By Senator Soto

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to homeowners' associations; amending s. 20.165, F.S.; renaming the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes as the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes; amending s. 718.509, F.S.; renaming the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund as the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund; amending s. 720.301, F.S.; revising and defining terms; creating s. 720.3011, F.S.; providing that the Legislature reserves the power to amend or repeal ch. 720, F.S.; requiring that homeowners' associations be governed by such amendment or repeal; amending s. 720.302, F.S.; clarifying legislative intent; creating s. 720.3021, F.S.; providing division powers and duties; creating s. 720.3022, F.S.; authorizing the division to investigate complaints relating to developer control and improper turnover; providing a procedure for taking action on such complaints; authorizing the division to conduct investigations to determine whether ch. 720, F.S., or rules adopted thereto have been violated; providing a procedure for conducting and administering an investigation; specifying conditions under which the division is authorized to institute enforcement proceedings in its own name; providing for service of process; requiring the division to adopt penalty guidelines; establishing factors the division must consider to adopt the guidelines; creating s. 720.3023, F.S.; requiring funds collected by the division to be deposited into

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the Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund; creating s. 720.3029, F.S.; requiring the payment of certain fees by homeowners' associations; amending s. 720.303, F.S.; requiring written notice of a board meeting at which increases in assessments or amendments to governing documents will be considered; specifying notice requirements; amending s. 720.305, F.S.; authorizing a homeowners' association to impose fines if its original governing documents authorized the imposition of such fines; prohibiting a fine from becoming a lien against a parcel; amending s. 720.306, F.S.; restricting the amendment of the declaration of a homeowners' association to a specified vote of the affected parcels; revising annual meeting requirements; providing requirements for voting by general and limited proxy; revising provisions relating to board elections and vacancies; amending s. 720.307, F.S.; revising the applicability of certain provisions that relate to the transition of association control in a community; amending ss. 73.073, 192.037, 213.053, 326.002, 326.006, 380.0651, 455.116, 475.455, 509.512, 559.935, 718.103, 718.105, 718.1255, 718.501, 718.5011, 718.502, 718.503, 718.504, 718.508, 718.608, 719.103, 719.1255, 719.501, 719.502, 719.504, 719.508, 719.608, 721.05, 721.07, 721.08, 721.26, 721.28, 721.301, 723.003, 723.006, 723.009, 723.0611, and 723.1255, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an

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effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 20.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 20.165 Department of Business and Professional Regulation.—
 There is created a Department of Business and Professional
 Regulation.
- (2) The following divisions of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation are established:
- (e) Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners'</u>

 <u>Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes. <u>The executive</u>

 <u>offices of the division shall be located in Tallahassee. The division may establish and maintain branch offices throughout the state.</u>

Section 2. Section 718.509, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.509 Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners'</u>
<u>Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund.—

- (1) The Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners'
 Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund There is created within the State Treasury the Division of Florida
 Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund to be used for the administration and operation of this chapter and chapters 718, 719, 721, and 723 by the division.
- (2) All moneys collected by the division from fees, fines, or penalties or from costs awarded to the division by a court or administrative final order shall be paid into the Division of

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Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners' Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund. The Legislature shall appropriate funds from this trust fund sufficient to carry out the provisions of this chapter and the provisions of law with respect to each category of business covered by the trust fund. The division shall maintain separate revenue accounts in the trust fund for each of the businesses regulated by the division. The division shall provide for the proportionate allocation among the accounts of expenses incurred by the division in the performance of its duties with respect to each of these businesses. As part of its normal budgetary process, the division shall prepare an annual report of revenue and allocated expenses related to the operation of each of these businesses which may be used to determine fees charged by the division. This subsection shall operate pursuant to the provisions of s. 215.20.

Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 720.301, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsection (13) is renumbered as subsection (14), and a new subsection (13) is added to that section, to read:

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

- (7) "Division" means the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes in the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (13) "Special assessment" means any assessment levied against a parcel owner other than the assessment required by a budget adopted annually.

Section 4. Section 720.3011, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

720.3011 Reservation of power to amend or repeal.—The

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Legislature has the power to amend or repeal all or part of this
chapter at any time, and all homeowners' associations subject to
this chapter shall be governed by the amendment or repeal.

Section 5. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 720.302, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

720.302 Purposes, scope, and application.

- (1) The purposes of this chapter are to give statutory recognition to corporations not for profit that administer or operate residential communities in this state, to provide regulations procedures for operating homeowners' associations, and to protect the rights of association members without unduly impairing the ability of such associations to perform their functions as authorized by federal, state, and local laws and the governing documents of the association.
- homeowners' associations and in deed restrictions created by developers of mandated properties in residential communities, the Legislature recognizes that it is necessary to provide regulatory oversight of such associations to ensure compliance with federal and state laws and local ordinances. It is the intent of the Legislature to protect the rights of parcel owners by ensuring that the powers and authority granted to homeowners' associations and in deed restrictions created by developers of mandated properties in residential communities conform to a system of checks and balances in order to prevent abuses by these governing authorities. Further The Legislature recognizes that it is not in the best interest of homeowners' associations or the individual association members thereof to create or impose a bureau or other agency of state government to regulate

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the affairs of homeowners' associations. However, in accordance with s. 720.311, the Legislature finds that homeowners' associations and their individual members will benefit from an expedited alternative process for the resolution of election and recall disputes and presuit mediation of other disputes involving covenant enforcement and authorizes the department to hear, administer, and determine these disputes as more fully set forth in this chapter. Further, The Legislature recognizes that certain contract rights that were created before June 14, 1995, were have been created for the benefit of homeowners' associations and their members thereof before the effective date of this act and that this chapter is ss. 720.301-720.407 are not intended to impair such contract rights, including, but not limited to, the rights of the developer to complete the community as initially contemplated.

Section 6. Section 720.3021, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

720.3021 Division powers and duties.-

- (1) The division has jurisdiction for, and may enforce compliance with, this chapter and the adopted rules relating to homeowners' associations. The division may also:
- (a) Issue a notice to show cause, which must provide for a hearing, upon written request, in accordance with chapter 120.
 - (b) Accept grants-in-aid from any source.
- (c) Prepare and disseminate a prospectus and other information to assist prospective owners, purchasers, lessees, and developers of homeowners' associations in assessing associated rights, privileges, and duties.
 - (2) The division shall:

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(a) Respond to complaints, conduct investigations, and impose penalties as provided under s. 720.3022.

- (b) Establish procedures for providing notice to an association and the developer during the period the developer controls the association if the division is considering the issuance of a declaratory statement with respect to the homeowners' association or any related document governing such community.
- (c) Annually provide each association with a summary of declaratory statements and formal legal opinions relating to the operations of homeowners' associations which were rendered by the division during the previous year.
- (d) Provide training and educational programs for homeowners' association board members and parcel owners. The training may include web-based electronic media and live training and seminars in various locations throughout the state. The division may review and approve education and training programs offered by providers and shall maintain a current list of approved programs and providers and make such list available to board members and parcel owners in a reasonable and costeffective manner.
- (e) Maintain a toll-free telephone number accessible to homeowners' association parcel owners.
- (f) Develop a program to certify both volunteer and paid mediators to provide mediation of homeowners' association disputes. Upon request, the division shall provide a list of such mediators to any association, parcel owner, or other participant in arbitration proceedings under s. 718.1255.
 - 1. Only volunteer mediators who have received at least 20

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hours of training in mediation techniques or who have mediated at least 20 disputes may be included on the list.

- 2. For initial certification by the division, paid mediators must be certified by the Supreme Court to mediate court cases in county or circuit courts. However, the division may adopt by rule additional factors related to the mediator's experience, education, or background. To maintain certification, a person initially certified as a paid mediator by the division must comply with the factors or requirements adopted by rule.
- (g) Cooperate with similar agencies in other jurisdictions to establish uniform filing procedures and forms, public offering statements, advertising standards, and rules and common administrative practices.
- (h) Consider notice to a developer to be complete when it is delivered to the address of the developer currently on file with the division.
- (i) Adopt a seal by which it shall authenticate its records. Copies of the records of the division, and certificates purporting to relate the facts contained in those records, if authenticated by the seal, shall be prima facie evidence of the records in the courts of this state.
- (j) Submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives an annual report that includes, at a minimum, the number of training programs provided for homeowners' association board members and parcel owners under paragraph (d); and the number of complaints received by type, the number and percent of complaints acknowledged in writing within 30 days, the number and percent of resulting investigations conducted within 90 days, and the

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number of investigations exceeding the 90-day requirement as required under s. 720.3022(1). The annual report must also include an evaluation of the division's core business processes and make recommendations for improvements, including statutory changes. The report shall be submitted by September 30 following the end of the fiscal year.

(3) The department may adopt rules to administer and enforce this chapter.

Section 7. Section 720.3022, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

720.3022 Complaints; investigations; service of process; penalty guidelines.—

- (1) COMPLAINTS.—The division may investigate complaints and enforce compliance with respect to homeowners' associations that are still under developer control and complaints against developers involving improper turnover or failure to turn over pursuant to s. 720.307. After turnover has occurred, the division may only investigate complaints related to financial issues, elections, and parcel owner access to association records pursuant to s. 720.303(4) and (5). If a complaint is made, the division must conduct its inquiry with due regard for the interests of the affected parties. Within 30 days after receiving a complaint:
- (a) The division shall acknowledge the complaint in writing and notify the complainant as to whether the complaint is within the jurisdiction of the division and whether additional information is needed by the division from the complainant.
- (b) The division shall conduct its investigation and, within 90 days after receipt of the original complaint or timely

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requested additional information, take action upon the complaint. However, the failure to complete the investigation within 90 days does not prevent the division from continuing the investigation, accepting or considering evidence obtained or received after 90 days, or taking administrative action if reasonable cause exists to believe that a violation of this chapter or related rule has occurred.

