 the charges be resolved without a finding of guilt, the director 1027 or officer shall be reinstated for the remainder of his or her 1028 term of office, if any.

1029 Section 10. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 1030 718.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.115 Common expenses and common surplus.-

(1)

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1033 (d) If so provided in the declaration, the cost of 1034 communications services as defined in chapter 202, information 1035 services, or Internet services a master antenna television 1036 system or duly franchised cable television service obtained 1037 pursuant to a bulk contract is shall be deemed a common expense. 1038 If the declaration does not provide for the cost of 1039 communications services as defined in chapter 202, information 1040 services, or Internet services a master antenna television system or duly franchised cable television service obtained 1041 1042 under a bulk contract as a common expense, the board may enter

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1043 into such a contract, and the cost of the service will be a common expense. but The cost for the services under a bulk-rate 1044 1045 contract may be allocated on a per-unit basis rather than a 1046 percentage basis if the declaration provides for other than an 1047 equal sharing of common expenses, and any contract entered into before July 1, 1998, in which the cost of the service is not 1048 1049 equally divided among all unit owners, may be changed by vote of 1050 a majority of the voting interests present at a regular or 1051 special meeting of the association, to allocate the cost equally 1052 among all units. The contract shall be for a term of not less 1053 than 2 years.

1054 1. Any contract made by the board after the effective date 1055 hereof for communications services as defined in chapter 202, 1056 information services, or Internet services a community antenna 1057 system or duly franchised cable television service may be 1058 canceled by a majority of the voting interests present at the 1059 next regular or special meeting of the association. Any member 1060 may make a motion to cancel the said contract, but if no motion 1061 is made or if such motion fails to obtain the required majority 1062 at the next regular or special meeting, whichever occurs is 1063 sooner, following the making of the contract, then such contract 1064 shall be deemed ratified for the term therein expressed.

1065 2. Any such contract shall provide, and shall be deemed to 1066 provide if not expressly set forth, that any hearing-impaired or 1067 legally blind unit owner who does not occupy the unit with a 1068 non-hearing-impaired or sighted person, or any unit owner 1069 receiving supplemental security income under Title XVI of the 1070 Social Security Act or food stamps as administered by the 1071 Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to s.

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1072 414.31, may discontinue the cable or video service without incurring disconnect fees, penalties, or subsequent service 1073 1074 charges, and, as to such units, the owners shall not be required 1075 to pay any common expenses charge related to such service. If 1076 fewer less than all members of an association share the expenses 1077 of cable or video service television, the expense shall be 1078 shared equally by all participating unit owners. The association may use the provisions of s. 718.116 to enforce payment of the 1079 1080 shares of such costs by the unit owners receiving cable or video 1081 service television.

1082 Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 1083 718.116, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (11) is 1084 added to that section, to read:

1085 718.116 Assessments; liability; lien and priority; 1086 interest; collection.-

(5)

1087

1088 (b) To be valid, a claim of lien must state the description 1089 of the condominium parcel, the name of the record owner, the 1090 name and address of the association, the amount due, and the due 1091 dates. It must be executed and acknowledged by an officer or 1092 authorized agent of the association. The No such lien is not 1093 shall be effective longer than 1 year after the claim of lien 1094 was recorded unless, within that time, an action to enforce the 1095 lien is commenced. The 1-year period shall automatically be 1096 extended for any length of time during which the association is prevented from filing a foreclosure action by an automatic stay 1097 1098 resulting from a bankruptcy petition filed by the parcel owner 1099 or any other person claiming an interest in the parcel. The 1100 claim of lien shall secure all unpaid assessments which are due

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1101 and which may accrue subsequent to the recording of the claim of 1102 lien and through prior to the entry of a final judgment 1103 certificate of title, as well as interest and all reasonable 1104 costs and attorney's fees incurred by the association incident 1105 to the collection process. Costs to the unit owner secured by 1106 the association's claim of lien with regard to collection 1107 letters or any other collection efforts by management companies 1108 or licensed managers as to any delinquent installment of an assessment may not exceed \$75 unless the management company 1109 1110 prepares any letter or estoppel certificate required by this 1111 chapter and charges a reasonable fee related to the preparation 1112 of such letter or estoppel certificate. Upon payment in full, 1113 the person making the payment is entitled to a satisfaction of 1114 the lien.

1116 After notice of contest of lien has been recorded, the clerk of 1117 the circuit court shall mail a copy of the recorded notice to the association by certified mail, return receipt requested, at 1118 1119 the address shown in the claim of lien or most recent amendment to it and shall certify to the service on the face of the 1120 1121 notice. Service is complete upon mailing. After service, the 1122 association has 90 days in which to file an action to enforce the lien; and, if the action is not filed within the 90-day 1123 1124 period, the lien is void. However, the 90-day period shall be 1125 extended for any length of time that the association is prevented from filing its action because of an automatic stay 1126 1127 resulting from the filing of a bankruptcy petition by the unit 1128 owner or by any other person claiming an interest in the parcel. 1129 (11) If the unit is occupied by a tenant and the unit owner

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1130	is delinquent in the payment of any monetary obligation due to
1131	the association, the association may make a written demand that
1132	the tenant pay to the association the future monetary
1133	obligations related to the condominium unit, and the tenant must
1134	make such payment. The demand is continuing in nature, and upon
1135	demand, the tenant must pay the monetary obligations to the
1136	association until the association releases the tenant or the
1137	tenant discontinues tenancy in the unit. If the tenant prepaid
1138	rent to the unit owner before receiving the demand from the
1139	association and provides to the association within 14 days after
1140	receiving the demand written evidence of paying the rent, the
1141	tenant must make any subsequent rental payments to the
1142	association to be credited against the monetary obligations of
1143	the unit owner to the association. A tenant who acts in good
1144	faith in response to a written demand from an association is
1145	immune from any claim from the unit owner. The association must
1146	mail written notice to the unit owner of the association's
1147	demand that the tenant make payments to the association. The
1148	tenant is not liable for increases in the amount of the monetary
1149	obligations due unless the tenant was notified in writing of the
1150	increase at least 10 days before the date the rent is due. The
1151	liability of the tenant shall not exceed the amount due from the
1152	tenant to the tenant's landlord. The tenant's landlord shall
1153	provide the tenant a credit against rents due to the unit owner
1154	in the amount of monies paid to the association under this
1155	section. The association shall, upon request, provide the tenant
1156	with written receipts for payments made. The association may
1157	issue notices under s. 83.56 and may sue for eviction under ss.
1158	83.59-83.625 as if the association were a landlord under part II
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1159 of chapter 83 if the tenant fails to pay a required payment to the association. However, the association is not otherwise 1160 1161 considered a landlord under chapter 83 and specifically has no 1162 duties under s. 83.51. The tenant does not, by virtue of payment 1163 of monetary obligations to the association, have any of the 1164 rights of a unit owner to vote in any election or to examine the 1165 books and records of the association. A court may supersede the 1166 effect of this subsection by appointing a receiver.

1167 Section 12. Subsections (2) and (19) of section 718.117, 1168 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.117 Termination of condominium.-

(2) TERMINATION BECAUSE OF ECONOMIC WASTE OR IMPOSSIBILITY.-

(a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the declaration, the condominium form of ownership of a property may be terminated by a plan of termination approved by the lesser of the lowest percentage of voting interests necessary to amend the declaration or as otherwise provided in the declaration for approval of termination when:

1178 1. The total estimated cost of <u>construction or</u> repairs 1179 necessary to <u>construct the intended improvements or</u> restore the 1180 improvements to their former condition or bring them into 1181 compliance with applicable laws or regulations exceeds the 1182 combined fair market value of <u>the</u> all units in the condominium 1183 after completion of the construction or repairs; or

1184 2. It becomes impossible to operate or reconstruct a 1185 condominium in its prior physical configuration because of land 1186 use laws or regulations.

(

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a condominium in which



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1188 75 percent or more of the units are timeshare units may be 1189 terminated only pursuant to a plan of termination approved by 80 1190 percent of the total voting interests of the association and the 1191 holders of 80 percent of the original principal amount of 1192 outstanding recorded mortgage liens of timeshare estates in the 1193 condominium, unless the declaration provides for a lower voting 1194 percentage.

(19) CREATION OF ANOTHER CONDOMINIUM.—The termination of a condominium does not bar the <u>filing of a declaration of</u> <u>condominium or an amended and restated declaration of</u> <u>condominium creation</u> by the termination trustee of another condominium affecting any portion of the same property.

1200 Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 718.301, Florida 1201 Statutes, is amended to read:

1202 718.301 Transfer of association control; claims of defect 1203 by association.-

1204 (1) When unit owners other than the developer own 15 1205 percent or more of the units in a condominium that will be 1206 operated ultimately by an association, the unit owners other 1207 than the developer are shall be entitled to elect at least no 1208 less than one-third of the members of the board of 1209 administration of the association. Unit owners other than the 1210 developer are entitled to elect at least not less than a 1211 majority of the members of the board of administration of an 1212 association:

(a) Three years after 50 percent of the units that will be operated ultimately by the association have been conveyed to purchasers;

(b) Three months after 90 percent of the units that will be

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1217 operated ultimately by the association have been conveyed to 1218 purchasers;

(c) When all the units that will be operated ultimately by the association have been completed, some of them have been conveyed to purchasers, and none of the others are being offered for sale by the developer in the ordinary course of business;

(d) When some of the units have been conveyed to purchasers
and none of the others are being constructed or offered for sale
by the developer in the ordinary course of business;

(e) When the developer files a petition seeking protection7 in bankruptcy;

(f) When a receiver for the developer is appointed by a circuit court and is not discharged within 30 days after such appointment, unless the court determines within 30 days after <u>appointment of the receiver that transfer of control would be</u> detrimental to the association or its members; or

1233 (g) Seven years after recordation of the declaration of 1234 condominium; or, in the case of an association which may 1235 ultimately operate more than one condominium, 7 years after recordation of the declaration for the first condominium it 1236 1237 operates; or, in the case of an association operating a phase 1238 condominium created pursuant to s. 718.403, 7 years after 1239 recordation of the declaration creating the initial phase, 1240 whichever occurs first. The developer is entitled to elect at 1241 least one member of the board of administration of an 1242 association as long as the developer holds for sale in the 1243 ordinary course of business at least 5 percent, in condominiums 1244 with fewer than 500 units, and 2 percent, in condominiums with 1245 more than 500 units, of the units in a condominium operated by

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1246 the association. Following the time the developer relinquishes 1247 control of the association, the developer may exercise the right 1248 to vote any developer-owned units in the same manner as any 1249 other unit owner except for purposes of reacquiring control of 1250 the association or selecting the majority members of the board 1251 of administration.

