1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to timeshare plans; amending s. 3 721.05, F.S.; revising a definition; clarifying 4 existing law; amending s. 721.08, F.S.; providing that 5 certain instruments are not an encumbrance; providing 6 applicability; clarifying existing law; amending s. 7 721.125, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the 8 extension of timeshare plans; providing requirements 9 relating to the corporate status during a termination 10 of the timeshare plan; providing requirements for the board of administration of the owners' association; 11 12 providing requirements related to expenses; providing voting requirements; creating s. 721.1255, F.S.; 13 14 providing requirements related to the extension of a timeshare plan; providing legislative findings; 15 providing applicability; providing voting, quorum, and 16 17 meeting requirements; providing requirements for a vote to extend a component site of a multisite 18 19 timeshare plan; providing an effective date. 20 21 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 22 23 Section 1. Subsection (21) of section 721.05, Florida

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

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

Statutes, is amended to read:

(21) (a) "Interestholder" means a developer, an owner of the underlying fee or owner of the underlying personal property, a mortgagee, judgment creditor, or other lienor, or any other person having an interest in or lien or encumbrance against the accommodations or facilities of the timeshare plan.

- (b) With respect to a multisite timeshare plan governed by part II that contains a component site which is also part of a single-site timeshare plan or condominium or other property regime, the term does not include a developer; an owner of the underlying fee or owner of the underlying personal property; a mortgagee, judgment creditor, or other lienor; or any other person having an interest in or lien or encumbrance against a timeshare interest in such single-site timeshare plan, or interest in or lien or encumbrance against a unit in such condominium or property regime, except as to any timeshare interest or unit that is specifically subjected or otherwise dedicated to the multisite timeshare plan. This paragraph is a clarification of existing law.
- Section 2. Subsection (11) is added to section 721.08, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 721.08 Escrow accounts; nondisturbance instruments; alternate security arrangements; transfer of legal title.—
- (11) A timeshare instrument, declaration of condominium, or other instrument establishing or governing a component site property regime is not an encumbrance for purposes of this

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chapter and does not require a nondisturbance and notice to creditors instrument for purposes of this section or a subordination and notice to creditors instrument for purposes of s. 721.53 from the managing entity, owners' association, or any other person. This paragraph is a clarification of existing law.

Section 3. Section 721.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 721.125 Extension or Termination of timeshare plans.-
- (1) Unless the timeshare instrument provides otherwise, the vote or written consent, or both, of 60 percent of all voting interests in a timeshare plan may extend or terminate the term of the timeshare plan at any time. If the term of a timeshare plan is extended pursuant to this section, all rights, privileges, duties, and obligations created under applicable law or the timeshare instrument continue in full force to the same extent as if the extended termination date of the timeshare plan were the original termination date of the timeshare plan. If a timeshare plan is terminated pursuant to this section, the termination has immediate effect pursuant to applicable law and the timeshare instrument as if the effective date of the termination were the original date of termination.
- (2) If a termination or extension vote or consent pursuant to subsection (1) is proposed for a component site of a multisite timeshare plan located in this state, the proposed termination or extension is effective only if the person

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authorized to make additions or substitutions of accommodations and facilities pursuant to the timeshare instrument also approves the termination or extension.

- (3) (a) If a timeshare property is managed by an owners' association that is separate from any underlying condominium, cooperative, or homeowners association, the termination of the timeshare plan does not change the corporate status of the owners' association. The owners' association shall continue to exist to conclude its affairs, prosecute and defend actions by or against it, collect and discharge obligations, dispose of and convey its property, and collect and divide its assets. However, the owners' association may not act except as necessary to conclude its affairs and to carry out the provisions of this subsection.
- 1. After termination of a timeshare plan, the board of administration of the owners' association shall serve as the termination trustee, and in such fiduciary capacity may bring an action in partition on behalf of the tenants in common in each former timeshare property or sell the former timeshare property in any manner and to any person who is approved by a majority of all such tenants in common. The termination trustee shall have all powers reasonably necessary to effect the partition or sale of the former timeshare property, including the power to maintain the property during the pendency of any partition action or sale.

2. All reasonable expenses incurred by the termination trustee relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to this subsection, including the reasonable fees of attorneys and other professionals, shall be paid by the tenants in common in the former timeshare property being partitioned or sold in proportion to their respective ownership interests.

- 3. The termination trustee shall adopt reasonable procedures to implement the partition or sale of the former timeshare property and the other provisions of this subsection.
- (b) If a timeshare plan is terminated in a timeshare condominium or timeshare cooperative and the underlying condominium or cooperative is not simultaneously terminated, a majority of the tenants in common in each former timeshare unit present and voting in person or by proxy at a meeting of such tenants in common conducted by the termination trustee, or conducted by the board of administration of the condominium or cooperative association if such association managed the former timeshare property, shall designate a voting representative for the unit and file a voting certificate with the condominium or cooperative association. The voting representative may vote on all matters at meetings of the condominium or cooperative association, including termination of the condominium or cooperative.
- $\underline{(4)}$  (3) This section applies only to a timeshare plan that has been in existence for at least 25 years as of the effective

date of the termination <del>or extension</del> vote or consent required by subsection (1).

Section 4. Section 721.1255, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 721.1255 Extension of timeshare plans.—

- (1) (a) The Legislature finds that timeshare plans are created as authorized by general law and that many older timeshare properties located in this state are based on a condominium structure and are approaching the termination dates established in the timeshare instruments.
- (b) The Legislature further finds that there are many older timeshare properties in this state which have been well maintained over the years and which continue to be financially supported, used, and enjoyed by their owners, exchangers, guests, renters and others. In order to preserve the continued use, enjoyment, tax values, and overall viability of these timeshare properties, the Legislature finds that the public policy of this state requires the creation of a general law to enable the owners of these timeshare properties to extend the terms of their timeshare plans, notwithstanding contrary provisions in the timeshare instruments which may create uncertainty for purchasers, prospective purchasers, and lenders, and which may discourage the ongoing maintenance, refurbishment, and improvement of these timeshare properties.
  - (c) This section applies to all timeshare properties in

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151 this state.

- (2) (a) Unless the timeshare instrument provides for a lower vote, the vote or written consent, or both, of at least 66 percent of all eligible voting interests present in person or by proxy at a duly called and constituted meeting of the owners' association may extend the term of the timeshare plan. If the term of a timeshare plan is extended pursuant to this section, all rights, privileges, duties, and obligations created under applicable law or the timeshare instrument continue in full force to the same extent as if the extended termination date of the timeshare plan were the original termination date of the timeshare plan.
- (b) Unless the timeshare instrument provides for a lower quorum, the quorum for the owners' association meeting held pursuant to paragraph (a) is 50 percent of all eligible voting interests in the timeshare plan.
- (c) The owners' association meeting held pursuant to paragraph (a) may be held at any time before the termination of the timeshare plan.
- (d) The board of administration of the owners' association may determine that any voting interest that is delinquent in the payment of more than 2 years of assessments is ineligible to vote on any extension of the timeshare plan unless such delinquency is paid in full before the vote.
  - (e) A proxy for a vote to extend a timeshare plan pursuant

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- (3) If an extension vote or consent pursuant to this section is proposed for a component site of a multisite timeshare plan located in this state, the proposed extension is effective only if the person authorized to make additions or substitutions of accommodations and facilities pursuant to the timeshare instrument also approves the extension.
- Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.