- (c) If an investigation is not completed within the time limits established in this subsection, the division shall, on a monthly basis, notify the complainant in writing of the status of the investigation.
- (d) When reporting its action to the complainant, the division shall inform the complainant of any right to a hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57.
- (2) INVESTIGATIONS.—The division may conduct necessary public or private investigations within or outside this state to determine whether there has been a violation of this chapter or related rules or orders, and to aid in the adoption of needed rules or forms.
- (a) For the purpose of conducting an investigation, the division director, or officer or employee designated by the division director, may administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any matter that is relevant to an investigation, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things and the identity and location of persons having knowledge of relevant facts or any other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of material

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evidence. Upon the failure by a person to obey a subpoena or to answer questions propounded by the investigating officer and upon reasonable notice to all affected persons, the division may apply to the circuit court for an order compelling compliance.

- (b) The division may require or permit any person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise, as determined by the division, as to the facts and circumstances concerning a matter to be investigated.
- (c) The division may submit any official written report, worksheet, or other related paper, or a certified copy thereof, compiled, prepared, drafted, or otherwise made and authenticated by a financial examiner or analyst to be admitted as competent evidence in any hearing in which the financial examiner or analyst is available for cross-examination and attests under oath that such documents were prepared as a result of an examination or inspection conducted pursuant to this chapter.
- (d) Notwithstanding any remedies available to parcel owners and associations, if the division has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of this chapter or related rule has occurred, the division may institute enforcement proceedings in its own name against any developer, association, officer, or member of the board of administration, or its assignees or agents, as follows:
- 1. The division may permit a person whose conduct or actions may be under investigation to waive formal proceedings and enter into a consent proceeding whereby orders, rules, or letters of censure or warning, whether formal or informal, may be entered against the person.
 - 2. The division may issue an order requiring the developer,

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association, developer-designated officer, or developerdesignated member of the board of administration, developerdesignated assignees or agents, community association manager, or community association management firm to cease and desist from the unlawful practice and take such affirmative action as the division determines will carry out the purposes of this chapter. If the division finds that a developer, association, officer, or member of the board of administration, or its assignees or agents, is violating or is about to violate this chapter, any rule adopted or order issued by the division, or any written agreement entered into with the division, and such violation presents an immediate danger to the public requiring an immediate final order, it may issue an emergency cease and desist order reciting with particularity the facts underlying such findings. The emergency cease and desist order is effective for 90 days. If the division begins nonemergency cease and desist proceedings, the emergency cease and desist order remains effective until the conclusion of the proceedings under ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

3. If a developer fails to pay restitution determined by the division to be owed, plus any accrued interest at the highest rate permitted by law, within 30 days after expiration of any appellate time period of a final order requiring payment of restitution or the conclusion of any appeal, whichever is later, the division shall bring an action in circuit or county court on behalf of any association, class of parcel owners, lessees, or purchasers for restitution, declaratory relief, injunctive relief, or any other available remedy. The division may also temporarily revoke its acceptance of the filing for the

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developer to which the restitution relates until payment of restitution is made.

- 4. The division may petition the court for the appointment of a receiver or conservator. If appointed, the receiver or conservator may take action to implement the court order to ensure the performance of and to remedy any breach of the order. In addition to all other means provided by law for the enforcement of an injunction or temporary restraining order, the circuit court may impound or sequester the property of a party defendant, including books, papers, documents, and related records, and allow the examination and use of the property by the division and a court-appointed receiver or conservator.
- 5. The division may apply to the circuit court for an order of restitution whereby the defendant in an action brought pursuant to subparagraph 4. is ordered to make restitution of those sums shown by the division to have been obtained by the defendant in violation of this chapter. At the option of the court, such restitution is payable to the conservator or receiver or directly to the persons whose funds or assets were obtained in violation of this chapter.
- 6. The division may impose a civil penalty against a developer or association, or its assignee or agent, for any violation of this chapter or related rule. The division may impose a civil penalty individually against an officer or board member who willfully and knowingly violates this chapter, an adopted rule, or a final order of the division; may order the removal of such individual as an officer or from the board of administration or as an officer of the association; and may prohibit such individual from serving as an officer or on the

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board of a community association for a period of time. For purposes of this section, the term "willfully and knowingly" means that the division informed the officer or board member that his or her action or intended action violates this chapter, a related rule, or a final order of the division and that the officer or board member refused to comply with this chapter, the related rule, or the final order of the division. Before initiating formal agency action under chapter 120, the division must afford the officer or board member an opportunity to voluntarily comply, and if he or she complies within 10 days, the officer or board member is not subject to a civil penalty. A penalty may be imposed for each day of continuing violation, but may not exceed a total of \$5,000.

- 7. If a parcel owner presents the division with proof that the parcel owner has requested access to official records in writing by certified mail, and that after 10 days the parcel owner again made the same request for access to official records in writing by certified mail, and that more than 10 days has elapsed since the second request and the association has still failed or refused to provide access to official records as required by this chapter, the division shall issue a subpoena requiring production of the requested records where the records are kept pursuant to s. 720.303.
- 8. In addition to subparagraph 6., the division may seek the imposition of a civil penalty through the circuit court for any violation for which the division may issue a notice to show cause under s. 720.302(11). The civil penalty must be at least \$500 but may not exceed \$5,000 for each violation. The court may also award to the prevailing party court costs and reasonable

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410 attorney fees and, if the division prevails, may also award 411 reasonable costs of investigation.

- (e) Homeowners' association directors, officers, and employees; homeowners' association developers and community association management firms have an ongoing duty to reasonably cooperate with the division in any investigation pursuant to this chapter. The division shall refer to local law enforcement any person who the division believes has altered, destroyed, concealed, or removed any record, document, or thing required to be kept or maintained under this chapter for the purpose of impairing its verity or availability to the department's investigation.
- (f) The division may contract with agencies in this state or other jurisdictions to perform investigative functions.
- (g) The division shall establish by rule the standards for reimbursement of actual verified expenses incurred in connection with an onsite review or investigation.
 - (3) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—
- (a) In addition to the methods of service provided for in the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and under state law, service may be made and is binding upon a defendant or respondent if the division:
- 1. Acting as the petitioner or plaintiff, immediately sends a copy of the process and the pleading by certified mail to the defendant or respondent at his or her last known address; and
- 2. Files an affidavit of compliance with this subsection on or before the return date of the process or within the time set by the court.
 - (b) If a person, including a nonresident of this state,

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allegedly engages in conduct prohibited by this chapter or any rule or order of the division, has not filed a consent to service of process, and personal jurisdiction over him or her cannot otherwise be obtained in this state, the director may receive service of process in any noncriminal proceeding against that person or his or her successor which grows out of the conduct and which is brought by the division under this chapter or any rule or order of the division. Such process has the same force and validity as if personally served. Notice shall be given as provided in paragraph (a).

(4) PENALTY GUIDELINES.—The division shall adopt by rule penalty guidelines applicable to violations or to categories of violations of this chapter or related rules. The guidelines must specify a meaningful range of civil penalties for each such violation of statute and rule and must be based upon the harm caused by the violation, the repetition of the violation, and upon such other factors deemed relevant by the division, such as the size of the association or whether the violations were committed by a developer- or owner-controlled association. The guidelines must designate possible mitigating or aggravating circumstances that might justify a departure from the range of penalties provided by the rules. It is the Legislature's intent that minor violations be distinguished from those that endanger the health, safety, or welfare of parcel owners or other persons and that such guidelines provide reasonable and meaningful notice to the public of likely penalties that may be imposed for the proscribed conduct. This subsection does not limit the ability of the division to informally dispose of administrative actions or complaints by stipulation, agreed settlement, or

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consent order. All amounts collected shall be deposited into the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund. If a developer fails to pay the civil penalty and the amount owed to the association, the division shall issue an order directing that such developer cease and desist from further operation until the civil penalty is paid or shall pursue enforcement of the penalty through court order. If an association fails to pay the civil penalty, the division shall pursue enforcement through court order, and the order imposing the civil penalty or the cease and desist order is not effective until 20 days after the date of such order. Any action commenced by the division shall be brought in the county where the violation occurred.

Section 8. Section 720.3023, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

720.3023 Depositing funds.—All funds collected by the division and any amounts paid as fees, fines, or penalties or from costs awarded to the division by a court or administrative final order under this chapter shall be deposited into the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund created by s. 718.509.

Section 9. Section 720.3029, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

720.3029 Homeowners' association fees.—Effective January 1, 2017, each homeowners' association that operates more than two parcels must pay to the division an annual fee of \$4 for each residential parcel operated by the association. Beginning January 1, 2017, the division may increase the fee to reflect

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changes in the cost of living under s. 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (1) If the fee is not paid by March 1, the association shall be assessed a penalty of 10 percent of the amount due and will not have standing to maintain or defend any action in the courts of this state until the amount due, plus any penalty, is paid.
- (2) Funds collected shall be deposited into the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund. Funds shall be used by the division for, but their use is not limited to, the review and approval of deed restrictions before being recorded at the county level by the developer or owner of the initial lots to be developed; education; enforcement; investigation; and prosecution of policies and procedures related to mandated properties.
- (3) The division shall furnish each association that pays fees under this section with a copy of this chapter, as amended, and related rules on an annual basis.

Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 720.303 Association powers and duties; meetings of board; official records; budgets; financial reporting; association funds; recalls.—
 - (2) BOARD MEETINGS.-
- (c) The bylaws shall provide for giving notice to parcel owners and members of all board meetings and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to provide the following:
- 1. Notices of all board meetings must be posted in a conspicuous place in the community at least 48 hours in advance

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of a meeting, except in an emergency. In the alternative, if notice is not posted in a conspicuous place in the community, notice of each board meeting must be mailed or delivered to each member at least 7 days before the meeting, except in an emergency. Notwithstanding this general notice requirement, for communities with more than 100 members, the bylaws may provide for a reasonable alternative to posting or mailing of notice for each board meeting, including publication of notice, provision of a schedule of board meetings, or the conspicuous posting and repeated broadcasting of the notice on a closed-circuit cable television system serving the homeowners' association. However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice posted physically in the community, the notice must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise required. When broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. The association may provide notice by electronic transmission in a manner authorized by law for meetings of the board of directors, committee meetings requiring notice under this section, and annual and special meetings of the members; however, a member must consent in writing to receiving notice by electronic transmission.