1252 Section 14. Section 718.303, Florida Statutes, is amended 1253 to read:

1254 718.303 Obligations of owners <u>and occupants</u>; waiver; levy 1255 of <u>fines</u>, <u>suspension of use or voting rights</u>, <u>and other</u> 1256 <u>nonexclusive remedies in law or equity</u> <u>fine against unit</u> by <u>an</u> 1257 association.-

1258 (1) Each unit owner, each tenant and other invitee, and 1259 each association shall be governed by, and shall comply with the provisions of, this chapter, the declaration, the documents 1260 1261 creating the association, and the association bylaws and the 1262 provisions thereof shall be deemed expressly incorporated into 1263 any lease of a unit. Actions for damages or for injunctive 1264 relief, or both, for failure to comply with these provisions may 1265 be brought by the association or by a unit owner against:

1266

1267

(a) The association.

(b) A unit owner.

(c) Directors designated by the developer, for actions
taken by them prior to the time control of the association is
assumed by unit owners other than the developer.

1271 (d) Any director who willfully and knowingly fails to 1272 comply with these provisions.

(e) Any tenant leasing a unit, and any other inviteeoccupying a unit.



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1276 The prevailing party in any such action or in any action in which the purchaser claims a right of voidability based upon 1277 1278 contractual provisions as required in s. 718.503(1)(a) is 1279 entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees. A unit owner 1280 prevailing in an action between the association and the unit 1281 owner under this section, in addition to recovering his or her 1282 reasonable attorney's fees, may recover additional amounts as 1283 determined by the court to be necessary to reimburse the unit 1284 owner for his or her share of assessments levied by the 1285 association to fund its expenses of the litigation. This relief 1286 does not exclude other remedies provided by law. Actions arising 1287 under this subsection shall not be deemed to be actions for 1288 specific performance.

1289 (2) A provision of this chapter may not be waived if the 1290 waiver would adversely affect the rights of a unit owner or the 1291 purpose of the provision, except that unit owners or members of 1292 a board of administration may waive notice of specific meetings 1293 in writing if provided by the bylaws. Any instruction given in 1294 writing by a unit owner or purchaser to an escrow agent may be 1295 relied upon by an escrow agent, whether or not such instruction 1296 and the payment of funds thereunder might constitute a waiver of any provision of this chapter. 1297

(3) If <u>a unit owner is delinquent for more than 90 days in</u>
the payment of a monetary obligation due to the association the
declaration or bylaws so provide, the association may <u>suspend</u>,
until such monetary obligation is paid, the right of a unit
owner or a unit's occupant, licensee, or invitee to use common
elements, common facilities, or any other association property.

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1304 This subsection does not apply to limited common elements intended to be used only by that unit, common elements that must 1305 1306 be used to access the unit, utility services provided to the 1307 unit, parking spaces, or elevators. The association may also 1308 levy reasonable fines against a unit for the failure of the 1309 owner of the unit, or its occupant, licensee, or invitee, to 1310 comply with any provision of the declaration, the association bylaws, or reasonable rules of the association. A No fine does 1311 1312 not will become a lien against a unit. A No fine may not exceed 1313 \$100 per violation. However, a fine may be levied on the basis 1314 of each day of a continuing violation, with a single notice and 1315 opportunity for hearing. However, the provided that no such fine may not shall in the aggregate exceed \$1,000. A No fine may not 1316 1317 be levied and a suspension may not be imposed unless the association first provides at least 14 days' written except 1318 1319 after giving reasonable notice and an opportunity for a hearing to the unit owner and, if applicable, its occupant, licensee, or 1320 invitee. The hearing must be held before a committee of other 1321 1322 unit owners who are neither board members nor persons residing 1323 in a board member's household. If the committee does not agree 1324 with the fine or suspension, the fine or suspension may not be levied or imposed. The provisions of this subsection do not 1325 1326 apply to unoccupied units.

1327 (4) The notice and hearing requirements of subsection (3) 1328 do not apply to the imposition of suspensions or fines against a 1329 unit owner or a unit's occupant, licensee, or invitee because of 1330 the failure to pay any amounts due the association. If such a 1331 fine or suspension is imposed, the association must levy the 1332 fine or impose a reasonable suspension at a properly noticed

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1333 board meeting, and after the imposition of such fine or 1334 suspension, the association must notify the unit owner and, if 1335 applicable, the unit's occupant, licensee, or invitee by mail or 1336 hand delivery. 1337 (5) An association may also suspend the voting rights of a 1338 member due to nonpayment of any monetary obligation due to the 1339 association which is delinquent in excess of 90 days. The 1340 suspension shall end upon full payment of all obligations 1341 currently due or overdue the association. 1342 Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 718.501, Florida 1343 Statutes, is amended to read: 1344 718.501 Authority, responsibility, and duties of Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes.-1345 1346 (1) The Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and 1347 Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional 1348 Regulation, referred to as the "division" in this part, has the power to enforce and ensure compliance with the provisions of 1349 this chapter and rules relating to the development, 1350 1351 construction, sale, lease, ownership, operation, and management 1352 of residential condominium units. In performing its duties, the 1353 division has complete jurisdiction to investigate complaints and 1354 enforce compliance with the provisions of this chapter with 1355 respect to associations that are still under developer control 1356 or the control of a bulk assignee or bulk buyer pursuant to part 1357 VII of this chapter and complaints against developers, bulk 1358 assignees, or bulk buyers involving improper turnover or failure 1359 to turnover, pursuant to s. 718.301. However, after turnover has occurred, the division has shall only have jurisdiction to 1360 1361 investigate complaints related only to financial issues,

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1362 elections, and unit owner access to association records pursuant 1363 to s. 718.111(12).

(a)1. The division may make necessary public or private 1364 1365 investigations within or outside this state to determine whether 1366 any person has violated this chapter or any rule or order 1367 hereunder, to aid in the enforcement of this chapter, or to aid 1368 in the adoption of rules or forms hereunder.

1369 2. The division may submit any official written report, 1370 worksheet, or other related paper, or a duly certified copy 1371 thereof, compiled, prepared, drafted, or otherwise made by and 1372 duly authenticated by a financial examiner or analyst to be 1373 admitted as competent evidence in any hearing in which the 1374 financial examiner or analyst is available for cross-examination 1375 and attests under oath that such documents were prepared as a 1376 result of an examination or inspection conducted pursuant to 1377 this chapter.

1378 (b) The division may require or permit any person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise, as the division 1379 1380 determines, as to the facts and circumstances concerning a 1381 matter to be investigated.

1382 (c) For the purpose of any investigation under this 1383 chapter, the division director or any officer or employee designated by the division director may administer oaths or 1384 1385 affirmations, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, 1386 take evidence, and require the production of any matter which is 1387 relevant to the investigation, including the existence, 1388 description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any 1389 books, documents, or other tangible things and the identity and 1390 location of persons having knowledge of relevant facts or any

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other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of material evidence. Upon the failure by a person to obey a subpoena or to answer questions propounded by the investigating officer and upon reasonable notice to all persons affected thereby, the division may apply to the circuit court for an order compelling compliance.

1397 (d) Notwithstanding any remedies available to unit owners and associations, if the division has reasonable cause to 1398 1399 believe that a violation of any provision of this chapter or 1400 related rule has occurred, the division may institute 1401 enforcement proceedings in its own name against any developer, 1402 bulk assignee, bulk buyer, association, officer, or member of 1403 the board of administration, or its assignees or agents, as 1404 follows:

1405 1. The division may permit a person whose conduct or 1406 actions may be under investigation to waive formal proceedings 1407 and enter into a consent proceeding whereby orders, rules, or 1408 letters of censure or warning, whether formal or informal, may 1409 be entered against the person.

1410 2. The division may issue an order requiring the developer, 1411 bulk assignee, bulk buyer, association, developer-designated 1412 officer, or developer-designated member of the board of 1413 administration, developer-designated assignees or agents, bulk 1414 assignee-designated assignees or agents, bulk buyer-designated 1415 assignees or agents, community association manager, or community 1416 association management firm to cease and desist from the 1417 unlawful practice and take such affirmative action as in the 1418 judgment of the division will carry out the purposes of this 1419 chapter. If the division finds that a developer, bulk assignee,

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1420 bulk buyer, association, officer, or member of the board of 1421 administration, or its assignees or agents, is violating or is 1422 about to violate any provision of this chapter, any rule adopted or order issued by the division, or any written agreement 1423 1424 entered into with the division, and presents an immediate danger 1425 to the public requiring an immediate final order, it may issue 1426 an emergency cease and desist order reciting with particularity 1427 the facts underlying such findings. The emergency cease and 1428 desist order is effective for 90 days. If the division begins 1429 nonemergency cease and desist proceedings, the emergency cease 1430 and desist order remains effective until the conclusion of the 1431 proceedings under ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

3. If a developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer, fails to 1432 1433 pay any restitution determined by the division to be owed, plus 1434 any accrued interest at the highest rate permitted by law, within 30 days after expiration of any appellate time period of 1435 1436 a final order requiring payment of restitution or the conclusion of any appeal thereof, whichever is later, the division must 1437 shall bring an action in circuit or county court on behalf of 1438 1439 any association, class of unit owners, lessees, or purchasers 1440 for restitution, declaratory relief, injunctive relief, or any 1441 other available remedy. The division may also temporarily revoke 1442 its acceptance of the filing for the developer to which the 1443 restitution relates until payment of restitution is made.

