1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

A bill to be entitled An act relating to condominium and cooperative associations; amending s. 553.73, F.S.; providing requirements for enhanced waterproofing measures for certain elements of community associations; providing a definition; amending ss. 718.112 and 719.106, F.S.; prohibiting a developer or condominium or cooperative association from waiving or reducing the amount of their reserve funds; requiring elected or appointed board members to complete an educational curriculum within a specified time and submit a certificate of completion to the secretary of the association who must maintain the certificate for a certain length of time; requiring the association to maintain a separate reserve account for life safety requirements; prohibiting reserve funds for life safety requirements to be comingled with other reserve funds; deleting an exception; requiring a licensed engineer or engineering firm to conduct an inspection and prepare a reserve study for a specified purpose at certain times; requiring the board of directors to provide a copy of the reserve study and a certain report or financial statement to the local authority having jurisdiction within a specified time; deleting the option for a developer to waive or reduce reserves

Page 1 of 55

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

under certain conditions; requiring construction and renovation of a residential condominium building and residential cooperative building to comply with the Florida Building Code; requiring an annual inspection of certain property by a licensed structural engineer; requiring the local authority having jurisdiction to issue a specified notice once a residential condominium building and residential cooperative building reach a certain age; requiring the board to hire a licensed architect or engineer to conduct a structural and electrical recertification inspection of the condominium or cooperative building within a specified time after receipt of such notice; requiring the licensed architect or engineer to analyze certain parts of the condominium or cooperative building for the recertification inspection; requiring the licensed architect or engineer to certify a report explaining what type of inspection was completed and any remedial actions needed; requiring the board to provide a copy of the report to the local authority having jurisdiction within a specified time; requiring any repairs or modification noted in the report to be completed within a specified time; requiring the board to provide a completion report to the local authority having jurisdiction within a specified time after any

Page 2 of 55

remedial action is completed; authorizing the local authority having jurisdiction to order a mandatory evacuation of the residential condominium or residential cooperative under certain circumstances; providing remedies and penalties; requiring a recertification inspection after a certain amount of time; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending ss. 718.503 and 719.503, F.S.; revising the documents that must be delivered to a prospective buyer or lessee of a residential unit; revising the clause that must be included in a contract for the resale of a residential unit; amending s. 718.618, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 718.706, F.S.; prohibiting a bulk assignee on behalf of an association from waiving or reducing the amount of reserve funds; amending s. 719.103, F.S.; revising definitions; providing an effective date.

6970

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

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

7172

Section 1. Subsection (20) of section 553.73, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (21), and a new subsection (20) is added to that section, to read:

7475

73

553.73 Florida Building Code. -

Page 3 of 55

waterproofing measures for all construction and renovation of parking garages and swimming pool decks serving a condominium association, cooperative association, or homeowners' association. For purposes of this subsection, the term "enhanced waterproofing measures" means that all waterproofing measures taken must last for at least 20 years.

Section 2. Paragraphs (b), (d), and (f) of subsection (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (p) is added to that section, to read:

718.112 Bylaws.-

- (2) REQUIRED PROVISIONS.—The bylaws shall provide for the following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to include the following:
 - (b) Quorum; voting requirements; proxies. -
- 1. Unless a lower number is provided in the bylaws, the percentage of voting interests required to constitute a quorum at a meeting of the members is a majority of the voting interests. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter or in the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, and except as provided in subparagraph (d) 4., decisions <u>must shall</u> be made by a majority of the voting interests represented at a meeting at which a quorum is present.
- 2. Except as specifically otherwise provided herein, unit owners in a residential condominium may not vote by general

Page 4 of 55

101

102

103

104105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

proxy, but may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. A voting interest or consent right allocated to a unit owned by the association may not be exercised or considered for any purpose, whether for a quorum, an election, or otherwise. Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum. Limited proxies must shall be used for votes taken to waive or reduce reserves in accordance with subparagraph (f)2.; for votes taken to waive the financial reporting requirements of s. 718.111(13); for votes taken to amend the declaration pursuant to s. 718.110; for votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws pursuant to this section; and for any other matter for which this chapter requires or permits a vote of the unit owners. Except as provided in paragraph (d), a proxy, whether limited or general, may not be used in the election of board members in a residential condominium. General proxies may be used for other matters for which limited proxies are not required, and may be used in voting for nonsubstantive changes to items for which a limited proxy is required and given. Notwithstanding this subparagraph, unit owners may vote in person at unit owner meetings. This subparagraph does not limit the use of general proxies or require the use of limited proxies for any agenda item or election at any meeting of a timeshare condominium association or a nonresidential condominium association.

3. A proxy given is effective only for the specific

Page 5 of 55

meeting for which originally given and any lawfully adjourned meetings thereof. A proxy is not valid longer than 90 days after the date of the first meeting for which it was given. Every Each proxy is revocable at any time at the pleasure of the unit owner executing it.

- 4. A member of the board of administration or a committee may submit in writing his or her agreement or disagreement with any action taken at a meeting that the member did not attend. This agreement or disagreement may not be used as a vote for or against the action taken or to create a quorum.
- 5. A board or committee member's participation in a meeting via telephone, real-time videoconferencing, or similar real-time electronic or video communication counts toward a quorum, and such member may vote as if physically present. A speaker must be used so that the conversation of such members may be heard by the board or committee members attending in person as well as by any unit owners present at a meeting.
 - (d) Unit owner meetings.-

- 1. An annual meeting of the unit owners must be held at the location provided in the association bylaws and, if the bylaws are silent as to the location, the meeting must be held within 45 miles of the condominium property. However, such distance requirement does not apply to an association governing a timeshare condominium.
 - 2. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a vacancy on the

Page 6 of 55

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

board caused by the expiration of a director's term must be filled by electing a new board member, and the election must be by secret ballot. An election is not required if the number of vacancies equals or exceeds the number of candidates. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "candidate" means an eligible person who has timely submitted the written notice, as described in sub-subparagraph 4.a., of his or her intention to become a candidate. Except in a timeshare or nonresidential condominium, or if the staggered term of a board member does not expire until a later annual meeting, or if all members' terms would otherwise expire but there are no candidates, the terms of all board members expire at the annual meeting, and such members may stand for reelection unless prohibited by the bylaws. Board members may serve terms longer than 1 year if permitted by the bylaws or articles of incorporation. A board member may not serve more than 8 consecutive years unless approved by an affirmative vote of unit owners representing two-thirds of all votes cast in the election or unless there are not enough eligible candidates to fill the vacancies on the board at the time of the vacancy. Only board service that occurs on or after July 1, 2018, may be used when calculating a board member's term limit. If the number of board members whose terms expire at the annual meeting equals or exceeds the number of candidates, the candidates become members of the board effective upon the adjournment of the annual meeting. Unless the bylaws provide