2. An assessment may not be levied at a board meeting unless the notice of the meeting includes a statement that assessments will be considered and the nature of the assessments. Written notice of any meeting at which special assessments, increases in assessments, or amendments to

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governing documents will be considered or at which amendments to rules regarding parcel use will be considered must be mailed, delivered, or electronically transmitted to the members and parcel owners and posted conspicuously on the property or broadcast on closed-circuit cable television not less than 14 days before the meeting regardless of contrary notice requirements in a governing document.

3. Directors may not vote by proxy or by secret ballot at board meetings, except that secret ballots may be used in the election of officers. This subsection also applies to the meetings of \underline{a} any committee or other similar body, \underline{if} when a final decision will be made regarding the expenditure of association funds, and to \underline{a} any body vested with the power to approve or disapprove architectural decisions with respect to a specific parcel of residential property owned by a member of the community.

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 720.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.305 Obligations of members; remedies at law or in equity; levy of fines and suspension of use rights.—

governing documents to impose fines, it may levy reasonable fines. A fine may not exceed \$100 per violation against any member or any member's tenant, guest, or invitee for the failure of the owner of the parcel or its occupant, licensee, or invitee to comply with any provision of the declaration, the association bylaws, or reasonable rules of the association unless otherwise provided in the governing documents. A fine may be levied by the board for each day of a continuing violation, with a single

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notice and opportunity for hearing, except that the fine may not exceed \$1,000 in the aggregate unless otherwise provided in the governing documents. A fine of less than \$1,000 may not become a lien against a parcel. In any action to recover a fine, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs from the nonprevailing party as determined by the court.

- (a) An association may suspend, for a reasonable period of time, the right of a member, or a member's tenant, guest, or invitee, to use common areas and facilities for the failure of the owner of the parcel or its occupant, licensee, or invitee to comply with any provision of the declaration, the association bylaws, or reasonable rules of the association. This paragraph does not apply to that portion of common areas used to provide access or utility services to the parcel. A suspension may not prohibit an owner or tenant of a parcel from having vehicular and pedestrian ingress to and egress from the parcel, including, but not limited to, the right to park.
- (b) A fine or suspension may not be imposed by the board of administration without at least 14 days' notice to the person sought to be fined or suspended and an opportunity for a hearing before a committee of at least three members appointed by the board who are not officers, directors, or employees of the association, or the spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister of an officer, director, or employee. If the committee, by majority vote, does not approve a proposed fine or suspension, it may not be imposed. The role of the committee is limited to determining whether to confirm or reject the fine or suspension levied by the board. If the board of administration imposes a fine or suspension, the association must provide written notice of such

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fine or suspension by mail or hand delivery to the parcel owner and, if applicable, to any tenant, licensee, or invitee of the parcel owner.

Section 12. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) and subsections (2), (4), (5), (6), (8), and (9) of section 720.306, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (1) QUORUM; AMENDMENTS.-
- (a) Unless a lower number is provided in the bylaws, the percentage of voting interests required <u>for</u> to constitute a quorum at a meeting of the members <u>is</u> shall be 30 percent of the total voting interests. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter or in the articles of incorporation or bylaws, decisions that require a vote of the members must be <u>approved</u> made by the concurrence of at least a majority of the voting interests present, in person or by proxy, at a meeting at which a quorum <u>is present</u> has been attained. A meeting of the members must be held at a location that is accessible to a physically handicapped person who has a right to attend the meeting.
- (b) Unless otherwise provided in the governing documents or required by law, and other than those matters set forth in paragraph (c), the bylaws or articles of incorporation any governing document of an association may be amended by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the voting interests of the association, and the declaration may be amended by the affirmative vote of parcel owners representing two-thirds of the voting interests of the affected parcels. Within 30 days after

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recording an amendment to the governing documents, the association shall provide copies of the amendment to the members. However, if a copy of the proposed amendment is provided to the members before they vote on the amendment and the proposed amendment is not changed before the vote, the association, in lieu of providing a copy of the amendment, may provide notice to the members that the amendment was adopted, identifying the official book and page number or instrument number of the recorded amendment and that a copy of the amendment is available at no charge to the member upon written request to the association. The copies and notice described in this paragraph may be provided electronically to those owners who previously consented to receive notice electronically. The failure to timely provide notice of the recording of the amendment does not affect the validity or enforceability of the amendment.

- (2) ANNUAL MEETING.—The members association shall hold an annual a meeting of its members annually for the transaction of any and all proper business at a time, date, and place stated in, or fixed in accordance with, the bylaws. If the bylaws are silent as to the location, the annual meeting and all other membership meetings shall be held within 45 miles of the association property. The election of directors, if one is required to be held, must be held at, or in conjunction with, the annual meeting or as provided in the governing documents.
- (4) CONTENT OF NOTICE.—Unless law or the governing documents require otherwise, notice of an annual meeting <u>is not required to need not</u> include a description of the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called. Notice of a special

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meeting must include a description of the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called.

- (5) NOTICE OF MEETINGS.—The bylaws must shall provide for giving notice to members of all member meetings, and if they do not do so shall be deemed to provide the following: The association shall give all parcel owners and members actual notice of all membership meetings, which shall be mailed, delivered, or electronically transmitted to the members not less than 14 days before prior to the meeting. Evidence of compliance with this 14-day notice shall be made by an affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed upon execution among the official records of the association. In addition to mailing, delivering, or electronically transmitting the notice of any meeting, 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 association. If When broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda.
- (6) RIGHT TO SPEAK.—Members and parcel owners have the right to attend all membership meetings and to speak at any meeting with reference to all items opened for discussion or included on the agenda. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the governing documents or any rules adopted by the board or by the membership, a member and a parcel owner have the right to speak for at least 3 minutes on any item. The association may adopt written reasonable written rules governing

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the frequency, duration, and other manner of member and parcel owner statements, $\underline{\text{and}}$ which $\underline{\text{are}}$ rules must be consistent with this subsection.

- (8) PROXY VOTING.—The members have the right, unless otherwise provided in this subsection or in the governing documents, to vote in person or by proxy.
- (a) Members voting by limited proxy must use a form substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. Limited proxies must be used for:
- 1. Votes taken to waive or reduce reserves in accordance
 with s. 720.303(6);
- 2. Votes taken to waive the financial reporting
 requirements of s. 720.303(7);
 - 3. Votes taken to amend the declaration;
- 4. Votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws pursuant to this section; and
- 5. Any other matter for which this chapter requires or permits a vote of the parcel owners.
- (b) General proxies may be used for other matters for which limited proxies are not required and also may be used in voting for nonsubstantive changes to items for which a limited proxy is required and given.
- (c) Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum.
- (d) Voting interests or consent rights allocated to a parcel owned by the association may not be exercised or considered for any purpose, whether for a quorum, an election, or otherwise.
 - (e) Any proxy given is effective only for the specific

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meeting for which originally given and any lawfully adjourned meetings thereof. In no event is a proxy valid for longer than 90 days after the date of the first meeting for which it was given. Every proxy is revocable at any time at the pleasure of the parcel owner executing it.

- (f) This subsection does not limit the use of general proxies, require the use of limited proxies for any agenda item or election at any meeting of a homeowners' association, or prohibit parcel owners from voting in person at parcel owner meetings.
- (a) To be valid, a proxy must be dated, must state the date, time, and place of the meeting for which it was given, and must be signed by the authorized person who executed the proxy. A proxy is effective only for the specific meeting for which it was originally given, as the meeting may lawfully be adjourned and reconvened from time to time, and automatically expires 90 days after the date of the meeting for which it was originally given. A proxy is revocable at any time at the pleasure of the person who executes it. If the proxy form expressly so provides, any proxy holder may appoint, in writing, a substitute to act in his or her place.
- (b) If the governing documents permit voting by secret ballot by members who are not in attendance at a meeting of the members for the election of directors, such ballots must be placed in an inner envelope with no identifying markings and mailed or delivered to the association in an outer envelope bearing identifying information reflecting the name of the member, the lot or parcel for which the vote is being cast, and the signature of the lot or parcel owner casting that ballot. If

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the eligibility of the member to vote is confirmed and no other ballot has been submitted for that lot or parcel, the inner envelope shall be removed from the outer envelope bearing the identification information, placed with the ballots which were personally cast, and opened when the ballots are counted. If more than one ballot is submitted for a lot or parcel, the ballots for that lot or parcel shall be disqualified. Any vote by ballot received after the closing of the balloting may not be considered.

- (9) ELECTIONS AND BOARD VACANCIES.-
- (a) Unless the governing documents provide otherwise, a vacancy on the board of directors caused by the expiration of a director's term shall be filled by electing a new board member.

 This section applies to any mandatory association that governs 10 parcels or more. The election must occur on the date of the annual meeting.
- 1. An election is not required unless more candidates file notices of intent to run or are nominated than board vacancies exist. 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.
- 2. If the governing documents permit staggered terms of up to 2 years, and upon approval of a majority of the total voting interests, the association board members may serve 2-year staggered terms. 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

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such members may stand for reelection unless prohibited by the governing documents.