1444 4. The division may petition the court for the appointment 1445 of a receiver or conservator. If appointed, the receiver or 1446 conservator may take action to implement the court order to 1447 ensure the performance of the order and to remedy any breach 1448 thereof. In addition to all other means provided by law for the

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1449 enforcement of an injunction or temporary restraining order, the 1450 circuit court may impound or sequester the property of a party 1451 defendant, including books, papers, documents, and related 1452 records, and allow the examination and use of the property by 1453 the division and a court-appointed receiver or conservator.

1454 5. The division may apply to the circuit court for an order 1455 of restitution whereby the defendant in an action brought 1456 pursuant to subparagraph 4. shall be ordered to make restitution 1457 of those sums shown by the division to have been obtained by the 1458 defendant in violation of this chapter. Such restitution shall, 1459 at the option of the court, be payable to the conservator or 1460 receiver appointed pursuant to subparagraph 4. or directly to 1461 the persons whose funds or assets were obtained in violation of 1462 this chapter.

6. The division may impose a civil penalty against a 1463 1464 developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer, or association, or its assignee or agent, for any violation of this chapter or a rule 1465 adopted under this chapter. The division may impose a civil 1466 1467 penalty individually against any officer or board member who 1468 willfully and knowingly violates a provision of this chapter, 1469 adopted rule, or a final order of the division; may order the removal of such individual as an officer or from the board of 1470 administration or as an officer of the association; and may 1471 1472 prohibit such individual from serving as an officer or on the 1473 board of a community association for a period of time. The term 1474 "willfully and knowingly" means that the division informed the 1475 officer or board member that his or her action or intended 1476 action violates this chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, 1477 or a final order of the division and that the officer or board

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1478 member refused to comply with the requirements of this chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, or a final order of the 1479 1480 division. The division, before prior to initiating formal agency action under chapter 120, must shall afford the officer or board 1481 1482 member an opportunity to voluntarily comply with this chapter, a 1483 rule adopted under this chapter, or a final order of the 1484 division. An officer or board member who complies within 10 days 1485 is not subject to a civil penalty. A penalty may be imposed on 1486 the basis of each day of continuing violation, but in no event 1487 shall the penalty for any offense may not exceed \$5,000. By 1488 January 1, 1998, the division shall adopt, by rule, penalty 1489 guidelines applicable to possible violations or to categories of violations of this chapter or rules adopted by the division. The 1490 1491 quidelines must specify a meaningful range of civil penalties for each such violation of the statute and rules and must be 1492 1493 based upon the harm caused by the violation, the repetition of 1494 the violation, and upon such other factors deemed relevant by 1495 the division. For example, the division may consider whether the 1496 violations were committed by a developer, bulk assignee, or bulk 1497 buyer, or owner-controlled association, the size of the 1498 association, and other factors. The guidelines must designate 1499 the possible mitigating or aggravating circumstances that 1500 justify a departure from the range of penalties provided by the 1501 rules. It is the legislative intent that minor violations be 1502 distinguished from those which endanger the health, safety, or 1503 welfare of the condominium residents or other persons and that 1504 such guidelines provide reasonable and meaningful notice to the 1505 public of likely penalties that may be imposed for proscribed 1506 conduct. This subsection does not limit the ability of the

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1507 division to informally dispose of administrative actions or complaints by stipulation, agreed settlement, or consent order. 1508 1509 All amounts collected shall be deposited with the Chief 1510 Financial Officer to the credit of the Division of Florida 1511 Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund. If a 1512 developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer fails to pay the civil 1513 penalty and the amount deemed to be owed to the association, the 1514 division shall issue an order directing that such developer, 1515 bulk assignee, or bulk buyer cease and desist from further 1516 operation until such time as the civil penalty is paid or may 1517 pursue enforcement of the penalty in a court of competent 1518 jurisdiction. If an association fails to pay the civil penalty, 1519 the division shall pursue enforcement in a court of competent 1520 jurisdiction, and the order imposing the civil penalty or the 1521 cease and desist order will not become effective until 20 days 1522 after the date of such order. Any action commenced by the 1523 division shall be brought in the county in which the division 1524 has its executive offices or in the county where the violation occurred. 1525

1526 7. If a unit owner presents the division with proof that 1527 the unit owner has requested access to official records in 1528 writing by certified mail, and that after 10 days the unit owner 1529 again made the same request for access to official records in 1530 writing by certified mail, and that more than 10 days has 1531 elapsed since the second request and the association has still 1532 failed or refused to provide access to official records as 1533 required by this chapter, the division shall issue a subpoena requiring production of the requested records where the records 1534 1535 are kept pursuant to s. 718.112.

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1536 8. In addition to subparagraph 6., the division may seek 1537 the imposition of a civil penalty through the circuit court for 1538 any violation for which the division may issue a notice to show 1539 cause under paragraph (r). The civil penalty shall be at least \$500 but no more than \$5,000 for each violation. The court may 1540 1541 also award to the prevailing party court costs and reasonable 1542 attorney's fees and, if the division prevails, may also award 1543 reasonable costs of investigation.

(e) The division may prepare and disseminate a prospectus
and other information to assist prospective owners, purchasers,
lessees, and developers of residential condominiums in assessing
the rights, privileges, and duties pertaining thereto.

(f) The division has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

(g) The division shall establish procedures for providing notice to an association and the developer, bulk assignee, or <u>bulk buyer</u> during the period <u>in which where</u> the developer, <u>bulk</u> <u>assignee, or bulk buyer</u> controls the association <u>if when</u> the division is considering the issuance of a declaratory statement with respect to the declaration of condominium or any related document governing in such condominium community.

(h) The division shall furnish each association which pays the fees required by paragraph (2) (a) a copy of this act, subsequent changes to this act on an annual basis, an amended version of this act as it becomes available from the Secretary of State's office on a biennial basis, and the rules adopted thereto on an annual basis.

1564

(i) The division shall annually provide each association



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1565 with a summary of declaratory statements and formal legal 1566 opinions relating to the operations of condominiums which were 1567 rendered by the division during the previous year.

(j) The division shall provide training and educational programs for condominium association board members and unit owners. The training may, in the division's discretion, include web-based electronic media, and live training and seminars in various locations throughout the state. The division <u>may shall</u> have the authority to review and approve education and training programs for board members and unit owners offered by providers and shall maintain a current list of approved programs and providers and shall make such list available to board members and unit owners in a reasonable and cost-effective manner.

(k) The division shall maintain a toll-free telephone number accessible to condominium unit owners.

(1) The division shall develop a program to certify both 1581 volunteer and paid mediators to provide mediation of condominium disputes. The division shall provide, upon request, a list of 1582 1583 such mediators to any association, unit owner, or other 1584 participant in arbitration proceedings under s. 718.1255 1585 requesting a copy of the list. The division shall include on the 1586 list of volunteer mediators only the names of persons who have 1587 received at least 20 hours of training in mediation techniques 1588 or who have mediated at least 20 disputes. In order to become 1589 initially certified by the division, paid mediators must be 1590 certified by the Supreme Court to mediate court cases in county 1591 or circuit courts. However, the division may adopt, by rule, additional factors for the certification of paid mediators, 1592 1593 which factors must be related to experience, education, or

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1594 background. Any person initially certified as a paid mediator by 1595 the division must, in order to continue to be certified, comply 1596 with the factors or requirements imposed by rules adopted by the 1597 division.

1598 (m) When a complaint is made, the division must shall 1599 conduct its inquiry with due regard to the interests of the 1600 affected parties. Within 30 days after receipt of a complaint, 1601 the division shall acknowledge the complaint in writing and 1602 notify the complainant whether the complaint is within the 1603 jurisdiction of the division and whether additional information 1604 is needed by the division from the complainant. The division 1605 shall conduct its investigation and shall, within 90 days after 1606 receipt of the original complaint or of timely requested 1607 additional information, take action upon the complaint. However, 1608 the failure to complete the investigation within 90 days does not prevent the division from continuing the investigation, 1609 1610 accepting or considering evidence obtained or received after 90 1611 days, or taking administrative action if reasonable cause exists 1612 to believe that a violation of this chapter or a rule of the 1613 division has occurred. If an investigation is not completed 1614 within the time limits established in this paragraph, the 1615 division shall, on a monthly basis, notify the complainant in writing of the status of the investigation. When reporting its 1616 1617 action to the complainant, the division shall inform the 1618 complainant of any right to a hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 1619 and 120.57.

1620 (n) Condominium association directors, officers, and 1621 employees; condominium developers; condominium bulk assignees 1622 and bulk buyers, community association managers; and community



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1623 association management firms have an ongoing duty to reasonably 1624 cooperate with the division in any investigation pursuant to this section. The division shall refer to local law enforcement 1625 1626 authorities any person whom the division believes has altered, 1627 destroyed, concealed, or removed any record, document, or thing 1628 required to be kept or maintained by this chapter with the 1629 purpose to impair its verity or availability in the department's 1630 investigation.

(o) The division may:

1632 1. Contract with agencies in this state or other 1633 jurisdictions to perform investigative functions; or

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1631

2. Accept grants-in-aid from any source.

(p) The division shall cooperate with similar agencies in other jurisdictions to establish uniform filing procedures and forms, public offering statements, advertising standards, and rules and common administrative practices.

(q) The division shall consider notice to a developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer to be complete when it is delivered to the developer's address of the developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer currently on file with the division.

1643 (r) In addition to its enforcement authority, the division 1644 may issue a notice to show cause, which shall provide for a 1645 hearing, upon written request, in accordance with chapter 120.

(s) The division shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees an annual report that includes, but need not be limited to, the number of training programs provided for condominium association board members and unit owners, the

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1652 number of complaints received by type, the number and percent of 1653 complaints acknowledged in writing within 30 days and the number 1654 and percent of investigations acted upon within 90 days in 1655 accordance with paragraph (m), and the number of investigations 1656 exceeding the 90-day requirement. The annual report shall also 1657 include an evaluation of the division's core business processes 1658 and make recommendations for improvements, including statutory 1659 changes. The report shall be submitted by September 30 following 1660 the end of the fiscal year.