Page 7 of 55

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

otherwise, any remaining vacancies shall be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the directors making up the newly constituted board even if the directors constitute less than a quorum or there is only one director. In a residential condominium association of more than 10 units or in a residential condominium association that does not include timeshare units or timeshare interests, co-owners of a unit may not serve as members of the board of directors at the same time unless they own more than one unit or unless there are not enough eligible candidates to fill the vacancies on the board at the time of the vacancy. A unit owner in a residential condominium desiring to be a candidate for board membership must comply with sub-subparagraph 4.a. and must be eligible to be a candidate to serve on the board of directors at the time of the deadline for submitting a notice of intent to run in order to have his or her name listed as a proper candidate on the ballot or to serve on the board. A person who has been suspended or removed by the division under this chapter, or who is delinquent in the payment of any assessment due to the association, is not eligible to be a candidate for board membership and may not be listed on the ballot. For purposes of this paragraph, a person is delinquent if a payment is not made by the due date as specifically identified in the declaration of condominium, bylaws, or articles of incorporation. If a due date is not specifically identified in the declaration of condominium,

Page 8 of 55

bylaws, or articles of incorporation, the due date is the first day of the assessment period. A person who has been convicted of any felony in this state or in a United States District or Territorial Court, or who has been convicted of any offense in another jurisdiction which would be considered a felony if committed in this state, is not eligible for board membership unless such felon's civil rights have been restored for at least 5 years before as of the date such person seeks election to the board. The validity of an action by the board is not affected if it is later determined that a board member is ineligible for board membership due to having been convicted of a felony. This subparagraph does not limit the term of a member of the board of a nonresidential or timeshare condominium.

3. The bylaws must provide the method of calling meetings of unit owners, including annual meetings. Written notice of an annual meeting must include an agenda; be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner at least 14 days before the annual meeting; and be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property or association property at least 14 continuous days before the annual meeting. Written notice of a meeting other than an annual meeting must include an agenda; be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner; and be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property or association property within the timeframe specified in the bylaws. If the bylaws do not

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

specify a timeframe for written notice of a meeting other than an annual meeting, notice must be provided at least 14 continuous days before the meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall, by duly adopted rule, designate a specific location on the condominium property or association property where all notices of unit owner meetings must be posted. This requirement does not apply if there is no condominium property for posting notices. In lieu of, or in addition to, the physical posting of meeting notices, the association may, by reasonable rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit cable television system serving the condominium association. However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice posted physically on the condominium property, the notice and agenda must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise required under this section. If broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. In addition to any of the authorized means of providing notice of a meeting of the board, the association may, by rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting the meeting notice and the agenda on a website serving the condominium association for at least the

Page 10 of 55

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

minimum period of time for which a notice of a meeting is also required to be physically posted on the condominium property. Any rule adopted shall, in addition to other matters, include a requirement that the association send an electronic notice in the same manner as a notice for a meeting of the members, which must include a hyperlink to the website where the notice is posted, to unit owners whose e-mail addresses are included in the association's official records. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to receive notice of the annual meeting, such notice must be hand delivered, mailed, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner. Notice for meetings and notice for all other purposes must be mailed to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand delivered to each unit owner. However, if a unit is owned by more than one person, the association must provide notice to the address that the developer identifies for that purpose and thereafter as one or more of the owners of the unit advise the association in writing, or if no address is given or the owners of the unit do not agree, to the address provided on the deed of record. An officer of the association, or the manager or other person providing notice of the association meeting, must provide an affidavit or United States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official records of the association affirming that the notice was mailed or hand delivered in accordance with this provision.

Page 11 of 55

4. The members of the board of a residential condominium shall be elected by written ballot or voting machine. Proxies may not be used in electing the board in general elections or elections to fill vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise, unless otherwise provided in this chapter. This subparagraph does not apply to an association governing a timeshare condominium.

2.76

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

a. At least 60 days before a scheduled election, the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit, by separate association mailing or included in another association mailing, delivery, or transmission, including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to a vote, a first notice of the date of the election. A unit owner or other eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board must give written notice of his or her intent to be a candidate to the association at least 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in subparagraph 3., the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit a second notice of the election to all unit owners entitled to vote, together with a ballot that lists all candidates not less than 14 days or more than 34 days before the date of the election. Upon request of a candidate, an information sheet, no larger than 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, which must be furnished by the candidate at least 35 days before the election, must be included with the mailing, delivery, or

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310311

312

313314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

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

b. Within 90 days after being elected or appointed to the board of an association of a residential condominium, \underline{a} each newly elected or appointed director shall certify in writing to

Page 13 of 55

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

the secretary of the association that he or she has read the association's declaration of condominium, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and current written policies; that he or she will work to uphold such documents and policies to the best of his or her ability; and that he or she will faithfully discharge his or her fiduciary responsibility to the association's members. In addition to lieu of this written certification, within 90 days after being elected or appointed to the board, the newly elected or appointed director must $\frac{may}{may}$ submit a certificate of having satisfactorily completed the educational curriculum administered by a division-approved condominium education provider within 1 year before or 90 days after the date of election or appointment. The written certification and or educational certificate is valid and does not have to be resubmitted as long as the director serves on the board without interruption. A director of an association of a residential condominium who fails to timely file the written certification and or educational certificate is suspended from service on the board until he or she complies with this subsubparagraph. The board may temporarily fill the vacancy during the period of suspension. The secretary of shall cause the association shall to retain a director's written certification and or educational certificate for inspection by the members for 5 years after a director's election or the duration of the director's uninterrupted tenure, whichever is longer. Failure to

Page 14 of 55

have such written certification <u>and</u> or educational certificate on file does not affect the validity of any board action.

- c. Any challenge to the election process must be commenced within 60 days after the election results are announced.
- 5. Any approval by unit owners called for by this chapter or the applicable declaration or bylaws, including, but not limited to, the approval requirement in s. 718.111(8), must be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and is subject to all requirements of this chapter or the applicable condominium documents relating to unit owner decisionmaking, except that unit owners may take action by written agreement, without meetings, on matters for which action by written agreement without meetings is expressly allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any law that provides for such action.
- 6. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any law.

 Notice of meetings of the board of administration, unit owner meetings, except unit owner meetings called to recall board members under paragraph (j), and committee meetings may be given by electronic transmission to unit owners who consent to receive notice by electronic transmission. A unit owner who consents to receiving notices by electronic transmission is solely responsible for removing or bypassing filters that block receipt of mass e-mails sent to members on behalf of the association in the course of giving electronic notices.

Page 15 of 55

7. Unit owners 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.

- 8. A unit owner may tape record or videotape a meeting of the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted by the division.
- 9. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any vacancy occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. In the alternative, a board may hold an election to fill the vacancy, in which case the election procedures must conform to sub-subparagraph 4.a. unless the association governs 10 units or fewer and has opted out of the statutory election process, in which case the bylaws of the association control. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member appointed or elected under this section shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies created by recall is governed by paragraph (j) and rules adopted by the division.
- 10. This chapter does not limit the use of general or limited proxies, require the use of general or limited proxies, or require the use of a written ballot or voting machine for any agenda item or election at any meeting of a timeshare

Page 16 of 55

condominium association or nonresidential condominium association.