- 3. Unless the governing documents provide 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.
- 4. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "candidate" means an eligible person who has timely submitted the written notice, as described in subparagraph (c)2., of his or her intention to become a candidate.
- (b) Any parcel owner desiring to be a candidate for board membership must be eligible to serve on the board of directors at the time of the deadline for submitting a notice of intent to run as provided in subparagraph (c)2. in order to have his or her name listed as a proper candidate on the ballot. A parcel owner may not be a candidate for or serve on the board of directors if:
- 1. He or she is delinquent in the payment of any fee, fine, or special or regular assessment as provided in paragraph (d).
- 2. In a homeowners' association of more than 10 parcels, he or she is the co-owner of a parcel and another co-owner of the same parcel is a member of the board of directors at the same time unless they own more than one parcel or there are not enough eligible candidates to fill the vacancies on the board at the time of the vacancy.
- (c) The members of the board shall be elected by secret ballot using a written ballot or voting machine. Proxies may not be used in electing the board in general elections or elections

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to fill vacancies caused by recall or resignation unless otherwise provided in this chapter.

- 1. At least 60 days before a scheduled election, the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit by separate association mailing or by inclusion in another association mailing, delivery, or transmission, including regularly published newsletters, to each parcel owner entitled to a vote a first notice of the date of the election.
- 2. Any parcel 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 the scheduled election.
- 3. Together with the notice and agenda required under subsection (5), the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit a second notice of the election to all parcel owners entitled to vote which includes a ballot that lists all candidates. 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 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 an information sheet prepared by a candidate. In order to reduce costs, the association may print or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the paper.
- 4. 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

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have a valid election. A parcel owner may not permit any other person to vote his or her ballot, and any ballots improperly cast are invalid. A parcel owner who violates this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 720.305. A parcel owner who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may obtain such assistance.

- 5. The division shall establish by rule voting procedures consistent with this paragraph, including rules establishing procedures for giving notice by electronic transmission and rules providing for the secrecy of ballots.
- (a) Elections of directors must be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in the governing documents of the association. Except as provided in paragraph (b), all members of the association are eligible to serve on the board of directors, and a member may nominate himself or herself as a candidate for the board at a meeting where the election is to be held; provided, however, that if the election process allows candidates to be nominated in advance of the meeting, the association is not required to allow nominations at the meeting. An election is not required unless more candidates are nominated than vacancies exist. Except as otherwise provided in the governing documents, boards of directors must be elected by a plurality of the votes cast by eligible voters. Any challenge to the election process must be commenced within 60 days after the election results are announced.
- (d) (b) A person who is delinquent in the payment of any fee, fine, or other monetary obligation to the association on the day that he or she could last nominate himself or herself or be nominated for the board may not seek election to the board,

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and his or her name shall not be listed on the ballot. A person serving as a board member who becomes more than 90 days delinquent in the payment of any fee, fine, or other monetary obligation to the association shall be deemed to have abandoned his or her seat on the board, creating a vacancy on the board to be filled according to law. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "any fee, fine, or other monetary obligation" means any delinquency to the association with respect to any parcel. A person who has been convicted of any felony in this state or in a United States District or Territorial Court, or has been convicted of any offense in another jurisdiction which would be considered a felony if committed in this state, may not seek election to the board and is not eligible for board membership unless such felon's civil rights have been restored for at least 5 years as of the date on which such person seeks election to the board. The validity of any action by the board is not affected if it is later determined that a person was ineligible to seek election to the board or that a member of the board is ineligible for board membership.

(e) (c) Any election dispute between a member and an association must be submitted to mandatory binding arbitration with the division. Such proceedings must be conducted in the manner provided by s. 718.1255 and the procedural rules adopted by the division. Any challenge to the election process must be commenced within 60 days after the election results are announced.

1. Unless otherwise provided in the governing documents bylaws, any vacancy occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be filled by an affirmative vote of the majority

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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 the governing documents.

2. Unless otherwise provided in the governing documents bylaws, a board member appointed or elected under this section is appointed for the unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies created by recall is governed by s. 720.303(10) and rules adopted by the division.

Section 13. Subsection (5) of section 720.307, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.307 Transition of association control in a community.— With respect to homeowners' associations:

(5) This section does not apply to a homeowners' association in existence on the effective date of this act, or to a homeowners' association, no matter when created, if such association is created in a community that is included in an effective development-of-regional-impact development order as of the effective date of this act, together with any approved modifications thereof.

Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 73.073, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 73.073 Eminent domain procedure with respect to condominium common elements.—
- (2) With respect to the exercise of eminent domain or a negotiated sale for the purchase or taking of a portion of the common elements of a condominium, the condemning authority shall have the responsibility of contacting the condominium

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association and acquiring the most recent rolls indicating the names of the unit owners or contacting the appropriate taxing authority to obtain the names of the owners of record on the tax rolls. Notification shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the unit owners of record of the condominium units by the condemning authority indicating the intent to purchase or take the required property and requesting a response from the unit owner. The condemning authority shall be responsible for the expense of sending notification pursuant to this section. Such notice shall, at a minimum, include:

- (a) The name and address of the condemning authority.
- (b) A written or visual description of the property.
- (c) The public purpose for which the property is needed.
- (d) The appraisal value of the property.
- (e) A clear, concise statement relating to the unit owner's right to object to the taking or appraisal value and the procedures and effects of exercising that right.
- (f) A clear, concise statement relating to the power of the association to convey the property on behalf of the unit owners if no objection to the taking or appraisal value is raised, and the effects of this alternative on the unit owner.

The Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners' Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation may adopt by rule a standard form for such notice and may require the notice to include any additional relevant information.

Section 15. Paragraph (e) of subsection (6) of section 192.037, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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192.037 Fee timeshare real property; taxes and assessments; escrow.—

(6)

(e) On or before May 1 of each year, a statement of receipts and disbursements of the escrow account must be filed with the Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners'</u>

<u>Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, which may enforce this paragraph pursuant to s. 721.26. This statement must appropriately show the amount of principal and interest in such account.

Section 16. Paragraph (i) of subsection (8) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.
- (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may provide:
- (i) Information relative to chapters 212 and 326 to the Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners' Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation in the conduct of its official duties.

Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 326.002, Florida

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Statutes, is amended to read:

326.002 Definitions.—As used in ss. 326.001-326.006, the term:

(2) "Division" means the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 18. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) and subsection (3) of section 326.006, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 326.006 Powers and duties of division.—

- (2) The division has the power to enforce and ensure compliance with the provisions of this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter relating to the sale and ownership of yachts and ships. In performing its duties, the division has the following powers and duties:
- (d) Notwithstanding any remedies available to a yacht or ship purchaser, if the division has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of any provision of this chapter or rule adopted under this chapter has occurred, the division may institute enforcement proceedings in its own name against any broker or salesperson or any of his or her assignees or agents, or against any unlicensed person or any of his or her assignees or agents, as follows:
- 1. The division may permit a person whose conduct or actions are under investigation to waive formal proceedings and enter into a consent proceeding whereby orders, rules, or letters of censure or warning, whether formal or informal, may be entered against the person.
- 2. The division may issue an order requiring the broker or salesperson or any of his or her assignees or agents, or

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requiring any unlicensed person or any of his or her assignees or agents, to cease and desist from the unlawful practice and take such affirmative action as in the judgment of the division will carry out the purposes of this chapter.

- 3. The division may bring an action in circuit court on behalf of a class of yacht or ship purchasers for declaratory relief, injunctive relief, or restitution.
- 4. The division may impose a civil penalty against a broker or salesperson or any of his or her assignees or agents, or against an unlicensed person or any of his or her assignees or agents, for any violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter. A penalty may be imposed for each day of continuing violation, but in no event may the penalty for any offense exceed \$10,000. All amounts collected must be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund. If a broker, salesperson, or unlicensed person working for a broker, fails to pay the civil penalty, the division shall issue an order suspending the broker's license until such time as the civil penalty is paid or may pursue enforcement of the penalty in a court of competent jurisdiction. The order imposing the civil penalty or the order of suspension may not become effective until 20 days after the date of such order. Any action commenced by the division must be brought in the county in which the division has its executive offices or in the county where the violation occurred.
- (3) All fees must be deposited in the Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners' Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund as provided by law.

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Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 380.0651, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

380.0651 Statewide guidelines and standards.-

- (4) Two or more developments, represented by their owners or developers to be separate developments, shall be aggregated and treated as a single development under this chapter when they are determined to be part of a unified plan of development and are physically proximate to one other.
- (a) The criteria of three of the following subparagraphs must be met in order for the state land planning agency to determine that there is a unified plan of development:
- 1.a. The same person has retained or shared control of the developments;
- b. The same person has ownership or a significant legal or equitable interest in the developments; or
- c. There is common management of the developments controlling the form of physical development or disposition of parcels of the development.
- 2. There is a reasonable closeness in time between the completion of 80 percent or less of one development and the submission to a governmental agency of a master plan or series of plans or drawings for the other development which is indicative of a common development effort.
- 3. A master plan or series of plans or drawings exists covering the developments sought to be aggregated which have been submitted to a local general-purpose government, water management district, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, or the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes for authorization to

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commence development. The existence or implementation of a utility's master utility plan required by the Public Service Commission or general-purpose local government or a master drainage plan <u>may shall</u> not be the sole determinant of the existence of a master plan.

4. There is a common advertising scheme or promotional plan in effect for the developments sought to be aggregated.

Section 20. Subsection (5) of section 455.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.116 Regulation trust funds.—The following trust funds shall be placed in the department:

(5) Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners'</u>
<u>Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund.

Section 21. Section 475.455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.455 Exchange of disciplinary information.—The commission shall inform the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation of any disciplinary action the commission has taken against any of its licensees. The division shall inform the commission of any disciplinary action the division has taken against any broker or sales associate registered with the division.

Section 22. Section 509.512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

509.512 Timeshare plan developer and exchange company exemption.—Sections 509.501-509.511 do not apply to a developer of a timeshare plan or an exchange company approved by the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations,

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Timeshares, and Mobile Homes pursuant to chapter 721, but only to the extent that the developer or exchange company engages in conduct regulated under chapter 721.

Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 559.935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

559.935 Exemptions.

- (1) This part does not apply to:
- (a) A bona fide employee of a seller of travel who is engaged solely in the business of her or his employer;
- (b) Any direct common carrier of passengers or property regulated by an agency of the Federal Government or employees of such carrier when engaged solely in the transportation business of the carrier as identified in the carrier's certificate;
- (c) An intrastate common carrier of passengers or property selling only transportation as defined in the applicable state or local registration or certification, or employees of such carrier when engaged solely in the transportation business of the carrier;
- (d) Hotels, motels, or other places of public accommodation selling public accommodations, or employees of such hotels, motels, or other places of public accommodation, when engaged solely in making arrangements for lodging, accommodations, or sightseeing tours within the state, or taking reservations for the traveler with times, dates, locations, and accommodations certain at the time the reservations are made, provided that hotels and motels registered with the Department of Business and Professional Regulation pursuant to chapter 509 are excluded from the provisions of this chapter;
 - (e) Persons involved solely in the rental, leasing, or sale

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(f) Persons involved solely in the rental, leasing, or sale of transportation vehicles;

- (g) Persons who make travel arrangements for themselves; for their employees or agents; for distributors, franchisees, or dealers of the persons' products or services; for entities which are financially related to the persons; or for the employees or agents of the distributor, franchisee, or dealer or financially related entity;
- (h) A developer of a timeshare plan or an exchange company approved by the Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners'</u>

 <u>Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes pursuant to chapter 721, but only to the extent that the developer or exchange company engages in conduct regulated under chapter 721; or
- (i) Persons or entities engaged solely in offering diving services, including classes and sales or rentals of equipment, when engaged in making any prearranged travel-related or tourist-related services in conjunction with a primarily diverelated event.

Section 24. Subsection (17) of section 718.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(17) "Division" means the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 25. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 718.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.105 Recording of declaration.

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(c) If the sum of money held by the clerk has not been paid to the developer or association as provided in paragraph (b) within 5 years after the date the declaration was originally recorded, the clerk may notify, in writing, the registered agent of the association that the sum is still available and the purpose for which it was deposited. If the association does not record the certificate within 90 days after the clerk has given the notice, the clerk may disburse the money to the developer. If the developer cannot be located, the clerk shall disburse the money to the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes for deposit in the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund.

Section 26. Subsection (4) of section 718.1255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.1255 Alternative dispute resolution; voluntary mediation; mandatory nonbinding arbitration; legislative findings.—

(4) MANDATORY NONBINDING ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION OF DISPUTES.—The Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall employ full-time attorneys to act as arbitrators to conduct the arbitration hearings provided by this chapter. The division may also certify attorneys who are not employed by the division to act as arbitrators to conduct the arbitration hearings provided by this section. No person may be employed by the department as a full-time arbitrator unless he or she is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar. The department shall adopt rules of procedure

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to govern such arbitration hearings including mediation incident thereto. The decision of an arbitrator shall be final <u>but may</u> however, a decision shall not be deemed final agency action.

Nothing in this <u>subsection may provision shall</u> be construed to foreclose parties from proceeding in a trial de novo unless the parties have agreed that the arbitration is binding. If judicial proceedings are initiated, the final decision of the arbitrator shall be admissible in evidence in the trial de novo.

- (a) <u>Before</u> prior to the institution of court litigation, a party to a dispute shall petition the division for nonbinding arbitration. The petition must be accompanied by a filing fee in the amount of \$50. Filing fees collected under this section must be used to defray the expenses of the alternative dispute resolution program.
- (b) The petition must recite, and have attached thereto, supporting proof that the petitioner gave the respondents:
- 1. Advance written notice of the specific nature of the dispute;
- 2. A demand for relief, and a reasonable opportunity to comply or to provide the relief; and
- 3. Notice of the intention to file an arbitration petition or other legal action in the absence of a resolution of the dispute.

Failure to include the allegations or proof of compliance with these prerequisites requires dismissal of the petition without prejudice.

(c) Upon receipt, the petition shall be promptly reviewed by the division to determine the existence of a dispute and

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compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b). If emergency relief is required and is not available through arbitration, a motion to stay the arbitration may be filed. The motion must be accompanied by a verified petition alleging facts that, if proven, would support entry of a temporary injunction, and if an appropriate motion and supporting papers are filed, the division may abate the arbitration pending a court hearing and disposition of a motion for temporary injunction.

- (d) Upon determination by the division that a dispute exists and that the petition substantially meets the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) and any other applicable rules, a copy of the petition shall be served by the division upon all respondents.
- (e) Before or after the filing of the respondents' answer to the petition, any party may request that the arbitrator refer the case to mediation under this section and any rules adopted by the division. Upon receipt of a request for mediation, the division shall promptly contact the parties to determine if there is agreement that mediation would be appropriate. If all parties agree, the dispute must be referred to mediation. Notwithstanding a lack of an agreement by all parties, the arbitrator may refer a dispute to mediation at any time.
- (f) Upon referral of a case to mediation, the parties must select a mutually acceptable mediator. To assist in the selection, the arbitrator shall provide the parties with a list of both volunteer and paid mediators that have been certified by the division under s. 718.501. If the parties are unable to agree on a mediator within the time allowed by the arbitrator, the arbitrator shall appoint a mediator from the list of

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certified mediators. If a case is referred to mediation, the parties shall attend a mediation conference, as scheduled by the parties and the mediator. If any party fails to attend a duly noticed mediation conference, without the permission or approval of the arbitrator or mediator, the arbitrator must impose sanctions against the party, including the striking of any pleadings filed, the entry of an order of dismissal or default if appropriate, and the award of costs and attorney attorneys' fees incurred by the other parties. Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or as provided by order of the arbitrator, a party is deemed to have appeared at a mediation conference by the physical presence of the party or its representative having full authority to settle without further consultation, provided that an association may comply by having one or more representatives present with full authority to negotiate a settlement and recommend that the board of administration ratify and approve such a settlement within 5 days from the date of the mediation conference. The parties shall share equally the expense of mediation, unless they agree otherwise.

- (g) The purpose of mediation as provided for by this section is to present the parties with an opportunity to resolve the underlying dispute in good faith, and with a minimum expenditure of time and resources.
- (h) Mediation proceedings must generally be conducted in accordance with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, and these proceedings are privileged and confidential to the same extent as court-ordered mediation. Persons who are not parties to the dispute are not allowed to attend the mediation conference without the consent of all parties, with the exception of

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counsel for the parties and corporate representatives designated to appear for a party. If the mediator declares an impasse after a mediation conference has been held, the arbitration proceeding terminates, unless all parties agree in writing to continue the arbitration proceeding, in which case the arbitrator's decision shall be binding or nonbinding, as agreed upon by the parties; in the arbitration proceeding, the arbitrator may shall not consider any evidence relating to the unsuccessful mediation except in a proceeding to impose sanctions for failure to appear at the mediation conference. If the parties do not agree to continue arbitration, the arbitrator shall enter an order of dismissal, and either party may institute a suit in a court of competent jurisdiction. The parties may seek to recover any costs and attorney attorneys' fees incurred in connection with arbitration and mediation proceedings under this section as part of the costs and fees that may be recovered by the prevailing party in any subsequent litigation.

- (i) Arbitration shall be conducted according to rules adopted by the division. The filing of a petition for arbitration shall toll the applicable statute of limitations.
- (j) At the request of any party to the arbitration, the arbitrator shall issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, documents, and other evidence and any party on whose behalf a subpoena is issued may apply to the court for orders compelling such attendance and production. Subpoenas shall be served and shall be enforceable in the manner provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. Discovery may, in the discretion of the arbitrator, be permitted in the manner provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.

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Rules adopted by the division may authorize any reasonable sanctions except contempt for a violation of the arbitration procedural rules of the division or for the failure of a party to comply with a reasonable nonfinal order issued by an arbitrator which is not under judicial review.

- (k) The arbitration decision shall be presented to the parties in writing. An arbitration decision is final in those disputes in which the parties have agreed to be bound. An arbitration decision is also final if a complaint for a trial de novo is not filed in a court of competent jurisdiction in which the condominium is located within 30 days. The right to file for a trial de novo entitles the parties to file a complaint in the appropriate trial court for a judicial resolution of the dispute. The prevailing party in an arbitration proceeding shall be awarded the costs of the arbitration and reasonable attorney attorney's fees in an amount determined by the arbitrator. Such an award shall include the costs and reasonable attorney attorney's fees incurred in the arbitration proceeding as well as the costs and reasonable attorney attorney's fees incurred in the arbitration proceeding as well as the costs and reasonable attorney attorney's fees incurred in preparing for and attending any scheduled mediation.
- (1) The party who files a complaint for a trial de novo shall be assessed the other party's arbitration costs, court costs, and other reasonable costs, including attorney attorney's fees, investigation expenses, and expenses for expert or other testimony or evidence incurred after the arbitration hearing if the judgment upon the trial de novo is not more favorable than the arbitration decision. If the judgment is more favorable, the party who filed a complaint for trial de novo shall be awarded reasonable court costs and attorney attorney's fees.

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(m) Any party to an arbitration proceeding may enforce an arbitration award by filing a petition in a court of competent jurisdiction in which the condominium is located. A petition may not be granted unless the time for appeal by the filing of a complaint for trial de novo has expired. If a complaint for a trial de novo has been filed, a petition may not be granted with respect to an arbitration award that has been stayed. If the petition for enforcement is granted, the petitioner shall recover reasonable attorney attorney's fees and costs incurred in enforcing the arbitration award. A mediation settlement may also be enforced through the county or circuit court, as applicable, and any costs and fees incurred in the enforcement of a settlement agreement reached at mediation must be awarded to the prevailing party in any enforcement action.