1661 Section 16. Part VII of chapter 718, Florida Statutes, 1662 consisting of sections 718.701, 718.702, 718.703, 718.704, 1663 718.705, 718.706, 718.707, and 718.708, is created to read:

1664718.701 Short title.—This part may be cited as the1665"Distressed Condominium Relief Act."

718.702 Legislative intent.-

(1) The Legislature acknowledges the massive downturn in 1667 the condominium market which has transpired throughout the state 1668 1669 and the impact of such downturn on developers, lenders, unit 1670 owners, and condominium associations. Numerous condominium 1671 projects have either failed or are in the process of failing, 1672 whereby the condominium has a small percentage of third-party 1673 unit owners as compared to the unsold inventory of units. As a 1674 result of the inability to find purchasers for this inventory of 1675 units, which results in part from the devaluing of real estate 1676 in this state, developers are unable to satisfy the requirements 1677 of their lenders, leading to defaults on mortgages. 1678 Consequently, lenders are faced with the task of finding a 1679 solution to the problem in order to be paid for their 1680 investments.

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1681 (2) The Legislature recognizes that all of the factors 1682 listed in this section lead to condominiums becoming distressed, 1683 resulting in detriment to the unit owners and the condominium 1684 association on account of the resulting shortage of assessment 1685 moneys available to support the financial requirements for 1686 proper maintenance of the condominium. Such shortage and the 1687 resulting lack of proper maintenance further erodes property 1688 values. The Legislature finds that individuals and entities 1689 within this state and in other states have expressed interest in 1690 purchasing unsold inventory in one or more condominium projects, 1691 but are reticent to do so because of accompanying liabilities 1692 inherited from the original developer, which are by definition 1693 imputed to the successor purchaser, including a foreclosing 1694 mortgagee. This results in the potential purchaser having 1695 unknown and unquantifiable risks, and potential successor 1696 purchasers are unwilling to accept such risks. The result is that condominium projects stagnate, leaving all parties involved 1697 1698 at an impasse without the ability to find a solution. 1699 (3) The Legislature finds and declares that it is the 1700 public policy of this state to protect the interests of 1701 developers, lenders, unit owners, and condominium associations with regard to distressed condominiums, and that there is a need 1702 1703 for relief from certain provisions of the Florida Condominium 1704 Act geared toward enabling economic opportunities within these 1705 condominiums for successor purchasers, including foreclosing 1706 mortgagees. Such relief would benefit existing unit owners and 1707 condominium associations. The Legislature further finds and 1708 declares that this situation cannot be open-ended without 1709 potentially prejudicing the rights of unit owners and

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1710 condominium associations, and thereby declares that the provisions of this part shall be used by purchasers of 1711 1712 condominium inventory for a specific and defined period. 1713 718.703 Definitions.-As used in this part, the term: (1) "Bulk assignee" means a person who: 1714 1715 (a) Acquires more than seven condominium parcels as set forth in s. 718.707; and 1716 1717 (b) Receives an assignment of some or all of the rights of 1718 the developer as are set forth in the declaration of condominium 1719 or in this chapter by a written instrument recorded as an 1720 exhibit to the deed or as a separate instrument in the public 1721 records of the county in which the condominium is located. 1722 (2) "Bulk buyer" means a person who acquires more than 1723 seven condominium parcels as set forth in s. 718.707 but who 1724 does not receive an assignment of any developer rights other 1725 than the right to conduct sales, leasing, and marketing 1726 activities within the condominium; the right to be exempt from 1727 the payment of working capital contributions to the condominium 1728 association arising out of, or in connection with, the bulk 1729 buyer's acquisition of a bulk number of units; and the right to 1730 be exempt from any rights of first refusal which may be held by 1731 the condominium association and would otherwise be applicable to 1732 subsequent transfers of title from the bulk buyer to any third 1733 party purchaser concerning one or more units. 1734 718.704 Assignment and assumption of developer rights by 1735 bulk assignee; bulk buyer.-1736 (1) A bulk assignee is deemed to have assumed and is liable for all duties and responsibilities of the developer under the 1737 1738 declaration and this chapter, except:

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1739	(a) Warranties of the developer under s. 718.203(1) or s.
1740	718.618, except for design, construction, development, or repair
1741	work performed by or on behalf of such bulk assignee;
1742	(b) The obligation to:
1743	1. Fund converter reserves under s. 718.618 for a unit that
1744	was not acquired by the bulk assignee; or
1745	2. Provide converter warranties on any portion of the
1746	condominium property except as may be expressly provided by the
1747	bulk assignee in the contract for purchase and sale executed
1748	with a purchaser and pertaining to any design, construction,
1749	development, or repair work performed by or on behalf of the
1750	bulk assignee;
1751	(c) The requirement to provide the association with a
1752	cumulative audit of the association's finances from the date of
1753	formation of the condominium association as required by s.
1754	718.301(4)(c). However, the bulk assignee shall provide an audit
1755	for the period for which the bulk assignee elects a majority of
1756	the members of the board of administration;
1757	(d) Any liability arising out of or in connection with
1758	actions taken by the board of administration or the developer-
1759	appointed directors before the bulk assignee elects a majority
1760	of the members of the board of administration; and
1761	(e) Any liability for or arising out of the developer's
1762	failure to fund previous assessments or to resolve budgetary
1763	deficits in relation to a developer's right to guarantee
1764	assessments, except as otherwise provided in subsection (2).
1765	
1766	Further, the bulk assignee is responsible for delivering
1767	documents and materials in accordance with s. 718.705(3). A bulk

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1768 assignee may expressly assume some or all of the obligations of 1769 the developer described in paragraphs (a)-(e).

1770 (2) A bulk assignee receiving the assignment of the rights 1771 of the developer to guarantee the level of assessments and fund 1772 budgetary deficits pursuant to s. 718.116 is deemed to have 1773 assumed and is liable for all obligations of the developer with respect to such guarantee, including any applicable funding of 1774 1775 reserves to the extent required by law, for as long as the 1776 guarantee remains in effect. A bulk assignee not receiving an 1777 assignment of the right of the developer to guarantee the level 1778 of assessments and fund budgetary deficits pursuant to s. 1779 718.116 or a bulk buyer is not deemed to have assumed and is not 1780 liable for the obligations of the developer with respect to such 1781 guarantee, but is responsible for payment of assessments in the 1782 same manner as all other owners of condominium parcels. (3) A bulk buyer is liable for the duties and 1783

1784 responsibilities of the developer under the declaration and this 1785 chapter only to the extent provided in this part, together with 1786 any other duties or responsibilities of the developer expressly 1787 assumed in writing by the bulk buyer.

1788 (4) An acquirer of condominium parcels is not considered a 1789 bulk assignee or a bulk buyer if the transfer to such acquirer 1790 was made before the effective date of this part with the intent 1791 to hinder, delay, or defraud any purchaser, unit owner, or the 1792 association, or if the acquirer is a person who would constitute 1793 an insider under s. 726.102(7).

1794 (5) An assignment of developer rights to a bulk assignee
 1795 may be made by the developer, a previous bulk assignee, or a
 1796 court of competent jurisdiction acting on behalf of the

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1797	developer or the previous bulk assignee. At any particular time,
1798	there may be no more than one bulk assignee within a
1799	condominium, but there may be more than one bulk buyer. If more
1800	than one acquirer of condominium parcels in the same condominium
1801	receives an assignment of developer rights from the same person,
1802	the bulk assignee is the acquirer whose instrument of assignment
1803	is recorded first in applicable public records.
1804	718.705 Board of administration; transfer of control
1805	(1) For purposes of determining the timing for transfer of
1806	control of the board of administration of the association to
1807	unit owners other than the developer under s. 718.301(1)(a) and
1808	(b), if a bulk assignee is entitled to elect a majority of the
1809	members of the board, a condominium parcel acquired by the bulk
1810	assignee is not deemed to be conveyed to a purchaser, or to be
1811	owned by an owner other than the developer, until such
1812	condominium parcel is conveyed to an owner who is not a bulk
1813	assignee.
1814	(2) Unless control of the board of administration of the
1815	association has already been relinquished pursuant to s.
1816	718.301(1), the bulk assignee must relinquish control of the
1817	association pursuant to s. 718.301 and this part, as if the bulk
1818	assignee were the developer.
1819	(3) When a bulk assignee relinquishes control of the board
1820	of administration as set forth in s. 718.301, the bulk assignee
1821	must deliver all of those items required by s. 718.301(4).
1822	However, the bulk assignee is not required to deliver items and
1823	documents not in the possession of the bulk assignee during the
1824	period during which the bulk assignee was entitled to elect at
1825	least a majority of the members of the board of administration.
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1826	In conjunction with acquisition of condominium parcels, a bulk
1827	assignee shall undertake a good faith effort to obtain the
1828	documents and materials required to be provided to the
1829	association pursuant to s. 718.301(4). To the extent the bulk
1830	assignee is not able to obtain all of such documents and
1831	materials, the bulk assignee shall certify in writing to the
1832	association the names or descriptions of the documents and
1833	materials that were not obtainable by the bulk assignee.
1834	Delivery of the certificate relieves the bulk assignee of
1835	responsibility for the delivery of the documents and materials
1836	referenced in the certificate as otherwise required under ss.
1837	718.112 and 718.301 and this part. The responsibility of the
1838	bulk assignee for the audit required by s. 718.301(4) commences
1839	as of the date on which the bulk assignee elected a majority of
1840	the members of the board of administration.
1841	(4) If a conflict arises between the provisions or
1842	application of this section and s. 718.301, this section
1843	prevails.
1844	(5) Failure of a bulk assignee or bulk buyer to
1845	substantially comply with all the requirements contained in this
1846	part shall result in the loss of any and all protections or
1847	exemptions provided under this part.
1848	718.706 Specific provisions pertaining to offering of units
1849	by a bulk assignee or bulk buyer.—
1850	(1) Before offering any units for sale or for lease for a
1851	term exceeding 5 years, a bulk assignee or a bulk buyer shall
1852	file the following documents with the division and provide such
1853	documents to a prospective purchaser or tenant:
1854	(a) An updated prospectus or offering circular, or a