Notwithstanding subparagraph (b) 2. and sub-subparagraph 4.a., an association of 10 or fewer units may, by affirmative vote of a majority of the total voting interests, provide for different voting and election procedures in its bylaws, which 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.

- (f) Annual budget.-
- 1. The proposed annual budget of estimated revenues and expenses must be detailed and must show the amounts budgeted by accounts and expense classifications, including, at a minimum, any applicable expenses listed in s. 718.504(21). The board must shall adopt the annual budget at least 14 days before prior to the start of the association's fiscal year. If In the event that the board fails to timely adopt the annual budget a second time, it is shall be deemed a minor violation and the prior year's budget shall continue in effect until a new budget is adopted. A multicondominium association must shall adopt a separate budget of common expenses for each condominium the association operates and must shall adopt a separate budget of common expenses for the association. In addition, if the association maintains

Page 17 of 55

limited common elements with the cost to be shared only by those entitled to use the limited common elements as provided for in s. 718.113(1), the budget or a schedule attached to it must show the amount budgeted for this maintenance. If, after turnover of control of the association to the unit owners, any of the expenses listed in s. 718.504(21) are not applicable, they need not be listed.

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449

450

2.a. In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget must include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance. These accounts must include, but are not limited to, roof replacement, building painting, and pavement resurfacing, regardless of the amount of deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost, and any other item that has a deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost that exceeds \$10,000. The amount to be reserved must be computed using a formula based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each reserve item. The association may adjust replacement reserve assessments annually to take into account any changes in estimates or extension of the useful life of a reserve item caused by deferred maintenance. The association must maintain a separate reserve account exclusively for the maintenance and replacement of items recognized in the Life Safety Code. Life safety requirements include, but are not limited to, waterproofing measures; roof and balcony railing maintenance; and fire,

Page 18 of 55

mechanical, electrical, and structural standards. Reserve funds for other capital expenditures and deferred maintenance may not be comingled with the reserve funds for life safety expenditures and maintenance. This subsection does not apply to an adopted budget in which the members of an association have determined, by a majority vote at a duly called meeting of the association, to provide no reserves or less reserves than required by this subsection.

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

Every 2 years, the board must hire a licensed engineer or engineering firm qualified to do business in the state to conduct a reserve study of the property in order to ensure adequate funding of the association's reserve accounts. The engineer or engineering firm must conduct a reasonably competent and diligent visual inspection of the assessable areas of the major components that the association is obligated to repair, replace, restore, or maintain and provide an estimate of the components' remaining useful life. The board must provide a copy of the reserve study, along with a report or financial statement indicating the amount of money that is currently in the reserves, to the local authority having jurisdiction within 7 days after the board receives the completed report from the engineer or engineering firm. Before turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than a developer pursuant to s. 718.301, the developer may vote the voting interests allocated to its units to waive the reserves or reduce

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

the funding of reserves through the period expiring at the end of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which the certificate of a surveyor and mapper is recorded pursuant to s. 718.104(4)(e) or an instrument that transfers title to a unit in the condominium which is not accompanied by a recorded assignment of developer rights in favor of the grantee of such unit is recorded, whichever occurs first, after which time reserves may be waived or reduced only upon the vote of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called to determine whether to waive or reduce the funding of reserves and no such result is achieved or a quorum is not attained, the reserves included in the budget shall go into effect. After the turnover, the developer may vote its voting interest to waive or reduce the funding of reserves.

3. Reserve funds and any interest accruing thereon <u>must</u> shall remain in the reserve account or accounts, and may be used only for authorized reserve expenditures unless their use for other purposes is approved in advance by a majority vote at a duly called meeting of the association. Before turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than the developer pursuant to s. 718.301, the developer—controlled association may not vote to use reserves for purposes other than those for which they were intended without the

Page 20 of 55

approval of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests, voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association.

- 4. The only voting interests that are eligible to vote on questions that involve waiving or reducing the funding of reserves, or using existing reserve funds for purposes other than purposes for which the reserves were intended, are the voting interests of the units subject to assessment to fund the reserves in question. Proxy questions relating to waiving or reducing the funding of reserves or using existing reserve funds for purposes other than purposes for which the reserves were intended must contain the following statement in capitalized, bold letters in a font size larger than any other used on the face of the proxy ballot: WAIVING OF RESERVES, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, OR ALLOWING ALTERNATIVE USES OF EXISTING RESERVES MAY RESULT IN UNIT OWNER LIABILITY FOR PAYMENT OF UNANTICIPATED SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS REGARDING THOSE ITEMS.
- (p) Building construction, renovations, and inspections.—
 The requirements for the construction and renovation of a
 residential condominium building must comply with chapter 553
 which pertains to building construction standards, including
 plumbing, electrical code, glass, manufactured buildings,
 accessibility for persons with disabilities, and the state
 minimum building code. An association must ensure compliance
 with the Florida Building Code.

Page 21 of 55

	<u>1.</u>	Τ	he	board	d mus	t hi	re a	a lice	ense	d str	uctu	ral	engine	<u>eer</u>
autho	oriz	zed	to	prac	ctice	in	the	state	to	cond	uct	an	annual	
inspe	ect	ion	of	the	asso	ciat	tion	prope	erty	and	its	bui	ldings	to
ensur	ce t	the	st	ructi	ıral	stak	oilit	ty of	the	prop	erty	an	d build	dings.

- 2. Upon a determination by the local authority having jurisdiction that a residential condominium building is 20 years of age or older, the local authority having jurisdiction shall issue a notice of required recertification inspection to the association.
- 3. The board must hire a licensed architect or engineer authorized to practice in the state within 90 days after receipt of the notice of required recertification inspection to conduct an inspection to ensure the building's structural and electrical systems are still safe and to provide a recertification report to the local authority having jurisdiction. A licensed architect or engineer may only undertake assignments in which he or she is qualified by training and experience in the specific technical field involved in the inspection.
- 4. A licensed architect or engineer shall conduct a structural recertification inspection of the building by analyzing, at a minimum, the:
 - a. Foundation.

- b. Floor and roofing systems.
- c. Masonry bearing walls.
- d. Steel framing systems.

Page 22 of 55

551	e. Concrete framing systems.
552	f. Windows.
553	g. Wood framing.
554	h. Loading.
555	5. A licensed architect or engineer shall conduct an
556	electrical recertification inspection of the building by
557	analyzing, at a minimum, the:
558	a. Electric services.
559	b. Branch circuits.
560	c. Conduit raceways.
561	d. Gutters.
562	e. Electrical panels.
563	f. Grounding of equipment.
564	g. Service conductor and cables.
565	h. Types of wiring methods.
566	i. Feeder conductors.
567	j. Parking illumination.
568	6. The licensed architect or engineer must indicate the
569	manner and type of inspection conducted that forms the basis of
570	the recertification report and must describe any matters
571	identified as needing remedial action. The report must bear the
572	seal and signature of the certifying architect or engineer. The
573	board must provide a copy of the report to the local authority
574	having jurisdiction within 7 days after the board receives the
575	<pre>completed report.</pre>

Page 23 of 55

CODING: Words $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore additions}}$.