Section 27. Section 718.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.501 Authority, responsibility, and duties of Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners' Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes.—

(1) The division may enforce and ensure compliance with the provisions of this chapter and rules relating to the development, construction, sale, lease, ownership, operation, and management of residential condominium units. In performing its duties, the division has complete jurisdiction to investigate complaints and enforce compliance with respect to associations that are still under developer control or the control of a bulk assignee or bulk buyer pursuant to part VII of this chapter and complaints against developers, bulk assignees, or bulk buyers involving improper turnover or failure to

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turnover, pursuant to s. 718.301. However, after turnover has occurred, the division has jurisdiction to investigate complaints related only to financial issues, elections, and unit owner access to association records pursuant to s. 718.111(12).

- (a)1. The division may make necessary public or private investigations within or outside this state to determine whether any person has violated this chapter or any rule or order hereunder, to aid in the enforcement of this chapter, or to aid in the adoption of rules or forms.
- 2. The division may submit any official written report, worksheet, or other related paper, or a duly certified copy thereof, compiled, prepared, drafted, or otherwise made by and duly authenticated by a financial examiner or analyst to be admitted as competent evidence in any hearing in which the financial examiner or analyst is available for cross-examination and attests under oath that such documents were prepared as a result of an examination or inspection conducted pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) The division may require or permit any person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise, as the division determines, as to the facts and circumstances concerning a matter to be investigated.
- (c) For the purpose of any investigation under this chapter, the division director or any officer or employee designated by the division director may administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any matter which is relevant to the investigation, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any

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books, documents, or other tangible things and the identity and location of persons having knowledge of relevant facts or any other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of material evidence. Upon the failure by a person to obey a subpoena or to answer questions propounded by the investigating officer and upon reasonable notice to all affected persons, the division may apply to the circuit court for an order compelling compliance.

- (d) Notwithstanding any remedies available to unit owners and associations, if the division has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of any provision of this chapter or related rule has occurred, the division may institute enforcement proceedings in its own name against any developer, bulk assignee, bulk buyer, association, officer, or member of the board of administration, or its assignees or agents, as follows:
- 1. The division may permit a person whose conduct or actions may be under investigation to waive formal proceedings and enter into a consent proceeding whereby orders, rules, or letters of censure or warning, whether formal or informal, may be entered against the person.
- 2. The division may issue an order requiring the developer, bulk assignee, bulk buyer, association, developer-designated officer, or developer-designated member of the board of administration, developer-designated assignees or agents, bulk assignee-designated assignees or agents, bulk buyer-designated assignees or agents, community association manager, or community association management firm to cease and desist from the unlawful practice and take such affirmative action as in the

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judgment of the division carry out the purposes of this chapter. If the division finds that a developer, bulk assignee, bulk buyer, association, officer, or member of the board of administration, or its assignees or agents, is violating or is about to violate any provision of this chapter, any rule adopted or order issued by the division, or any written agreement entered into with the division, and presents an immediate danger to the public requiring an immediate final order, it may issue an emergency cease and desist order reciting with particularity the facts underlying such findings. The emergency cease and desist order is effective for 90 days. If the division begins nonemergency cease and desist proceedings, the emergency cease and desist order remains effective until the conclusion of the proceedings under ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

- 3. If a developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer, fails to pay any restitution determined by the division to be owed, plus any accrued interest at the highest rate permitted by law, within 30 days after expiration of any appellate time period of a final order requiring payment of restitution or the conclusion of any appeal thereof, whichever is later, the division must bring an action in circuit or county court on behalf of any association, class of unit owners, lessees, or purchasers for restitution, declaratory relief, injunctive relief, or any other available remedy. The division may also temporarily revoke its acceptance of the filing for the developer to which the restitution relates until payment of restitution is made.
- 4. The division may petition the court for appointment of a receiver or conservator. If appointed, the receiver or conservator may take action to implement the court order to

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ensure the performance of the order and to remedy any breach thereof. In addition to all other means provided by law for the enforcement of an injunction or temporary restraining order, the circuit court may impound or sequester the property of a party defendant, including books, papers, documents, and related records, and allow the examination and use of the property by the division and a court-appointed receiver or conservator.

- 5. The division may apply to the circuit court for an order of restitution whereby the defendant in an action brought pursuant to subparagraph 4. is ordered to make restitution of those sums shown by the division to have been obtained by the defendant in violation of this chapter. At the option of the court, such restitution is payable to the conservator or receiver appointed pursuant to subparagraph 4. or directly to the persons whose funds or assets were obtained in violation of this chapter.
- 6. The division may impose a civil penalty against a developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer, or association, or its assignee or agent, for any violation of this chapter or related rule. The division may impose a civil penalty individually against an officer or board member who willfully and knowingly violates a provision of this chapter, adopted rule, or a final order of the division; may order the removal of such individual as an officer or from the board of administration or as an officer of the association; and may prohibit such individual from serving as an officer or on the board of a community association for a period of time. The term "willfully and knowingly" means that the division informed the officer or board member that his or her action or intended action violates this

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chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, or a final order of the division and that the officer or board member refused to comply with the requirements of this chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, or a final order of the division. The division, before initiating formal agency action under chapter 120, must afford the officer or board member an opportunity to voluntarily comply, and an officer or board member who complies within 10 days is not subject to a civil penalty. A penalty may be imposed on the basis of each day of continuing violation, but the penalty for any offense may not exceed \$5,000. By January 1, 1998, the division shall adopt, by rule, penalty guidelines applicable to possible violations or to categories of violations of this chapter or rules adopted by the division. The guidelines must specify a meaningful range of civil penalties for each such violation of the statute and rules and must be based upon the harm caused by the violation, the repetition of the violation, and upon such other factors deemed relevant by the division. For example, the division may consider whether the violations were committed by a developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer, or owner-controlled association, the size of the association, and other factors. The guidelines must designate the possible mitigating or aggravating circumstances that justify a departure from the range of penalties provided by the rules. It is the legislative intent that minor violations be distinguished from those which endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the condominium residents or other persons and that such guidelines provide reasonable and meaningful notice to the public of likely penalties that may be imposed for proscribed conduct. This subsection does not limit the ability of the division to

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informally dispose of administrative actions or complaints by stipulation, agreed settlement, or consent order. All amounts collected shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund. If a developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer fails to pay the civil penalty and the amount deemed to be owed to the association, the division shall issue an order directing that such developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer cease and desist from further operation until such time as the civil penalty is paid or may pursue enforcement of the penalty in a court of competent jurisdiction. If an association fails to pay the civil penalty, the division shall pursue enforcement in a court of competent jurisdiction, and the order imposing the civil penalty or the cease and desist order is not effective until 20 days after the date of such order. Any action commenced by the division shall be brought in the county in which the division has its executive offices or in the county where the violation occurred.

- 7. If a unit owner presents the division with proof that the unit owner has requested access to official records in writing by certified mail, and that after 10 days the unit owner again made the same request for access to official records in writing by certified mail, and that more than 10 days has elapsed since the second request and the association has still failed or refused to provide access to official records as required by this chapter, the division shall issue a subpoena requiring production of the requested records where the records are kept pursuant to s. 718.112.
 - 8. In addition to subparagraph 6., the division may seek

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

- (e) The division may prepare and disseminate a prospectus and other information to assist prospective owners, purchasers, lessees, and developers of residential condominiums in assessing the rights, privileges, and duties pertaining thereto.
- (f) The division may adopt rules to administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.
- (g) The division shall establish procedures for providing notice to an association and the developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer during the period in which the developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer controls the association if the division is considering the issuance of a declaratory statement with respect to the declaration of condominium or any related document governing such condominium community.
- (h) The division shall furnish each association that pays the fees required by paragraph (2)(a) a copy of this chapter, as amended, and the rules adopted thereto on an annual basis.
- (i) The division shall annually provide each association with a summary of declaratory statements and formal legal opinions relating to the operations of condominiums which were rendered by the division during the previous year.
- (j) The division shall provide training and educational programs for condominium association board members and unit

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owners. The training may, in the division's discretion, include web-based electronic media, and live training and seminars in various locations throughout the state. The division may review and approve education and training programs for board members and unit owners offered by providers and shall maintain a current list of approved programs and providers and make such list available to board members and unit owners in a reasonable and cost-effective manner.

- (k) The division shall maintain a toll-free telephone number accessible to condominium unit owners.
- (1) The division shall develop a program to certify both volunteer and paid mediators to provide mediation of condominium disputes. The division shall provide, upon request, a list of such mediators to any association, unit owner, or other participant in arbitration proceedings under s. 718.1255 requesting a copy of the list. The division shall include on the list of volunteer mediators only the names of persons who have received at least 20 hours of training in mediation techniques or who have mediated at least 20 disputes. In order to become initially certified by the division, paid mediators must be certified by the Supreme Court to mediate court cases in county or circuit courts. However, the division may adopt, by rule, additional factors for the certification of paid mediators, which must be related to experience, education, or background. Any person initially certified as a paid mediator by the division must, in order to continue to be certified, comply with the factors or requirements adopted by rule.
- (m) If a complaint is made, the division must conduct its inquiry with due regard for the interests of the affected

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parties. Within 30 days after receipt of a complaint, the division shall acknowledge the complaint in writing and notify the complainant whether the complaint is within the jurisdiction of the division and whether additional information is needed by the division from the complainant. The division shall conduct its investigation and, within 90 days after receipt of the original complaint or of timely requested additional information, take action upon the complaint. However, the failure to complete the investigation within 90 days does not prevent the division from continuing the investigation, accepting or considering evidence obtained or received after 90 days, or taking administrative action if reasonable cause exists to believe that a violation of this chapter or a rule has occurred. If an investigation is not completed within the time limits established in this paragraph, the division shall, on a monthly basis, notify the complainant in writing of the status of the investigation. When reporting its action to the complainant, the division shall inform the complainant of any right to a hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

(n) Condominium association directors, officers, and employees; condominium developers; bulk assignees, bulk buyers, and community association managers; and community association management firms have an ongoing duty to reasonably cooperate with the division in any investigation pursuant to this section. The division shall refer to local law enforcement authorities any person whom the division believes has altered, destroyed, concealed, or removed any record, document, or thing required to be kept or maintained by this chapter with the purpose to impair its verity or availability in the department's investigation.