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1855	supplement to the prospectus or offering circular, filed by the
1856	creating developer prepared in accordance with s. 718.504, which
1857	must include the form of contract for sale and for lease in
1858	compliance with s. 718.503(2);
1859	(b) An updated Frequently Asked Questions and Answers
1860	sheet;
1861	(c) The executed escrow agreement if required under s.
1862	718.202; and
1863	(d) The financial information required by s. 718.111(13).
1864	However, if a financial information report does not exist for
1865	the fiscal year before acquisition of title by the bulk assignee
1866	or bulk buyer, or accounting records cannot be obtained in good
1867	faith by the bulk assignee or the bulk buyer which would permit
1868	preparation of the required financial information report, the
1869	bulk assignee or bulk buyer is excused from the requirement of
1870	this paragraph. However, the bulk assignee or bulk buyer must
1871	include in the purchase contract the following statement in
1872	conspicuous type:
1873	
1874	THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION REPORT REQUIRED UNDER S.
1875	718.111(13) FOR THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR
1876	OF THE ASSOCIATION IS NOT AVAILABLE OR CANNOT BE
1877	CREATED BY THE SELLER AS A RESULT OF INSUFFICIENT
1878	ACCOUNTING RECORDS OF THE ASSOCIATION.
1879	(2) Before offering any units for sale or for lease for a
1880	term exceeding 5 years, a bulk assignee must file with the
1881	division and provide to a prospective purchaser a disclosure
1882	statement that must include, but is not limited to:
1883	(a) A description of any rights of the developer which have
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1884	been assigned to the bulk assignee;
1885	(b) The following statement in conspicuous type:
1886	
1887	THE SELLER IS NOT OBLIGATED FOR ANY WARRANTIES OF
1888	THE DEVELOPER UNDER S. 718.203(1) OR S. 718.618, AS
1889	APPLICABLE, EXCEPT FOR DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION,
1890	DEVELOPMENT, OR REPAIR WORK PERFORMED BY OR ON BEHALF
1891	OF SELLER; and
1892	(c) If the condominium is a conversion subject to part VI,
1893	the following statement in conspicuous type:
1894	
1895	THE SELLER HAS NO OBLIGATION TO FUND CONVERTER
1896	RESERVES OR TO PROVIDE CONVERTER WARRANTIES UNDER S.
1897	718.618 ON ANY PORTION OF THE CONDOMINIUM PROPERTY
1898	EXCEPT AS MAY BE EXPRESSLY REQUIRED OF THE SELLER IN
1899	THE CONTRACT FOR PURCHASE AND SALE EXECUTED BY THE
1900	SELLER AND THE PREVIOUS DEVELOPER AND PERTAINING TO
1901	ANY DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, DEVELOPMENT, OR REPAIR WORK
1902	PERFORMED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE SELLER.
1903	(3) A bulk assignee, while it is in control of the board of
1904	administration of the association, may not authorize, on behalf
1905	of the association:
1906	(a) The waiver of reserves or the reduction of funding of
1907	the reserves pursuant to s. 718.112(2)(f)2., unless approved by
1908	a majority of the voting interests not controlled by the
1909	developer, bulk assignee, and bulk buyer; or
1910	(b) The use of reserve expenditures for other purposes
1911	pursuant to s. 718.112(2)(f)3., unless approved by a majority of
1912	the voting interests not controlled by the developer, bulk
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1913 assignee, and bulk buyer.

(4) A bulk assignee or a bulk buyer shall comply with all 1914 1915 the requirements of s. 718.302 regarding any contracts entered 1916 into by the association during the period the bulk assignee or 1917 bulk buyer maintains control of the board of administration. Unit owners shall be afforded all the protections contained in 1918 1919 s. 718.302 regarding agreements entered into by the association 1920 before unit owners other than the developer, bulk assignee, or 1921 bulk buyer elected a majority of the board of administration.

(5) A bulk buyer shall comply with the requirements
contained in the declaration regarding any transfer of a unit,
including sales, leases, and subleases. A bulk buyer is not
entitled to any exemptions afforded a developer or successor
developer under this chapter regarding any transfer of a unit,
including sales, leases, or subleases.

718.707 Time limitation for classification as bulk assignee 1928 1929 or bulk buyer.-A person acquiring condominium parcels may not be 1930 classified as a bulk assignee or bulk buyer unless the 1931 condominium parcels were acquired before July 1, 2012. The date 1932 of such acquisition shall be determined by the date of recording 1933 of a deed or other instrument of conveyance for such parcels in 1934 the public records of the county in which the condominium is 1935 located, or by the date of issuance of a certificate of title in a foreclosure proceeding with respect to such condominium 1936 1937 parcels.

1938718.708 Liability of developers and others.—An assignment1939of developer rights to a bulk assignee or bulk buyer does not1940release the creating developer from any liabilities under the1941declaration or this chapter. This part does not limit the

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1942 liability of the creating developer for claims brought by unit owners, bulk assignees, or bulk buyers for violations of this 1943 1944 chapter by the creating developer, unless specifically excluded 1945 in this part. Nothing contained within this part waives, 1946 releases, compromises, or limits the liability of contractors, 1947 subcontractors, materialmen, manufacturers, architects, 1948 engineers, or any participant in the design or construction of a 1949 condominium for any claim brought by an association, unit 1950 owners, bulk assignees, or bulk buyers arising from the design of the condominium, construction defects, misrepresentations 1951 1952 associated with condominium property, or violations of this 1953 chapter, unless specifically excluded in this part.

1954Section 17. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section1955719.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

719.106 Bylaws; cooperative ownership.-

(1) MANDATORY PROVISIONS.—The bylaws or other cooperative
documents shall provide for the following, and if they do not,
they shall be deemed to include the following:

1960 (d) Shareholder meetings.-There shall be an annual meeting 1961 of the shareholders. All members of the board of administration 1962 shall be elected at the annual meeting unless the bylaws provide 1963 for staggered election terms or for their election at another 1964 meeting. Any unit owner desiring to be a candidate for board 1965 membership must shall comply with subparagraph 1. The bylaws 1966 shall provide the method for calling meetings, including annual 1967 meetings. Written notice, which notice shall incorporate an 1968 identification of agenda items, shall be given to each unit owner at least 14 days before prior to the annual meeting and 1969 1970 shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the cooperative

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1971 property at least 14 continuous days preceding the annual meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board must shall by 1972 1973 duly adopted rule designate a specific location on the 1974 cooperative property upon which all notice of unit owner 1975 meetings shall be posted. In lieu of or in addition to the 1976 physical posting of notice of any meeting of the shareholders on 1977 the cooperative property, the association may, by reasonable 1978 rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly 1979 broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit cable 1980 television system serving the cooperative association. However, 1981 if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice posted 1982 physically on the cooperative property, the notice and agenda 1983 must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of 1984 each day that a posted notice is otherwise required under this 1985 section. When broadcast notice is provided, the notice and 1986 agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient 1987 continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to 1988 observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of 1989 the notice and the agenda. Unless a unit owner waives in writing 1990 the right to receive notice of the annual meeting, the notice of 1991 the annual meeting shall be sent by mail, hand delivered, or 1992 electronically transmitted to each unit owner. An officer of the 1993 association shall provide an affidavit or United States Postal 1994 Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official 1995 records of the association, affirming that notices of the 1996 association meeting were mailed, hand delivered, or 1997 electronically transmitted, in accordance with this provision, to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the 1998 1999 association.

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2000 1. After January 1, 1992, The board of administration shall 2001 be elected by written ballot or voting machine. A proxy may not 2002 Proxies shall in no event be used in electing the board of 2003 administration, either in general elections or elections to fill 2004 vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise unless 2005 otherwise provided in this chapter. At least Not less than 60 2006 days before a scheduled election, the association shall mail, 2007 deliver, or transmit, whether by separate association mailing, 2008 delivery, or electronic transmission or included in another 2009 association mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission, 2010 including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner 2011 entitled to vote, a first notice of the date of the election. 2012 Any unit owner or other eligible person desiring to be a 2013 candidate for the board of administration shall give written notice to the association at least not less than 40 days before 2014 2015 a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in this section, the association shall mail, 2016 2017 deliver, or electronically transmit a second notice of election 2018 to all unit owners entitled to vote therein, together with a 2019 ballot which shall list all candidates. Upon request of a 2020 candidate, the association shall include an information sheet, 2021 no larger than 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, which must be 2022 furnished by the candidate not less than 35 days prior to the 2023 election, to be included with the mailing, delivery, or 2024 electronic transmission of the ballot, with the costs of mailing, delivery, or transmission and copying to be borne by 2025 2026 the association. The association is not liable has no liability 2027 for the contents of the information sheets provided by the 2028 candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association may print

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2029 or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the paper. 2030 The division shall by rule establish voting procedures 2031 consistent with the provisions contained herein, including rules 2032 establishing procedures for giving notice by electronic 2033 transmission and rules providing for the secrecy of ballots. 2034 Elections shall be decided by a plurality of those ballots cast. 2035 There shall be no quorum requirement. However, at least 20 2036 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to 2037 have a valid election of members of the board of administration. 2038 A No unit owner may not shall permit any other person to vote 2039 his or her ballot, and any such ballots improperly cast shall be 2040 deemed invalid. A unit owner who needs assistance in casting the 2041 ballot for the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may obtain 2042 assistance in casting the ballot. Any unit owner violating this 2043 provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 2044 719.303. The regular election shall occur on the date of the 2045 annual meeting. The provisions of This subparagraph does shall not apply to timeshare cooperatives. Notwithstanding the 2046 2047 provisions of this subparagraph, an election and balloting are 2048 not required unless more candidates file a notice of intent to 2049 run or are nominated than vacancies exist on the board.

2050 2. Any approval by unit owners called for by this chapter, 2051 or the applicable cooperative documents, shall be made at a duly 2052 noticed meeting of unit owners and shall be subject to all 2053 requirements of this chapter or the applicable cooperative 2054 documents relating to unit owner decisionmaking, except that 2055 unit owners may take action by written agreement, without 2056 meetings, on matters for which action by written agreement 2057 without meetings is expressly allowed by the applicable

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2058 cooperative documents or any Florida statute which provides for 2059 the unit owner action.