7.a. If the recertification report indicates that repairs or modifications are necessary, the board has 6 months after receipt of the recertification report in which to complete the indicated repairs or modifications, which must be executed in conformance with the Florida Building Code. Within 7 days after completion of the repairs or modifications, the board shall provide a completion report, under seal and signature of a licensed architect or engineer, to the local authority having jurisdiction affirming that the remedial action has been completed.

- b. If the local authority having jurisdiction has reason to believe that the matters indicated in the recertification report as needing remedial action present a serious threat to the public health, safety, or welfare, or are irreparable or irreversible, it may order a mandatory evacuation of the residential condominium.
- 8. The local authority having jurisdiction shall issue a notice of violation if the board does not timely submit the completion report required under sub-subparagraph 7.a. and must establish a reasonable time period within which the board must correct the violation. If the board does not comply with the notice of violation within the timeframe specified, the local authority having jurisdiction shall issue the association a citation resulting in a fine not to exceed \$500. However, the local authority having jurisdiction may specify by ordinance a

fine in an amount exceeding \$500, but not exceeding \$2,000 a day. The local authority having jurisdiction may issue a citation for each day that the association is in violation of this paragraph.

- 9. Subsequent recertification inspections must be completed every 5 years thereafter.
- Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 718.503, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 718.503 Developer disclosure prior to sale; nondeveloper unit owner disclosure prior to sale; voidability.—
 - (1) DEVELOPER DISCLOSURE.

(b) Copies of documents to be furnished to prospective buyer or lessee.—Until such time as the developer has furnished the documents listed below to a person who has entered into a contract to purchase a residential unit or lease it for more than 5 years, the contract may be voided by that person, entitling the person to a refund of any deposit together with interest thereon as provided in s. 718.202. The contract may be terminated by written notice from the proposed buyer or lessee delivered to the developer within 15 days after the buyer or lessee receives all of the documents required by this section. The developer may not close for 15 days after following the execution of the agreement and delivery of the documents to the buyer as evidenced by a signed receipt for documents unless the

Page 25 of 55

buyer is informed in the 15-day voidability period and agrees to close <u>before prior to</u> the expiration of the 15 days. The developer shall retain in his or her records a separate agreement signed by the buyer as proof of the buyer's agreement to close <u>before prior to</u> the expiration of <u>the said</u> voidability period. The developer must retain such <u>Said</u> proof <u>shall be retained</u> for a period of 5 years after the date of the closing of the transaction. The documents to be delivered to the prospective buyer are the prospectus or disclosure statement with all exhibits, if the development is subject to <u>the provisions of</u> s. 718.504, or, if not, then copies of the following which are applicable:

- 1. The question and answer sheet described in s. 718.504, and declaration of condominium, or the proposed declaration if the declaration has not been recorded, which shall include the certificate of a surveyor approximately representing the locations required by s. 718.104.
 - 2. The documents creating the association.
 - 3. The bylaws.

- 4. The ground lease or other underlying lease of the condominium.
- 5. The management contract, maintenance contract, and other contracts for management of the association and operation of the condominium and facilities used by the unit owners having a service term in excess of 1 year, and any management contracts

Page 26 of 55

651 that are renewable.

- 6. The estimated operating budget for the condominium and a schedule of expenses for each type of unit, including fees assessed pursuant to s. 718.113(1) for the maintenance of limited common elements where such costs are shared only by those entitled to use the limited common elements.
- 7. The lease of recreational and other facilities that will be used only by unit owners of the subject condominium.
- 8. The lease of recreational and other common facilities that will be used by unit owners in common with unit owners of other condominiums.
 - 9. The form of unit lease if the offer is of a leasehold.
- 10. Any declaration of servitude of properties serving the condominium but not owned by unit owners or leased to them or the association.
- 11. If the development is to be built in phases or if the association is to manage more than one condominium, a description of the plan of phase development or the arrangements for the association to manage two or more condominiums.
- 12. If the condominium is a conversion of existing improvements, the statements and disclosure required by s. 718.616.
 - 13. The form of agreement for sale or lease of units.
- 14. A copy of the floor plan of the unit and the plot plan showing the location of the residential buildings and the

Page 27 of 55

676 recreation and other common areas.

- 15. A copy of all covenants and restrictions that which will affect the use of the property and which are not contained in the foregoing.
- 16. If the developer is required by state or local authorities to obtain acceptance or approval of any dock or marina facilities intended to serve the condominium, a copy of any such acceptance or approval acquired by the time of filing with the division under s. 718.502(1), or a statement that such acceptance or approval has not been acquired or received.
- 17. Evidence demonstrating that the developer has an ownership, leasehold, or contractual interest in the land upon which the condominium is to be developed.
- 18. A copy of the reserve study required under s.

 718.112(2)(f), along with a report or financial statement indicating the status of the reserves.
- 19. A copy of the recertification report required under s. 718.112(2)(p).
 - (2) NONDEVELOPER DISCLOSURE. -
- (a) Each unit owner who is not a developer as defined by this chapter <u>must shall</u> comply with the provisions of this subsection <u>before</u> prior to the sale of his or her unit. Each prospective purchaser who has entered into a contract for the purchase of a condominium unit is entitled, at the seller's expense, to a current copy of the declaration of condominium,

Page 28 of 55

701 articles of incorporation of the association, bylaws and rules 702 of the association, financial information required by s. 703 718.111, the reserve study and current status of the reserves 704 required by s. 718.112(2)(f), the recertification report 705 required by s. 718.112(2)(p), and the document entitled 706 "Frequently Asked Questions and Answers" required by s. 718.504. 707 On and after January 1, 2009, The prospective purchaser is shall 708 also be entitled to receive from the seller a copy of a 709 governance form. Such form shall be provided by the division 710 summarizing governance of condominium associations. In addition 711 to such other information as the division considers helpful to a 712 prospective purchaser in understanding association governance, 713 the governance form shall address the following subjects:

- 1. The role of the board in conducting the day-to-day affairs of the association on behalf of, and in the best interests of, the owners.
- 2. The board's responsibility to provide advance notice of board and membership meetings.
- 3. The rights of owners to attend and speak at board and membership meetings.
- 4. The responsibility of the board and of owners with respect to maintenance of the condominium property.
- 5. The responsibility of the board and owners to abide by the condominium documents, this chapter, rules adopted by the division, and reasonable rules adopted by the board.

Page 29 of 55

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

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

6. Owners' rights to inspect and copy association records and the limitations on such rights.

- 7. Remedies available to owners with respect to actions by the board which may be abusive or beyond the board's power and authority.
- 8. The right of the board to hire a property management firm, subject to its own primary responsibility for such management.
- 9. The responsibility of owners with regard to payment of regular or special assessments necessary for the operation of the property and the potential consequences of failure to pay such assessments.
 - 10. The voting rights of owners.