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- (o) The division may:
- 1. Contract with agencies in this state or other jurisdictions to perform investigative functions; or
 - 2. Accept grants-in-aid from any source.
- (p) The division shall cooperate with similar agencies in other jurisdictions to establish uniform filing procedures and forms, public offering statements, advertising standards, and rules and common administrative practices.
- (q) The division shall consider notice to a developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer to be complete when it is delivered to the address of the developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer currently on file with the division.
- (r) In addition to its enforcement authority, the division may issue a notice to show cause, which must provide for a hearing, upon written request, in accordance with chapter 120.
- (s) The division shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees an annual report that includes, but need not be limited to, the number of training programs provided for condominium association board members and unit owners, the number of complaints received by type, the number and percent of complaints acknowledged in writing within 30 days and the number and percent of investigations acted upon within 90 days in accordance with paragraph (m), and the number of investigations exceeding the 90-day requirement. The annual report must also include an evaluation of the division's core business processes and make recommendations for improvements, including statutory changes. The report shall be submitted by September 30 following

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1657 the end of the fiscal year.

- (2) (a) Each condominium association which operates more than two units shall pay to the division an annual fee in the amount of \$4 for each residential unit in condominiums operated by the association. If the fee is not paid by March 1, the association shall be assessed a penalty of 10 percent of the amount due, and the association will not have standing to maintain or defend any action in the courts of this state until the amount due, plus any penalty, is paid.
- (b) All fees shall be deposited in the Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners' Associations</u>, <u>Timeshares</u>, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund as provided by law.

Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 718.5011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.5011 Ombudsman; appointment; administration.-

(1) There is created an Office of the Condominium Ombudsman, to be located for administrative purposes within the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes. The functions of the office shall be funded by the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund. The ombudsman shall be a bureau chief of the division, and the office shall be set within the division in the same manner as any other bureau is staffed and funded.

Section 29. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 718.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.502 Filing prior to sale or lease.-

(2) (a) Before prior to filing as required by subsection (1), and before prior to acquiring an ownership, leasehold, or

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contractual interest in the land upon which the condominium is to be developed, a developer may shall not offer a contract for purchase of a unit or lease of a unit for more than 5 years. However, the developer may accept deposits for reservations upon the approval of a fully executed escrow agreement and reservation agreement form properly filed with the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes. Each filing of a proposed reservation program shall be accompanied by a filing fee of \$250. Reservations may shall not be taken on a proposed condominium unless the developer has an ownership, leasehold, or contractual interest in the land upon which the condominium is to be developed. The division shall notify the developer within 20 days of receipt of the reservation filing of any deficiencies contained therein. Such notification does shall not preclude the determination of reservation filing deficiencies at a later date, nor shall it relieve the developer of any responsibility under the law. The escrow agreement and the reservation agreement form shall include a statement of the right of the prospective purchaser to an immediate unqualified refund of the reservation deposit moneys upon written request to the escrow agent by the prospective purchaser or the developer.

Section 30. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 718.503, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.503 Developer disclosure prior to sale; nondeveloper unit owner disclosure prior to sale; voidability.—

- (2) NONDEVELOPER DISCLOSURE. -
- (a) Each unit owner who is not a developer as defined by this chapter shall comply with the provisions of this subsection

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before 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, articles of incorporation of the association, bylaws and rules of the association, financial information required by s. 718.111, and the document entitled "Frequently Asked Questions and Answers" required by s. 718.504. On and after January 1, 2009, the prospective purchaser shall also be entitled to receive from the seller a copy of a governance form. Such form shall be provided by the division summarizing governance of condominium associations. In addition to such other information as the division considers helpful to a prospective purchaser in understanding association governance, 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.
- 6. Owners' rights to inspect and copy association records and the limitations on such rights.

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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 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, this the provisions of chapter 718, Florida Statutes, rules adopted by the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, 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 association's board of administration prevail over the contents of this publication."

Section 31. Section 718.504, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.504 Prospectus or offering circular.—Every developer of a residential condominium which contains more than 20

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residential units, or which is part of a group of residential condominiums which will be served by property to be used in common by unit owners of more than 20 residential units, shall prepare a prospectus or offering circular and file it with the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes before prior to entering into an enforceable contract of purchase and sale of any unit or lease of a unit for more than 5 years and shall furnish a copy of the prospectus or offering circular to each buyer. In addition to the prospectus or offering circular, each buyer shall be furnished a separate page entitled "Frequently Asked Questions and Answers," which shall be in accordance with a format approved by the division and a copy of the financial information required by s. 718.111. This page shall, in readable language, inform prospective purchasers regarding their voting rights and unit use restrictions, including restrictions on the leasing of a unit; shall indicate whether and in what amount the unit owners or the association is obligated to pay rent or land use fees for recreational or other commonly used facilities; shall contain a statement identifying that amount of assessment which, pursuant to the budget, would be levied upon each unit type, exclusive of any special assessments, and which shall further identify the basis upon which assessments are levied, whether monthly, quarterly, or otherwise; shall state and identify any court cases in which the association is currently a party of record in which the association may face liability in excess of \$100,000; and which shall further state whether membership in a recreational facilities association is mandatory, and if so, shall identify the fees currently charged per unit type. The

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division shall by rule require such other disclosure as in its judgment will assist prospective purchasers. The prospectus or offering circular may include more than one condominium, although not all such units are being offered for sale as of the date of the prospectus or offering circular. The prospectus or offering circular must contain the following information:

- (1) The front cover or the first page must contain only:
- (a) The name of the condominium.
- (b) The following statements in conspicuous type:
- 1. THIS PROSPECTUS (OFFERING CIRCULAR) CONTAINS IMPORTANT MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED IN ACQUIRING A CONDOMINIUM UNIT.
- 2. THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE ONLY SUMMARY IN NATURE. A PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER SHOULD REFER TO ALL REFERENCES, ALL EXHIBITS HERETO, THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, AND SALES MATERIALS.
- 3. ORAL REPRESENTATIONS CANNOT BE RELIED UPON AS CORRECTLY STATING THE REPRESENTATIONS OF THE DEVELOPER. REFER TO THIS PROSPECTUS (OFFERING CIRCULAR) AND ITS EXHIBITS FOR CORRECT REPRESENTATIONS.
- (2) Summary: The next page must contain all statements required to be in conspicuous type in the prospectus or offering circular.
- (3) A separate index of the contents and exhibits of the prospectus.
- (4) Beginning on the first page of the text (not including the summary and index), a description of the condominium, including, but not limited to, the following information:
 - (a) Its name and location.
 - (b) A description of the condominium property, including,

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without limitation:

- 1. The number of buildings, the number of units in each building, the number of bathrooms and bedrooms in each unit, and the total number of units, if the condominium is not a phase condominium, or the maximum number of buildings that may be contained within the condominium, the minimum and maximum numbers of units in each building, the minimum and maximum numbers of bathrooms and bedrooms that may be contained in each unit, and the maximum number of units that may be contained within the condominium, if the condominium is a phase condominium.
- 2. The page in the condominium documents where a copy of the plot plan and survey of the condominium is located.
- 3. The estimated latest date of completion of constructing, finishing, and equipping. In lieu of a date, the description shall include a statement that the estimated date of completion of the condominium is in the purchase agreement and a reference to the article or paragraph containing that information.
- (c) The maximum number of units that will use facilities in common with the condominium. If the maximum number of units will vary, a description of the basis for variation and the minimum amount of dollars per unit to be spent for additional recreational facilities or enlargement of such facilities. If the addition or enlargement of facilities will result in a material increase of a unit owner's maintenance expense or rental expense, if any, the maximum increase and limitations thereon shall be stated.
- (5)(a) A statement in conspicuous type describing whether the condominium is created and being sold as fee simple

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interests or as leasehold interests. If the condominium is created or being sold on a leasehold, the location of the lease in the disclosure materials shall be stated.

- (b) If timeshare estates are or may be created with respect to any unit in the condominium, a statement in conspicuous type stating that timeshare estates are created and being sold in units in the condominium.
- (6) A description of the recreational and other commonly used facilities that will be used only by unit owners of the condominium, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (a) Each room and its intended purposes, location, approximate floor area, and capacity in numbers of people.
- (b) Each swimming pool, as to its general location, approximate size and depths, approximate deck size and capacity, and whether heated.
- (c) Additional facilities, as to the number of each facility, its approximate location, approximate size, and approximate capacity.
- (d) A general description of the items of personal property and the approximate number of each item of personal property that the developer is committing to furnish for each room or other facility or, in the alternative, a representation as to the minimum amount of expenditure that will be made to purchase the personal property for the facility.
- (e) The estimated date when each room or other facility will be available for use by the unit owners.
- (f)1. An identification of each room or other facility to be used by unit owners that will not be owned by the unit owners or the association;

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2. A reference to the location in the disclosure materials of the lease or other agreements providing for the use of those facilities; and

- 3. A description of the terms of the lease or other agreements, including the length of the term; the rent payable, directly or indirectly, by each unit owner, and the total rent payable to the lessor, stated in monthly and annual amounts for the entire term of the lease; and a description of any option to purchase the property leased under any such lease, including the time the option may be exercised, the purchase price or how it is to be determined, the manner of payment, and whether the option may be exercised for a unit owner's share or only as to the entire leased property.
- (g) A statement as to whether the developer may provide additional facilities not described above; their general locations and types; improvements or changes that may be made; the approximate dollar amount to be expended; and the maximum additional common expense or cost to the individual unit owners that may be charged during the first annual period of operation of the modified or added facilities.