2060 3. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if 2061 allowed by the applicable cooperative documents or any Florida 2062 statute. If authorized by the bylaws, notice of meetings of the 2063 board of administration, shareholder meetings, except 2064 shareholder meetings called to recall board members under 2065 paragraph (f), and committee meetings may be given by electronic 2066 transmission to unit owners who consent to receive notice by 2067 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.

2076 6. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any vacancy 2077 occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be 2078 filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining 2079 directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than 2080 a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. In the alternative, 2081 a board may hold an election to fill the vacancy, in which case 2082 the election procedures must conform to the requirements of 2083 subparagraph 1. unless the association has opted out of the 2084 statutory election process, in which case the bylaws of the 2085 association control. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a 2086 board member appointed or elected under this section shall fill

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2087 <u>the vacancy for the unexpired term of the seat being filled.</u> 2088 <u>Filling vacancies created by recall is governed by paragraph (f)</u> 2089 and 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.

2098 Section 18. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 719.108, 2099 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to 2100 that section, to read:

719.108 Rents and assessments; liability; lien and priority; interest; collection; cooperative ownership.-

2103 (3) Rents and assessments, and installments on them, not 2104 paid when due bear interest at the rate provided in the 2105 cooperative documents from the date due until paid. This rate 2106 may not exceed the rate allowed by law, and, if a no rate is not 2107 provided in the cooperative documents, then interest accrues 2108 shall accrue at 18 percent per annum. Also, if the cooperative 2109 documents or bylaws so provide, the association may charge an 2110 administrative late fee in addition to such interest, in an 2111 amount not to exceed the greater of \$25 or 5 percent of each 2112 installment of the assessment for each delinquent installment 2113 that the payment is late. Costs to the unit owner secured by the 2114 association's claim of lien with regard to collection letters or 2115 any other collection efforts by management companies or licensed



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2116 managers as to any delinquent installment of an assessment may 2117 not exceed \$75 unless the management company prepares any letter 2118 or estoppel certificate required by this chapter and charges a 2119 reasonable fee related to the preparation of such letter or 2120 estoppel certificate. Any payment received by an association 2121 shall be applied first to any interest accrued by the 2122 association, then to any administrative late fee, then to any 2123 costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in collection, 2124 then to any reasonable costs for collection services for which 2125 the association has contracted, and then to the delinquent 2126 assessment. The foregoing applies shall be applicable 2127 notwithstanding any restrictive endorsement, designation, or 2128 instruction placed on or accompanying a payment. A late fee is 2129 not subject to chapter 687 or s. 719.303(3).

2130 (4) The association has shall have a lien on each cooperative parcel for any unpaid rents and assessments, plus 2131 2132 interest, any authorized administrative late fees, and any 2133 reasonable costs for collection services for which the 2134 association has contracted against the unit owner of the 2135 cooperative parcel. If authorized by the cooperative documents, 2136 the said lien shall also secures secure reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the association incident to the collection of 2137 2138 the rents and assessments or enforcement of such lien. The lien 2139 is effective from and after the recording of a claim of lien in 2140 the public records in the county in which the cooperative parcel 2141 is located which states the description of the cooperative 2142 parcel, the name of the unit owner, the amount due, and the due dates. The lien expires shall expire if a claim of lien is not 2143 2144 filed within 1 year after the date the assessment was due, and

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2145 the no such lien does not shall continue for a longer period than 1 year after the claim of lien has been recorded unless, 2146 2147 within that time, an action to enforce the lien is commenced in 2148 a court of competent jurisdiction. Except as otherwise provided 2149 in this chapter, a lien may not be filed by the association 2150 against a cooperative parcel until 30 days after the date on 2151 which a notice of intent to file a lien has been delivered to 2152 the owner. 2153 (a) The notice must be sent to the unit owner at the 2154 address of the unit by first-class United States mail and: 2155 1. If the most recent address of the unit owner on the 2156 records of the association is the address of the unit, the 2157 notice must be sent by registered or certified mail, return 2158 receipt requested, to the unit owner at the address of the unit. 2159 2. If the most recent address of the unit owner on the 2160 records of the association is in the United States, but is not 2161 the address of the unit, the notice must be sent by registered 2162 or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the unit owner 2163 at his or her most recent address.

2164 <u>3. If the most recent address of the unit owner on the</u> 2165 <u>records of the association is not in the United States, the</u> 2166 <u>notice must be sent by first-class United States mail to the</u> 2167 <u>unit owner at his or her most recent address.</u>

(b) A notice that is sent pursuant to this subsection is deemed delivered upon mailing. No lien may be filed by the association against a cooperative parcel until 30 days after the date on which a notice of intent to file a lien has been served on the unit owner of the cooperative parcel by certified mail or by personal service in the manner authorized by chapter 48 and

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2174 the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.

2175 (10) If the unit is occupied by a tenant and the share 2176 owner is delinquent in the payment of any monetary obligation 2177 due to the association, the association may make a written 2178 demand that the tenant pay to the association the future 2179 monetary obligations related to the cooperative share and the tenant must make such payment. The demand is continuing in 2180 2181 nature, and upon demand, the tenant must pay the monetary 2182 obligations to the association until the association releases 2183 the tenant or the tenant discontinues tenancy in the unit. If 2184 the tenant prepaid rent to the unit owner before receiving the 2185 demand from the association and provides to the association 2186 within 14 days after receiving the demand written evidence of 2187 paying the rent, the tenant must make any subsequent rental 2188 payments to the association to be credited against the monetary 2189 obligations of the unit owner to the association. A tenant who 2190 acts in good faith in response to a written demand from an 2191 association is immune from any claim from the unit owner. The 2192 association shall mail written notice to the unit owner of the 2193 association's demand that the tenant make payments to the 2194 association. The tenant is not liable for increases in the amount of the regular monetary obligations due unless the tenant 2195 2196 was notified in writing of the increase at least 10 days before 2197 the date on which the rent is due. The liability of the tenant 2198 shall not exceed the amount due from the tenant to the tenants' 2199 landlord. The tenant's landlord shall provide the tenant a 2200 credit against rents due to the unit owner in the amount of 2201 monies paid to the association under this section. The 2202 association shall, upon request, provide the tenant with written

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2203 receipts for payments made. The association may issue notices 2204 under s. 83.56 and may sue for eviction under ss. 83.59-83.625 2205 as if the association were a landlord under part II of chapter 2206 83 if the tenant fails to pay a required payment. However, the association is not otherwise considered a landlord under chapter 2207 2208 83 and specifically has no duties under s. 83.51. The tenant 2209 does not, by virtue of payment of monetary obligations, have any 2210 of the rights of a unit owner to vote in any election or to 2211 examine the books and records of the association. A court may 2212 supersede the effect of this subsection by appointing a 2213 receiver.

2214 Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 2215 720.304, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2216 720.304 Right of owners to peaceably assemble; display of 2217 flag; SLAPP suits prohibited.-

(2)

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2219 (b) Any homeowner may erect a freestanding flagpole no more than 20 feet high on any portion of the homeowner's real 2220 2221 property, regardless of any covenants, restrictions, bylaws, 2222 rules, or requirements of the association, if the flagpole does 2223 not obstruct sightlines at intersections and is not erected 2224 within or upon an easement. The homeowner may further display in 2225 a respectful manner from that flagpole, regardless of any 2226 covenants, restrictions, bylaws, rules, or requirements of the 2227 association, one official United States flag, not larger than 4 2228 1/2 feet by 6 feet, and may additionally display one official 2229 flag of the State of Florida or the United States Army, Navy, 2230 Air Force, Marines, or Coast Guard, or a POW-MIA flag. Such 2231 additional flag must be equal in size to or smaller than the

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2232 United States flag. The flagpole and display are subject to all 2233 building codes, zoning setbacks, and other applicable 2234 governmental regulations, including, but not limited to, noise 2235 and lighting ordinances in the county or municipality in which 2236 the flagpole is erected and all setback and locational criteria 2237 contained in the governing documents. 2238 Subsection (2) of section 720.305, Florida Section 20. 2239 Statutes, is amended to read: 2240 720.305 Obligations of members; remedies at law or in 2241 equity; levy of fines and suspension of use rights.-2242 (2) If a member is delinquent for more than 90 days in the 2243 payment of a monetary obligation due the association the 2244 governing documents so provide, an association may suspend, 2245 until such monetary obligation is paid for a reasonable period 2246 of time, the rights of a member or a member's tenants, guests, or invitees, or both, to use common areas and facilities and may 2247 levy reasonable fines of up to, not to exceed \$100 per 2248 2249 violation, against any member or any tenant, guest, or invitee. 2250 A fine may be levied on the basis of each day of a continuing 2251 violation, with a single notice and opportunity for hearing, 2252 except that a no such fine may not shall exceed \$1,000 in the aggregate unless otherwise provided in the governing documents. 2253 2254 A fine of less than \$1,000 may shall not become a lien against a 2255 parcel. In any action to recover a fine, the prevailing party is 2256 entitled to collect its reasonable attorney's fees and costs 2257 from the nonprevailing party as determined by the court. The 2258 provisions regarding the suspension-of-use rights do not apply 2259 to the portion of common areas that must be used to provide 2260 access to the parcel or utility services provided to the parcel.

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2261 (a) A fine or suspension may not be imposed without notice 2262 of at least 14 days to the person sought to be fined or 2263 suspended and an opportunity for a hearing before a committee of 2264 at least three members appointed by the board who are not 2265 officers, directors, or employees of the association, or the 2266 spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister of an officer, 2267 director, or employee. If the committee, by majority vote, does 2268 not approve a proposed fine or suspension, it may not be 2269 imposed. If the association imposes a fine or suspension, the 2270 association must provide written notice of such fine or 2271 suspension by mail or hand delivery to the parcel owner and, if 2272 applicable, to any tenant, licensee, or invitee of the parcel 2273 owner.

74 (b) The requirements of this subsection do not apply to the 75 imposition of suspensions or fines upon any member because of 76 the failure of the member to pay assessments or other charges 77 when due if such action is authorized by the governing 78 documents.

(b) (c) Suspension of common-area-use rights do shall not
 impair the right of an owner or tenant of a parcel to have
 vehicular and pedestrian ingress to and egress from the parcel,
 including, but not limited to, the right to park.