11. Rights and obligations of the board in enforcement of rules in the condominium documents and rules adopted by the board.

The governance form <u>must</u> shall also include the following statement in conspicuous type: "This publication is intended as an informal educational overview of condominium governance. In the event of a conflict, the provisions of chapter 718, Florida Statutes, rules adopted by the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the provisions of the condominium documents, and reasonable rules adopted by the condominium

Page 30 of 55

association's board of administration prevail over the contents of this publication."

- (c) Each contract entered into after July 1, 1992, for the resale of a residential unit $\underline{\text{must}}$ shall contain in conspicuous type either:
- 1. A clause which states: THE BUYER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES
 THAT HE OR SHE BUYER HAS BEEN PROVIDED A CURRENT COPY OF THE
 DECLARATION OF CONDOMINIUM, ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE
 ASSOCIATION, BYLAWS AND RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION, AND A COPY OF
 THE MOST RECENT YEAR-END FINANCIAL INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE
 RESERVE STUDY AND STATUS OF THE RESERVES, A COPY OF THE
 RECERTIFICATION REPORT, AND THE FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND
 ANSWERS DOCUMENT MORE THAN 3 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS,
 AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, BEFORE THE PRIOR TO EXECUTION OF THIS
 CONTRACT; or
- 2. A clause which states: THIS AGREEMENT IS VOIDABLE BY BUYER BY DELIVERING WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE BUYER'S INTENTION TO CANCEL WITHIN 3 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE DATE OF EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT BY THE BUYER AND RECEIPT BY BUYER OF A CURRENT COPY OF THE DECLARATION OF CONDOMINIUM, ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, BYLAWS AND RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION, AND A COPY OF THE MOST RECENT YEAR-END FINANCIAL INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE RESERVE STUDY AND STATUS OF THE RESERVES, A COPY OF THE RECERTIFICATION REPORT, AND THE FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS DOCUMENT IF SO REQUESTED

Page 31 of 55

IN WRITING. ANY PURPORTED WAIVER OF THESE VOIDABILITY RIGHTS
SHALL BE OF NO EFFECT. BUYER MAY EXTEND THE TIME FOR CLOSING FOR
A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN 3 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS,
AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE BUYER RECEIVES THE DOCUMENTS

LISTED ABOVE DECLARATION, ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, BYLAWS AND
RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION, AND A COPY OF THE MOST RECENT YEAR—END
FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
DOCUMENT IF REQUESTED IN WRITING. BUYER'S RIGHT TO VOID THIS
AGREEMENT SHALL TERMINATE AT CLOSING.

A contract that does not conform to the requirements of this paragraph is voidable at the option of the purchaser <u>before</u> prior to closing.

 Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 718.618, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.618 Converter reserve accounts; warranties.-

as a residential condominium, the developer shall establish converter reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred

maintenance, or give warranties as provided by subsection (6),

When existing improvements are converted to ownership

or post a surety bond as provided by subsection (7). The developer shall fund the converter reserve accounts in amounts

(d) In addition to establishing the reserve accounts specified above, the developer shall establish those other

Page 32 of 55

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

calculated as follows:

801	reserve accounts required by s. $718.112(2)(f)$, and shall fund
802	those accounts in accordance with the formula provided therein.
803	The vote to waive or reduce the funding or reserves required by
804	s. 718.112(2)(f) does not affect or negate the obligations
805	arising under this section.
806	Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 718.706, Florida
807	Statutes, is amended to read:
808	718.706 Specific provisions pertaining to offering of
809	units by a bulk assignee or bulk buyer
810	(3) A bulk assignee, while in control of the board of
811	administration of the association, may not authorize, on behalf
812	of the association:
813	(a) The waiver of reserves or the reduction of funding of
814	the reserves pursuant to s. 718.112(2)(f)2., unless approved by
815	a majority of the voting interests not controlled by the
816	developer, bulk assignee, and bulk buyer; or
817	(b) The use of reserve expenditures for other purposes
818	pursuant to s. 718.112(2)(f)3., unless approved by a majority of
819	the voting interests not controlled by the developer, bulk
820	assignee, and bulk buyer.
821	Section 6. Subsections (9) through (28) of section
822	719.103, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (8)
823	through (27), respectively, and subsections (3), (7), and (8) of
824	that section are amended to read:

Page 33 of 55

719.103 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

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

825

HB 1393 2022

826	(3) "Board of administration" or "board" means the board
827	of directors or other representative body responsible for
828	administration of the association.
829	(7) "Common areas" means the portions of the cooperative
830	property not included in the units. The term
831	(8) "Common areas" includes within its meaning the
832	following:
833	(a) The cooperative property which is not included within
834	the units.
835	(a) (b) Easements through units for conduits, ducts,
836	plumbing, wiring, and other facilities for the furnishing of
837	utility services to units and the common areas.
838	(b)(c) An easement of support in every portion of a unit
839	which contributes to the support of a building.
840	$\underline{\text{(c)}}$ The property and installations required for the
841	furnishing of utilities and other services to more than one unit
842	or to the common areas.
843	(d) (e) Any other part of the cooperative property
844	designated in the cooperative documents as common areas.
845	Section 7. Paragraphs (b), (d), and (j) of subsection (1)
846	of section 719.106, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph
847	(n) is added to that section, to read:
848	719.106 Bylaws; cooperative ownership
849	(1) MANDATORY PROVISIONS.—The bylaws or other cooperative

Page 34 of 55

documents shall provide for the following, and if they do not,

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

850

they shall be deemed to include the following:

- (b) Quorum; voting requirements; proxies.-
- 1. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, the percentage of voting interests required to constitute a quorum at a meeting of the members is shall be a majority of voting interests, and decisions must shall be made by owners of a majority of the voting interests. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, or in the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or other cooperative documents, and except as provided in subparagraph (d)1., decisions must shall be made by owners of a majority of the voting interests represented at a meeting at which a quorum is present.
- 2. Except as specifically otherwise provided herein, after January 1, 1992, unit owners may not vote by general proxy, but may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum. Limited proxies must shall be used for votes taken to waive or reduce reserves in accordance with subparagraph (j)2., for votes taken to waive the financial reporting requirements of s. 719.104(4)(b); for votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws pursuant to this section; and for any other matter for which this chapter requires or permits a vote of the unit owners. Except as provided in paragraph (d), after January 1, 1992, a no proxy, whether limited or general, may not

Page 35 of 55

shall be used in the election of board members. General proxies may be used for other matters for which limited proxies are not required, and may also be used in voting for nonsubstantive changes to items for which a limited proxy is required and given. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, unit owners may vote in person at unit owner meetings. Nothing contained herein limit the use of general proxies, or requires require the use of limited proxies, or requires require the use of limited proxies for any agenda item or election at any meeting of a timeshare cooperative.

- 3. Any proxy given <u>is</u> shall be effective only for the specific meeting for which originally given and any lawfully adjourned meetings thereof. In no event shall any proxy be valid for a period longer than 90 days after the date of the first meeting for which it was given. Every proxy <u>is</u> shall be revocable at any time at the pleasure of the unit owner executing it.
- 4. A member of the board of administration or a committee may submit in writing his or her agreement or disagreement with any action taken at a meeting that the member did not attend. This agreement or disagreement may not be used as a vote for or against the action taken and may not be used for the purposes of creating a quorum.
- 5. A board member or committee member participating in a meeting via telephone, real-time videoconferencing, or similar

Page 36 of 55

real-time electronic or video communication counts toward a quorum, and such member may vote as if physically present. A speaker must be used so that the conversation of such members may be heard by the board or committee members attending in person, as well as by any unit owners present at a meeting.

901

902

903

904

905

906

907

908

909

910

911912

913

914

915

916

917

918

919

920

921

922

923

924

925

Shareholder meetings.-There shall be an annual meeting of the shareholders. All members of the board of administration shall be elected at the annual meeting unless the bylaws provide for staggered election terms or for their election at another meeting. Any unit owner desiring to be a candidate for board membership must comply with subparagraph 1. The bylaws must provide the method for calling meetings, including annual meetings. Written notice, which must incorporate an identification of agenda items, must shall be given to each unit owner at least 14 days before the annual meeting and posted in a conspicuous place on the cooperative property at least 14 continuous days before preceding the annual meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board must by duly adopted rule designate a specific location on the cooperative property upon which all notice of unit owner meetings are posted. In lieu of or in addition to the physical posting of the meeting notice, the association may, by reasonable rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit cable television system serving the cooperative association. However, if broadcast notice is

Page 37 of 55

926

927

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935

936

937

938

939

940

941

942

943

944

945

946

947

948

949

950

used in lieu of a posted notice, the notice and agenda must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise required under this section. If broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. In addition to any of the authorized means of providing notice of a meeting of the shareholders, the association may, by rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting the meeting notice and the agenda on a website serving the cooperative association for at least the minimum period of time for which a notice of a meeting is also required to be physically posted on the cooperative property. Any rule adopted must shall, in addition to other matters, include a requirement that the association send an electronic notice in the same manner as a notice for a meeting of the members, which must include a hyperlink to the website where the notice is posted, to unit owners whose e-mail addresses are included in the association's official records. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to receive notice of the annual meeting, the notice of the annual meeting must be sent by mail, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner. An officer of the association must provide an affidavit or United States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official records

Page 38 of 55

of the association, affirming that notices of the association meeting were mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted, in accordance with this provision, to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association.

951

952

953

954

955

956

957

958

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967

968

969

970

971

972

973

974

975

- 1. The board of administration shall be elected by written ballot or voting machine. A proxy may not be used in electing the board of administration in general elections or elections to fill vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
- At least 60 days before a scheduled election, the association shall mail, deliver, or transmit, whether by separate association mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission or included in another association mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission, including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to vote, a first notice of the date of the election. Any unit owner or other eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board of administration must give written notice to the association at least 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in this section, the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit a second notice of election to all unit owners entitled to vote, together with a ballot that lists all candidates. Upon request of a candidate, the association must shall include an information sheet, no larger than 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches,

976

977

978

979

980

981

982

983

984

985

986

987

988

989

990

991

992

993

994

995

996

997

998

999

1000

which must be furnished by the candidate at least 35 days before the election, to be included with the mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission of the ballot, with the costs of mailing, delivery, or transmission and copying to be borne by the association. The association is not liable for the contents of the information sheets provided by the candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association may print or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the paper. The division shall by rule establish voting procedures consistent with this subparagraph, including rules establishing procedures for giving notice by electronic transmission and rules providing for the secrecy of ballots. Elections must shall be decided by a plurality of those ballots cast. There is no quorum requirement. However, at least 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid election. A unit owner may not permit any other person to vote his or her ballot, and any such ballots improperly cast are invalid. A unit owner who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may obtain assistance in casting the ballot. Any unit owner violating this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 719.303. The regular election must occur on the date of the annual meeting. This subparagraph does not apply to timeshare cooperatives. Notwithstanding this subparagraph, an election and balloting are not required unless more candidates file a notice of intent to run or are nominated

Page 40 of 55

than vacancies exist on the board. Any challenge to the election process must be commenced within 60 days after the election results are announced.

1001

1002

1003

1004

1005

1006

1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012

1013

1014

10151016

1017

1018

1019

1020

1021

1022

1023

1024

1025

b. Within 90 days after being elected or appointed to the board, a each new director shall certify in writing to the secretary of the association that he or she has read the association's bylaws, articles of incorporation, proprietary lease, and current written policies; that he or she will work to uphold such documents and policies to the best of his or her ability; and that he or she will faithfully discharge his or her fiduciary responsibility to the association's members. Within 90 days after being elected or appointed to the board, in addition to lieu of this written certification, the newly elected or appointed director must may submit a certificate of having satisfactorily completed the educational curriculum administered by an education provider as approved by the division pursuant to the requirements established in chapter 718 within 1 year before or 90 days after the date of election or appointment. The written certification and educational certificate is valid and does not have to be resubmitted as long as the director serves on the board without interruption. A director who fails to timely file the written certification and or educational certificate is suspended from service on the board until he or she complies with this sub-subparagraph. The board may temporarily fill the vacancy during the period of suspension.

Page 41 of 55

The secretary of the association shall cause the association to retain a director's written certification and or educational certificate for inspection by the members for 5 years after a director's election or the duration of the director's uninterrupted tenure, whichever is longer. Failure to have such written certification and or educational certificate on file does not affect the validity of any board action.

- 2. Any approval by unit owners called for by this chapter, or the applicable cooperative documents, must be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and is subject to this chapter or the applicable cooperative documents relating to unit owner decisionmaking, except that unit owners may take action by written agreement, without meetings, on matters for which action by written agreement without meetings is expressly allowed by the applicable cooperative documents or law which provides for the unit owner action.
- 3. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if allowed by the applicable cooperative documents or law. Notice of meetings of the board of administration, shareholder meetings, except shareholder meetings called to recall board members under paragraph (f), and committee meetings may be given by electronic transmission to unit owners who consent to receive notice by electronic transmission. A unit owner who consents to receiving notices by electronic transmission is solely responsible for removing or bypassing filters that may block

receipt of mass emails sent to members on behalf of the association in the course of giving electronic notices.

- 4. Unit owners 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.
- 6. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a vacancy occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. In the alternative, a board may hold an election to fill the vacancy, in which case the election procedures must conform to the requirements of subparagraph 1. unless the association has opted out of the statutory election process, in which case the bylaws of the association control. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member appointed or elected under this subparagraph shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies created by recall is governed by paragraph (f) and rules adopted by the division.

Notwithstanding subparagraphs (b) 2. and (d) 1., an association

Page 43 of 55

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.