3 Section 21. Subsections (7) and (9) of section 720.306, 4 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(7) ADJOURNMENT.-Unless the bylaws require otherwise,
adjournment of an annual or special meeting to a different date,
time, or place must be announced at that meeting before an



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2290 adjournment is taken, or notice must be given of the new date, time, or place pursuant to s. 720.303(2). Any business that 2291 2292 might have been transacted on the original date of the meeting 2293 may be transacted at the adjourned meeting. If a new record date 2294 for the adjourned meeting is or must be fixed under s. 607.0707 2295 s. 617.0707, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given to 2296 persons who are entitled to vote and are members as of the new 2297 record date but were not members as of the previous record date.

2298 (9) ELECTIONS AND BOARD VACANCIES.-Elections of directors 2299 must be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in 2300 the governing documents of the association. All members of the 2301 association are shall be eligible to serve on the board of 2302 directors, and a member may nominate himself or herself as a 2303 candidate for the board at a meeting where the election is to be 2304 held. Except as otherwise provided in the governing documents, 2305 boards of directors must be elected by a plurality of the votes 2306 cast by eligible voters. Any election dispute between a member 2307 and an association must be submitted to mandatory binding 2308 arbitration with the division. Such proceedings must shall be 2309 conducted in the manner provided by s. 718.1255 and the 2310 procedural rules adopted by the division. Unless otherwise 2311 provided in the bylaws, any vacancy occurring on the board 2312 before the expiration of a term may be filled by the affirmative 2313 vote of the majority of the remaining directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than a quorum, or by the 2314 2315 sole remaining director. In the alternative, a board may hold an election to fill the vacancy, in which case the election 2316 2317 procedures must conform to the requirements of the governing 2318 documents. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board

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2319 member appointed or elected under this section is appointed for 2320 the unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies 2321 created by recall is governed by s. 720.303(10) and rules 2322 adopted by the division. 2323 Section 22. Subsection (8) is added to section 720.3085, 2324 Florida Statutes, to read: 2325 720.3085 Payment for assessments; lien claims.-2326 (8) If the parcel is occupied by a tenant and the parcel 2327 owner is delinquent in the payment of any monetary obligation 2328 due to the association, the association may demand that the 2329 tenant pay to the association the future monetary obligations 2330 related to the parcel. The demand is continuing in nature, and 2331 upon demand, the tenant shall continue to pay the monetary 2332 obligations to the association until the association releases 2333 the tenant or the tenant discontinues tenancy in the parcel. If 2334 the tenant prepaid rent to the parcel owner before receiving the 2335 demand from the association and provides to the association 2336 within 14 days after receiving the demand written evidence of 2337 paying the rent, the tenant must make any subsequent rental 2338 payments to the association to be credited against the monetary 2339 obligations of the parcel owner to the association. A tenant who acts in good faith in response to a written demand from an 2340 2341 association is immune from any claim from the parcel owner. The 2342 association shall mail written notice to the parcel owner of the 2343 association's demand that the tenant pay monetary obligations to 2344 the association. The tenant is not liable for increases in the 2345 amount of the monetary obligations due unless the tenant was 2346 notified in writing of the increase not less than 10 days prior to the date on which the rent is due. The tenant shall be given 2347

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2348	a credit against rents due to the parcel owner in the amount of
2349	assessments paid to the association. The association shall, upon
2350	request, provide the tenant with written receipts for payments
2351	made. The association may issue notices under s. 83.56 and may
2352	sue for eviction under ss. 83.59-83.625 as if the association
2353	were a landlord under part II of chapter 83 if the tenant fails
2354	to pay a monetary obligation. However, the association is not
2355	otherwise considered a landlord under chapter 83 and
2356	specifically has no duties under s. 83.51. The tenant does not,
2357	by virtue of payment of monetary obligations, have any of the
2358	rights of a parcel owner to vote in any election or to examine
2359	the books and records of the association. A court may supersede
2360	the effect of this subsection by appointing a receiver.
2361	Section 23. Subsection (6) is added to section 720.31,
2362	Florida Statutes, to read:
2363	720.31 Recreational leaseholds; right to acquire;
2364	escalation clauses
2365	(6) An association may enter into agreements to acquire
2366	leaseholds, memberships, and other possessory or use interests
2367	in lands or facilities including, but not limited to, country
2368	clubs, golf courses, marinas, submerged land, parking areas,
2369	conservation areas, and other recreational facilities. An
2370	association may enter into such agreements regardless of whether
2371	the lands or facilities are contiguous to the lands of the
2372	community or whether such lands or facilities are intended to
2373	provide enjoyment, recreation, or other use or benefit to the
2374	owners. All leaseholds, memberships, and other possessory or use
2375	
2010	interests existing or created at the time of recording the
2376	interests existing or created at the time of recording the declaration must be stated and fully described in the

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2377	declaration. Subsequent to the recording of the declaration,
2378	agreements acquiring leaseholds, memberships, or other
2379	possessory or use interests not entered into within 12 months
2380	after the recording of the declaration may be entered into only
2381	if authorized by the declaration as a material alteration or
2382	substantial addition to the common areas or association
2383	property. If the declaration is silent, any such transaction
2384	requires the approval of 75 percent of the total voting
2385	interests of the association. The declaration may provide that
2386	the rental, membership fees, operations, replacements, or other
2387	expenses are common expenses; impose covenants and restrictions
2388	concerning their use; and contain other provisions not
2389	inconsistent with this subsection. An association exercising its
2390	rights under this subsection may join with other associations
2391	that are part of the same development or with a master
2392	association responsible for the enforcement of shared covenants,
2393	conditions, and restrictions in carrying out the intent of this
2394	subsection. This subsection is intended to clarify law in
2395	existence before July 1, 2010.
2396	Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 553.509, Florida
2397	Statutes, is repealed.
2398	Section 25. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), paragraphs (a)
2399	and (c) of subsection (5), and paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (f),
2400	and (g) of subsection (6) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes,
2401	are amended, and subsection (12) is added to that section, to
2402	read:
2403	720.303 Association powers and duties; meetings of board;
2404	official records; budgets; financial reporting; association
2405	funds; recalls
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2406 2407 (2) BOARD MEETINGS.-

(b) Members have the right to attend all meetings of the 2408 board and to speak on any matter placed on the agenda by 2409 petition of the voting interests for at least 3 minutes. The 2410 association may adopt written reasonable rules expanding the 2411 right of members to speak and governing the frequency, duration, and other manner of member statements, which rules must be 2412 2413 consistent with this paragraph and may include a sign-up sheet 2414 for members wishing to speak. Notwithstanding any other law, the 2415 requirement that board meetings and committee meetings be open 2416 to the members is inapplicable to meetings between the board or 2417 a committee and the association's attorney to discuss proposed or pending litigation, or with respect to meetings of the board 2418 2419 held for the purpose of discussing personnel matters are not 2420 required to be open to the members other than directors.

2421 (5) INSPECTION AND COPYING OF RECORDS.-The official records 2422 shall be maintained within the state and must be open to 2423 inspection and available for photocopying by members or their 2424 authorized agents at reasonable times and places within 10 2425 business days after receipt of a written request for access. 2426 This subsection may be complied with by having a copy of the 2427 official records available for inspection or copying in the 2428 community. If the association has a photocopy machine available 2429 where the records are maintained, it must provide parcel owners 2430 with copies on request during the inspection if the entire 2431 request is limited to no more than 25 pages.

(a) The failure of an association to provide access to the
records within 10 business days after receipt of a written
request submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested,



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2435 creates a rebuttable presumption that the association willfully 2436 failed to comply with this subsection.

2437 (c) The association may adopt reasonable written rules 2438 governing the frequency, time, location, notice, records to be 2439 inspected, and manner of inspections, but may not require impose 2440 a requirement that a parcel owner to demonstrate any proper purpose for the inspection, state any reason for the inspection, 2441 or limit a parcel owner's right to inspect records to less than 2442 2443 one 8-hour business day per month. The association may impose 2444 fees to cover the costs of providing copies of the official 2445 records, including, without limitation, the costs of copying. 2446 The association may charge up to 50 cents per page for copies 2447 made on the association's photocopier. If the association does 2448 not have a photocopy machine available where the records are 2449 kept, or if the records requested to be copied exceed 25 pages 2450 in length, the association may have copies made by an outside 2451 vendor or association management company personnel and may charge the actual cost of copying, including any reasonable 2452 2453 costs involving personnel fees and charges at an hourly rate for 2454 vendor or employee time to cover administrative costs to the 2455 vendor or association. The association shall maintain an 2456 adequate number of copies of the recorded governing documents, 2457 to ensure their availability to members and prospective members. 2458 Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the following 2459 records are shall not be accessible to members or parcel owners:

2460 1. Any record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as 2461 described in s. 90.502 and any record protected by the work-2462 product privilege, including, but not limited to, any record 2463 prepared by an association attorney or prepared at the

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2464 attorney's express direction which reflects a mental impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney 2465 2466 or the association and which was prepared exclusively for civil 2467 or criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative 2468 proceedings or which was prepared in anticipation of imminent 2469 civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial 2470 administrative proceedings until the conclusion of the 2471 litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings.

2. Information obtained by an association in connection with the approval of the lease, sale, or other transfer of a parcel.

3. Disciplinary, health, insurance, and Personnel records of the association's employees, including, but not limited to, disciplinary, payroll, health, and insurance records.

4. Medical records of parcel owners or community residents. 5. Social security numbers, driver's license numbers, credit card numbers, electronic mailing addresses, telephone numbers, emergency contact information, any addresses for a parcel owner other than as provided for association notice requirements, and other personal identifying information of any person, excluding the person's name, parcel designation, mailing address, and property address.