(j) Annual budget.-

- shall be detailed and <u>must shall</u> show the amounts budgeted by accounts and expense classifications, including, if applicable, but not limited to, those expenses listed in s. 719.504(20). The board of administration <u>must shall</u> adopt the annual budget at least 14 days <u>before prior to</u> the start of the association's fiscal year. <u>If In the event that</u> the board fails to timely adopt the annual budget a second time, it <u>is shall be</u> deemed a minor violation and the prior year's budget shall continue in effect until a new budget is adopted.
- 2. In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget must shall include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance. These accounts must shall include, but not be limited to, roof replacement, building painting, and pavement resurfacing, regardless of the amount of deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost, and for any other items for which the deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost exceeds \$10,000. The amount to be reserved must shall be computed by

Page 44 of 55

1101 means of a formula which is based upon estimated remaining 1102 useful life and estimated replacement cost or deferred 1103 maintenance expense of each reserve item. The association may 1104 adjust replacement reserve assessments annually to take into 1105 account any changes in estimates or extension of the useful life 1106 of a reserve item caused by deferred maintenance. The 1107 association must maintain a separate reserve account exclusively 1108 for the maintenance and replacement of items recognized in the 1109 Life Safety Code. Life safety requirements include, but are not 1110 limited to, waterproofing measures; roof and balcony railing 1111 maintenance; and fire, mechanical, electrical, and structural 1112 standards. Reserve funds for other capital expenditures and 1113 deferred maintenance may not be comingled with the reserve funds 1114 for life safety expenditures and maintenance. Every 2 years, the board must hire a licensed engineer or engineering firm 1115 qualified to do business in the state to conduct a reserve study 1116 1117 of the property in order to ensure adequate funding of the 1118 association's reserve accounts. The engineer or engineering firm 1119 must conduct a reasonably competent and diligent visual 1120 inspection of the assessable areas of the major components that the association is obligated to repair, replace, restore, or 1121 1122 maintain and provide an estimate of the components' remaining 1123 useful life. The board must provide a copy of the reserve study, 1124 along with a report or financial statement indicating the amount of money that is currently in the reserves, to the local 1125

Page 45 of 55

1126

1127

1128

1129

1130

1131

1132

1133

1134

1135

1136

1137

1138

1139

1140

1141

1142

1143

1144

1145

1146

1147

1148

1149

1150

authority having jurisdiction within 7 days after the board receives the completed report from the engineer or engineering firm. This paragraph shall not apply to any budget in which the members of an association have, at a duly called meeting of the association, determined for a fiscal year to provide no reserves or reserves less adequate than required by this subsection. However, prior to turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than a developer pursuant to s. 719.301, the developer may vote to waive the reserves or reduce the funding of reserves for the first 2 years of the operation of the association after which time reserves may only be waived or reduced upon the vote of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called to determine to provide no reserves, or reserves less adequate than required, and such result is not attained or a quorum is not attained, the reserves as included in the budget shall go into effect.

3. Reserve funds and any interest accruing thereon <u>must</u> shall remain in the reserve account or accounts, and <u>may shall</u> be used only for authorized reserve expenditures unless their use for other purposes is approved in advance by a vote of the majority of the voting interests, voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association. <u>Before Prior</u> to turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit

Page 46 of 55

owners other than the developer under s. 719.301, the developer may not vote to use reserves for purposes other than that for which they were intended without the approval of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests, voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association.

- (n) Building construction, renovations, and inspections.—

 The requirements for the construction and renovation of a residential cooperative building must comply with chapter 553 which pertains to building construction standards, including plumbing, electrical code, glass, manufactured buildings, accessibility for persons with disabilities, and the state minimum building code. An association must ensure compliance with the Florida Building Code.
- 1. The board must hire a licensed structural engineer authorized to practice in the state to conduct an annual inspection of the association property and its buildings to ensure the structural stability of the property and buildings.
- 2. Upon a determination by the local authority having jurisdiction that a residential cooperative building is 20 years of age or older, the local authority having jurisdiction shall issue a notice of required recertification inspection to the association.
- 3. The board must hire a licensed architect or engineer authorized to practice in the state within 90 days after receipt of the notice of required recertification inspection to conduct

Page 47 of 55

1176	an inspection to ensure the building's structural and electrical
1177	systems are still safe and to provide a recertification report
1178	to the local authority having jurisdiction. A licensed architect
1179	or engineer may only undertake assignments in which he or she is
1180	qualified by training and experience in the specific technical
1181	field involved in the inspection.
1182	4. A licensed architect or engineer shall conduct a
1183	structural recertification inspection of the building by
1184	analyzing, at a minimum, the:
1185	a. Foundation.
1186	b. Floor and roofing systems.
1187	c. Masonry bearing walls.
1188	d. Steel framing systems.
1189	e. Concrete framing systems.
1190	f. Windows.
1191	g. Wood framing.
1192	h. Loading.
1193	5. A licensed architect or engineer shall conduct an
1194	electrical recertification inspection of the building by
1195	analyzing, at a minimum, the:
1196	a. Electric services.
1197	b. Branch circuits.
1198	c. Conduit raceways.
1199	d. Gutters.
1200	e Electrical panels

Page 48 of 55

1201	f.	Grounding	of	equipment.

- g. Service conductor and cables.
- h. Types of wiring methods.
- i. Feeder conductors.
- j. Parking illumination.
- 6. The licensed architect or engineer must indicate the manner and type of inspection conducted that forms the basis of the recertification report and must describe any matters identified as needing remedial action. The report must bear the seal and signature of the certifying architect or engineer. The board must provide a copy of the report to the local authority having jurisdiction within 7 days after the board receives the completed report.
- 7.a. If the recertification report indicates that repairs or modifications are necessary, the board has 6 months after receipt of the recertification report in which to complete the indicated repairs or modifications, which must be executed in conformance with the Florida Building Code. Within 7 days after completion of the repairs or modifications, the board shall provide a completion report, under seal and signature of a licensed architect or engineer, to the local authority having jurisdiction affirming that the remedial action has been completed.
 - b. If the local authority having jurisdiction has reason to believe that the matters indicated in the recertification

Page 49 of 55

1226 report as needing remedial action present a serious threat to

1227	the public health, safety, or welfare, or are irreparable or
1228	irreversible, it may order a mandatory evacuation of the
1229	residential cooperative.
1230	8. The local authority having jurisdiction shall issue a
1231	notice of violation if the board does not timely submit the
1232	completion report required under sub-subparagraph 7.a. and must
1233	establish a reasonable time period within which the board must
1234	correct the violation. If the board does not comply with the
1235	notice of violation within the timeframe specified, the local
1236	authority having jurisdiction shall issue the association a
1237	citation resulting in a fine not to exceed \$500. However, the
1238	local authority having jurisdiction may specify by ordinance a
1239	fine in an amount exceeding \$500, but not exceeding \$2,000 a
1240	day. The local authority having jurisdiction may issue a
1241	citation for each day that the association is in violation of
1242	this paragraph.
1243	9. Subsequent recertification inspections must be
1244	completed every 5 years thereafter.

- Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 719.503, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 719.503 Disclosure prior to sale.-
 - (1) DEVELOPER DISCLOSURE.

1245

1246

1247

1248

1249

1250

(b) Copies of documents to be furnished to prospective

Page 50 of 55

1251

1252

1253

1254

1255

1256

1257

1258

1259

1260

1261

1262

1263

1264

1265

1266

1267

1268

1269

1270

1271

1272

1273

1274

1275

buyer or lessee.-Until such time as the developer has furnished the documents listed below to a person who has entered into a contract to purchase a unit or lease it for more than 5 years, the contract may be voided by that person, entitling the person to a refund of any deposit together with interest thereon as provided in s. 719.202. The contract may be terminated by written notice from the proposed buyer or lessee delivered to the developer within 15 days after the buyer or lessee receives all of the documents required by this section. The developer may shall not close for 15 days after following the execution of the agreement and delivery of the documents to the buyer as evidenced by a receipt for documents signed by the buyer unless the buyer is informed in the 15-day voidability period and agrees to close before prior to the expiration of the 15 days. The developer shall retain in his or her records a separate signed agreement as proof of the buyer's agreement to close before $\frac{1}{2}$ the expiration of $\frac{1}{2}$ the $\frac{1}{2}$ voidability period. The developer must retain such Said proof shall be retained for a period of 5 years after the date of the closing transaction. The documents to be delivered to the prospective buyer are the prospectus or disclosure statement with all exhibits, if the development is subject to the provisions of s. 719.504, or, if not, then copies of the following which are applicable: The question and answer sheet described in s. 719.504,

Page 51 of 55

and cooperative documents, or the proposed cooperative documents

if the documents have not been recorded, which shall include the certificate of a surveyor approximately representing the locations required by s. 719.104.

- 2. The documents creating the association.
- 3. The bylaws.

1279

1280

1283

1284

1285

1286

1287

1288

1289

1290

1291

1292

1293

1294

1295

1296

1297

1298

1299

1300

- 1281 4. The ground lease or other underlying lease of the 1282 cooperative.
 - 5. The management contract, maintenance contract, and other contracts for management of the association and operation of the cooperative and facilities used by the unit owners having a service term in excess of 1 year, and any management contracts that are renewable.
 - 6. The estimated operating budget for the cooperative and a schedule of expenses for each type of unit, including fees assessed to a shareholder who has exclusive use of limited common areas, where such costs are shared only by those entitled to use such limited common areas.
 - 7. The lease of recreational and other facilities that will be used only by unit owners of the subject cooperative.
 - 8. The lease of recreational and other common areas that will be used by unit owners in common with unit owners of other cooperatives.
 - 9. The form of unit lease if the offer is of a leasehold.
 - 10. Any declaration of servitude of properties serving the cooperative but not owned by unit owners or leased to them or

Page 52 of 55

1301 the association.

1302

1303

1304

1305

1306

1307

1308

1309

1310

1311

1312

1313

1314

1315

1316

1317

1318

1319

1320

1321

1322

1323

1324

1325

- 11. If the development is to be built in phases or if the association is to manage more than one cooperative, a description of the plan of phase development or the arrangements for the association to manage two or more cooperatives.
- 12. If the cooperative is a conversion of existing improvements, the statements and disclosure required by s. 719.616.
 - 13. The form of agreement for sale or lease of units.
- 14. A copy of the floor plan of the unit and the plot plan showing the location of the residential buildings and the recreation and other common areas.
- 15. A copy of all covenants and restrictions $\underline{\text{that}}$ which will affect the use of the property and $\underline{\text{which}}$ are not contained in the foregoing.
- 16. If the developer is required by state or local authorities to obtain acceptance or approval of any dock or marina facilities intended to serve the cooperative, a copy of any such acceptance or approval acquired by the time of filing with the division pursuant to s. 719.502(1) or a statement that such acceptance or approval has not been acquired or received.
- 17. Evidence demonstrating that the developer has an ownership, leasehold, or contractual interest in the land upon which the cooperative is to be developed.
 - 18. A copy of the reserve study required under s.

Page 53 of 55

1326 719.106(1)(j), along with a report or financial statement indicating the status of the reserves.

- 19. A copy of the recertification report required under s. 719.106(1)(n).
 - (2) NONDEVELOPER DISCLOSURE. -

- (a) Each unit owner who is not a developer as defined by this chapter must comply with the provisions of this subsection before prior to the sale of his or her interest in the association. Each prospective purchaser who has entered into a contract for the purchase of an interest in a cooperative is entitled, at the seller's expense, to a current copy of the articles of incorporation of the association, the bylaws, the and rules of the association, the reserve study and current status of the reserves required by s. 719.106(1)(j), the recertification report required by s. 719.106(1)(n), as well as a copy of the question and answer sheet as provided in s. 719.504.
- (c) Each contract entered into after July 1, 1992, for the resale of an interest in a cooperative <u>must shall</u> contain in conspicuous type either:
- 1. A clause which states: THE BUYER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES
 THAT HE OR SHE BUYER HAS BEEN PROVIDED A CURRENT COPY OF THE
 ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE ASSOCIATION, BYLAWS, RULES OF
 THE ASSOCIATION, THE RESERVE STUDY AND STATUS OF THE RESERVES,
 THE RECERTIFICATION STUDY, AND THE QUESTION AND ANSWER SHEET

Page 54 of 55

HB 1393 2022

1351

1371

1372

prior to closing.

MORE THAN 3 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL 1352 HOLIDAYS, BEFORE THE PRIOR TO EXECUTION OF THIS CONTRACT; or 1353 2. A clause which states: THIS AGREEMENT IS VOIDABLE BY BUYER BY DELIVERING WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE BUYER'S INTENTION TO 1354 1355 CANCEL WITHIN 3 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL 1356 HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE DATE OF EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT BY THE 1357 BUYER AND RECEIPT BY BUYER OF A CURRENT COPY OF THE ARTICLES OF 1358 INCORPORATION, BYLAWS, AND RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION, THE RESERVE 1359 STUDY AND STATUS OF THE RESERVES, THE RECERTIFICATION STUDY, AND 1360 THE QUESTION AND ANSWER SHEET, IF SO REQUESTED IN WRITING. ANY 1361 PURPORTED WAIVER OF THESE VOIDABILITY RIGHTS SHALL BE OF NO 1362 EFFECT. BUYER MAY EXTEND THE TIME FOR CLOSING FOR A PERIOD OF 1363 NOT MORE THAN 3 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL 1364 HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE BUYER RECEIVES THE DOCUMENTS LISTED ABOVE 1365 ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, BYLAWS, RULES, AND QUESTION AND 1366 ANSWER SHEET, IF REQUESTED IN WRITING. BUYER'S RIGHT TO VOID 1367 THIS AGREEMENT SHALL TERMINATE AT CLOSING. 1368 1369 A contract that does not conform to the requirements of this 1370 paragraph is voidable at the option of the purchaser before

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

Page 55 of 55