6. Any electronic security measure that is used by the association to safeguard data, including passwords.

7. The software and operating system used by the association which allows the manipulation of data, even if the 2490 owner owns a copy of the same software used by the association. The data is part of the official records of the association. (6) BUDGETS.-



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2493 (b) In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget 2494 may include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and 2495 deferred maintenance for which the association is responsible. If reserve accounts are not established pursuant to paragraph 2496 2497 (d), funding of such reserves shall be limited to the extent 2498 that the governing documents do not limit increases in 2499 assessments, including reserves. If the budget of the 2500 association includes reserve accounts established pursuant to 2501 paragraph (d), such reserves shall be determined, maintained, 2502 and waived in the manner provided in this subsection. Once an 2503 association provides for reserve accounts pursuant to paragraph 2504 (d) in the budget, the association shall thereafter determine, 2505 maintain, and waive reserves in compliance with this subsection. 2506 The provisions of this section do not preclude the termination 2507 of a reserve account established pursuant to this paragraph upon 2508 approval of a majority of the total voting interests of the 2509 association. Upon such approval, the terminating reserve account 2510 shall be removed from the budget.

(c)<u>1.</u> If the budget of the association does not provide for reserve accounts <u>pursuant to paragraph (d)</u> governed by this subsection and the association is responsible for the repair and maintenance of capital improvements that may result in a special assessment if reserves are not provided, each financial report for the preceding fiscal year required by subsection (7) shall contain the following statement in conspicuous type:

2519THE BUDGET OF THE ASSOCIATION DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR2520RESERVE ACCOUNTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND DEFERRED2521MAINTENANCE THAT MAY RESULT IN SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

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2522 OWNERS MAY ELECT TO PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS 2523 PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 720.303(6), 2524 FLORIDA STATUTES, UPON OBTAINING THE APPROVAL OF NOT LESS THAN A MAJORITY OF THE TOTAL VOTING INTERESTS OF 2525 2526 THE ASSOCIATION BY VOTE OF THE MEMBERS AT A MEETING OR 2527 BY WRITTEN CONSENT. 2528 2. If the budget of the association does provide for 2529 funding accounts for deferred expenditures, including, but not 2530 limited to, funds for capital expenditures and deferred 2531 maintenance, but such accounts are not created or established 2532 pursuant to paragraph (d), each financial report for the 2533 preceding fiscal year required under subsection (7) must also 2534 contain the following statement in conspicuous type: 2535 2536 THE BUDGET OF THE ASSOCIATION PROVIDES FOR LIMITED 2537 VOLUNTARY DEFERRED EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS, INCLUDING 2538 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND DEFERRED MAINTENANCE, SUBJECT 2539 TO LIMITS ON FUNDING CONTAINED IN OUR GOVERNING 2540 DOCUMENTS. BECAUSE THE OWNERS HAVE NOT ELECTED TO 2541 PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 2542 720.303(6), FLORIDA STATUTES, THESE FUNDS ARE NOT 2543 SUBJECT TO THE RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF SUCH FUNDS SET 2544 FORTH IN THAT STATUTE, NOR ARE RESERVES CALCULATED IN 2545 ACCORDANCE WITH THAT STATUTE.

(d) An association <u>is shall be</u> deemed to have provided for reserve accounts <u>if</u> when reserve accounts have been initially established by the developer or <u>if</u> when the membership of the association affirmatively elects to provide for reserves. If reserve accounts are not initially provided for by the

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2551 developer, the membership of the association may elect to do so 2552 upon the affirmative approval of not less than a majority of the 2553 total voting interests of the association. Such approval may be 2554 obtained attained by vote of the members at a duly called 2555 meeting of the membership or by the upon a written consent of 2556 executed by not less than a majority of the total voting 2557 interests of the association in the community. The approval 2558 action of the membership shall state that reserve accounts shall 2559 be provided for in the budget and shall designate the components 2560 for which the reserve accounts are to be established. Upon 2561 approval by the membership, the board of directors shall include 2562 provide for the required reserve accounts for inclusion in the 2563 budget in the next fiscal year following the approval and in 2564 each year thereafter. Once established as provided in this 2565 subsection, the reserve accounts shall be funded or maintained 2566 or shall have their funding waived in the manner provided in 2567 paragraph (f).

2568 (f) After one or more Once a reserve account or reserve 2569 accounts are established, the membership of the association, 2570 upon a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present, 2571 may provide for no reserves or less reserves than required by 2572 this section. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called to 2573 determine whether to waive or reduce the funding of reserves and 2574 no such result is achieved or a quorum is not present, the 2575 reserves as included in the budget shall go into effect. After 2576 the turnover, the developer may vote its voting interest to 2577 waive or reduce the funding of reserves. Any vote taken pursuant 2578 to this subsection to waive or reduce reserves is shall be 2579 applicable only to one budget year.



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(g) Funding formulas for reserves authorized by this section shall be based on either a separate analysis of each of the required assets or a pooled analysis of two or more of the required assets.

1. If the association maintains separate reserve accounts for each of the required assets, the amount of the contribution to each reserve account <u>is</u> shall be the sum of the following two calculations:

a. The total amount necessary, if any, to bring a negative component balance to zero.

b. The total estimated deferred maintenance expense or estimated replacement cost of the reserve component less the estimated balance of the reserve component as of the beginning of the period for which the budget will be in effect. The remainder, if greater than zero, shall be divided by the estimated remaining useful life of the component.

The formula may be adjusted each year for changes in estimates and deferred maintenance performed during the year and may include factors such as inflation and earnings on invested funds.

2601 2. If the association maintains a pooled account of two or 2602 more of the required reserve assets, the amount of the 2603 contribution to the pooled reserve account as disclosed on the 2604 proposed budget <u>may shall</u> not be less than that required to 2605 ensure that the balance on hand at the beginning of the period 2606 <u>for which</u> the budget will go into effect plus the projected 2607 annual cash inflows over the remaining estimated useful life of 2608 all of the assets that make up the reserve pool are equal to or



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2609 greater than the projected annual cash outflows over the remaining estimated useful lives of all of the assets that make 2610 2611 up the reserve pool, based on the current reserve analysis. The 2612 projected annual cash inflows may include estimated earnings 2613 from investment of principal and accounts receivable minus the 2614 allowance for doubtful accounts. The reserve funding formula may 2615 shall not include any type of balloon payments. 2616 (12) COMPENSATION PROHIBITED.-A director, officer, or 2617 committee member of the association may not directly receive any 2618 salary or compensation from the association for the performance 2619 of duties as a director, officer, or committee member and may 2620 not in any other way benefit financially from service to the 2621 association. This subsection does not preclude: 2622 (a) Participation by such person in a financial benefit 2623 accruing to all or a significant number of members as a result 2624 of actions lawfully taken by the board or a committee of which 2625 he or she is a member, including, but not limited to, routine 2626 maintenance, repair, or replacement of community assets. 2627 (b) Reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses incurred by 2628 such person on behalf of the association, subject to approval in 2629 accordance with procedures established by the association's 2630 governing documents or, in the absence of such procedures, in 2631 accordance with an approval process established by the board. 2632 (c) Any recovery of insurance proceeds derived from a 2633 policy of insurance maintained by the association for the 2634 benefit of its members. 2635 (d) Any fee or compensation authorized in the governing 2636 documents. 2637 (e) Any fee or compensation authorized in advance by a vote



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2638 of a majority of the voting interests voting in person or by 2639 proxy at a meeting of the members.

(f) A developer or its representative from serving as a director, officer, or committee member of the association and benefitting financially from service to the association.

2643 Section 26. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 720.306, 2644 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

2645 720.306 Meetings of members; voting and election 2646 procedures; amendments.-

(8) PROXY VOTING.—The members have the right, unless
otherwise provided in this subsection or in the governing
documents, to vote in person or by proxy.

2650 (a) To be valid, a proxy must be dated, must state the 2651 date, time, and place of the meeting for which it was given, and 2652 must be signed by the authorized person who executed the proxy. 2653 A proxy is effective only for the specific meeting for which it 2654 was originally given, as the meeting may lawfully be adjourned 2655 and reconvened from time to time, and automatically expires 90 2656 days after the date of the meeting for which it was originally 2657 given. A proxy is revocable at any time at the pleasure of the 2658 person who executes it. If the proxy form expressly so provides, 2659 any proxy holder may appoint, in writing, a substitute to act in 2660 his or her place.

(b) If the governing documents permit voting by secret ballot by members who are not in attendance at a meeting of the members for the election of directors, such ballots shall be placed in an inner envelope with no identifying markings and mailed or delivered to the association in an outer envelope bearing identifying information reflecting the name of the

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2667 member, the lot or parcel for which the vote is being cast, and 2668 the signature of the lot or parcel owner casting that ballot. If 2669 the eligibility of the member to vote is confirmed and no other 2670 ballot has been submitted for that lot or parcel, the inner 2671 envelope shall be removed from the outer envelope bearing the 2672 identification information, placed with the ballots which were 2673 personally cast, and opened when the ballots are counted. If 2674 more than one ballot is submitted for a lot or parcel, the 2675 ballots for that lot or parcel shall be disqualified. Any vote 2676 by ballot received after the closing of the balloting may not be 2677 considered.

2678 (9) ELECTIONS.-Elections of directors must be conducted in 2679 accordance with the procedures set forth in the governing 2680 documents of the association. All members of the association are 2681 shall be eligible to serve on the board of directors, and a 2682 member may nominate himself or herself as a candidate for the 2683 board at a meeting where the election is to be held or, if the 2684 election process allows voting by absentee ballot, in advance of 2685 the balloting. Except as otherwise provided in the governing 2686 documents, boards of directors must be elected by a plurality of 2687 the votes cast by eligible voters. Any election dispute between 2688 a member and an association must be submitted to mandatory 2689 binding arbitration with the division. Such proceedings shall be 2690 conducted in the manner provided by s. 718.1255 and the 2691 procedural rules adopted by the division.

2692 Section 27. Section 720.315, Florida Statutes, is created 2693 to read:

2694720.315 Passage of special assessments before turnover by2695developer.-Before turnover, the board of directors controlled by

PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

Florida Senate - 2010 Bill No. SB's 1196 & 1222



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- 2696 the developer may not levy a special assessment unless a
- 2697 majority of the parcel owners other than the developer have
- 2698 approved the special assessment by a majority vote at a duly
- 2699 called special meeting of the membership at which a quorum is
- 2700 present.
- 2701 Section 28. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.