Descriptions as to locations, areas, capacities, numbers, volumes, or sizes may be stated as approximations or minimums.

(7) A description of the recreational and other facilities that will be used in common with other condominiums, community associations, or planned developments which require the payment of the maintenance and expenses of such facilities, directly or indirectly, by the unit owners. The description shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

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- (a) Each building and facility committed to be built.
- (b) Facilities not committed to be built except under certain conditions, and a statement of those conditions or contingencies.
- (c) As to each facility committed to be built, or which will be committed to be built upon the happening of one of the conditions in paragraph (b), a statement of whether it will be owned by the unit owners having the use thereof or by an association or other entity which will be controlled by them, or others, and the location in the exhibits of the lease or other document providing for use of those facilities.
- (d) The year in which each facility will be available for use by the unit owners or, in the alternative, the maximum number of unit owners in the project at the time each of all of the facilities is committed to be completed.
- (e) A general description of the items of personal property, and the approximate number of each item of personal property, that the developer is committing to furnish for each room or other facility or, in the alternative, a representation as to the minimum amount of expenditure that will be made to purchase the personal property for the facility.
- (f) If there are leases, a description thereof, including the length of the term, the rent payable, and a description of any option to purchase.
- Descriptions shall include location, areas, capacities, numbers, volumes, or sizes and may be stated as approximations or minimums.
 - (8) Recreation lease or associated club membership:

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(a) If any recreational facilities or other facilities offered by the developer and available to, or to be used by, unit owners are to be leased or have club membership associated, the following statement in conspicuous type shall be included: THERE IS A RECREATIONAL FACILITIES LEASE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS CONDOMINIUM; or, THERE IS A CLUB MEMBERSHIP ASSOCIATED WITH THIS CONDOMINIUM. There shall be a reference to the location in the disclosure materials where the recreation lease or club membership is described in detail.

- (b) If it is mandatory that unit owners pay a fee, rent, dues, or other charges under a recreational facilities lease or club membership for the use of facilities, there shall be in conspicuous type the applicable statement:
- 1. MEMBERSHIP IN THE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES CLUB IS MANDATORY FOR UNIT OWNERS; or
- 2. UNIT OWNERS ARE REQUIRED, AS A CONDITION OF OWNERSHIP, TO BE LESSEES UNDER THE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES LEASE; or
- 3. UNIT OWNERS ARE REQUIRED TO PAY THEIR SHARE OF THE COSTS AND EXPENSES OF MAINTENANCE, MANAGEMENT, UPKEEP, REPLACEMENT, RENT, AND FEES UNDER THE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES LEASE (OR THE OTHER INSTRUMENTS PROVIDING THE FACILITIES); or
- 4. A similar statement of the nature of the organization or the manner in which the use rights are created, and that unit owners are required to pay.

Immediately following the applicable statement, the location in the disclosure materials where the development is described in detail shall be stated.

(c) If the developer, or any other person other than the

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unit owners and other persons having use rights in the facilities, reserves, or is entitled to receive, any rent, fee, or other payment for the use of the facilities, then there shall be the following statement in conspicuous type: THE UNIT OWNERS OR THE ASSOCIATION(S) MUST PAY RENT OR LAND USE FEES FOR RECREATIONAL OR OTHER COMMONLY USED FACILITIES. Immediately following this statement, the location in the disclosure materials where the rent or land use fees are described in detail shall be stated.

- (d) If, in any recreation format, whether leasehold, club, or other, any person other than the association has the right to a lien on the units to secure the payment of assessments, rent, or other exactions, there shall appear a statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form:
- 1. THERE IS A LIEN OR LIEN RIGHT AGAINST EACH UNIT TO SECURE THE PAYMENT OF RENT AND OTHER EXACTIONS UNDER THE RECREATION LEASE. THE UNIT OWNER'S FAILURE TO MAKE THESE PAYMENTS MAY RESULT IN FORECLOSURE OF THE LIEN; or
- 2. THERE IS A LIEN OR LIEN RIGHT AGAINST EACH UNIT TO SECURE THE PAYMENT OF ASSESSMENTS OR OTHER EXACTIONS COMING DUE FOR THE USE, MAINTENANCE, UPKEEP, OR REPAIR OF THE RECREATIONAL OR COMMONLY USED FACILITIES. THE UNIT OWNER'S FAILURE TO MAKE THESE PAYMENTS MAY RESULT IN FORECLOSURE OF THE LIEN.

Immediately following the applicable statement, the location in the disclosure materials where the lien or lien right is described in detail shall be stated.

(9) If the developer or any other person has the right to increase or add to the recreational facilities at any time after

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the establishment of the condominium whose unit owners have use rights therein, without the consent of the unit owners or associations being required, there shall appear a statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form:

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES MAY BE EXPANDED OR ADDED WITHOUT CONSENT OF UNIT OWNERS OR THE ASSOCIATION(S). Immediately following this statement, the location in the disclosure materials where such reserved rights are described shall be stated.

- (10) A statement of whether the developer's plan includes a program of leasing units rather than selling them, or leasing units and selling them subject to such leases. If so, there shall be a description of the plan, including the number and identification of the units and the provisions and term of the proposed leases, and a statement in boldfaced type that: THE UNITS MAY BE TRANSFERRED SUBJECT TO A LEASE.
- (11) The arrangements for management of the association and maintenance and operation of the condominium property and of other property that will serve the unit owners of the condominium property, and a description of the management contract and all other contracts for these purposes having a term in excess of 1 year, including the following:
 - (a) The names of contracting parties.
 - (b) The term of the contract.
 - (c) The nature of the services included.
- (d) The compensation, stated on a monthly and annual basis, and provisions for increases in the compensation.
- (e) A reference to the volumes and pages of the condominium documents and of the exhibits containing copies of such contracts.

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Copies of all described contracts shall be attached as exhibits. If there is a contract for the management of the condominium property, then a statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form shall appear, identifying the proposed or existing contract manager: THERE IS (IS TO BE) A CONTRACT FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CONDOMINIUM PROPERTY WITH (NAME OF THE CONTRACT MANAGER). Immediately following this statement, the location in the disclosure materials of the contract for management of the condominium property shall be stated.

- (12) If the developer or any other person or persons other than the unit owners has the right to retain control of the board of administration of the association for a period of time which can exceed 1 year after the closing of the sale of a majority of the units in that condominium to persons other than successors or alternate developers, then a statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form shall be included: THE DEVELOPER (OR OTHER PERSON) HAS THE RIGHT TO RETAIN CONTROL OF THE ASSOCIATION AFTER A MAJORITY OF THE UNITS HAVE BEEN SOLD. Immediately following this statement, the location in the disclosure materials where this right to control is described in detail shall be stated.
- (13) If there are any restrictions upon the sale, transfer, conveyance, or leasing of a unit, then a statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form shall be included: THE SALE, LEASE, OR TRANSFER OF UNITS IS RESTRICTED OR CONTROLLED. Immediately following this statement, the location in the disclosure materials where the restriction, limitation, or control on the sale, lease, or transfer of units is described

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- (14) If the condominium is part of a phase project, the following information shall be stated:
- (a) A statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form: THIS IS A PHASE CONDOMINIUM. ADDITIONAL LAND AND UNITS MAY BE ADDED TO THIS CONDOMINIUM. Immediately following this statement, the location in the disclosure materials where the phasing is described shall be stated.
- (b) A summary of the provisions of the declaration which provide for the phasing.
- (c) A statement as to whether or not residential buildings and units which are added to the condominium may be substantially different from the residential buildings and units originally in the condominium. If the added residential buildings and units may be substantially different, there shall be a general description of the extent to which such added residential buildings and units may differ, and a statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form shall be included: BUILDINGS AND UNITS WHICH ARE ADDED TO THE CONDOMINIUM MAY BE SUBSTANTIALLY DIFFERENT FROM THE OTHER BUILDINGS AND UNITS IN THE CONDOMINIUM. Immediately following this statement, the location in the disclosure materials where the extent to which added residential buildings and units may substantially differ is described shall be stated.
- (d) A statement of the maximum number of buildings containing units, the maximum and minimum numbers of units in each building, the maximum number of units, and the minimum and maximum square footage of the units that may be contained within each parcel of land which may be added to the condominium.

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(15) If a condominium created on or after July 1, 2000, is or may become part of a multicondominium, the following information must be provided:

- (a) A statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form: THIS CONDOMINIUM IS (MAY BE) PART OF A MULTICONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT IN WHICH OTHER CONDOMINIUMS WILL (MAY) BE OPERATED BY THE SAME ASSOCIATION. Immediately following this statement, the location in the prospectus or offering circular and its exhibits where the multicondominium aspects of the offering are described must be stated.
- (b) A summary of the provisions in the declaration, articles of incorporation, and bylaws which establish and provide for the operation of the multicondominium, including a statement as to whether unit owners in the condominium will have the right to use recreational or other facilities located or planned to be located in other condominiums operated by the same association, and the manner of sharing the common expenses related to such facilities.
- (c) A statement of the minimum and maximum number of condominiums, and the minimum and maximum number of units in each of those condominiums, which will or may be operated by the association, and the latest date by which the exact number will be finally determined.
- (d) A statement as to whether any of the condominiums in the multicondominium may include units intended to be used for nonresidential purposes and the purpose or purposes permitted for such use.
- (e) A general description of the location and approximate acreage of any land on which any additional condominiums to be

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2121 operated by the association may be located.

- (16) If the condominium is created by conversion of existing improvements, the following information shall be stated:
 - (a) The information required by s. 718.616.
- (b) A caveat that there are no express warranties unless they are stated in writing by the developer.
- (17) A summary of the restrictions, if any, to be imposed on units concerning the use of any of the condominium property, including statements as to whether there are restrictions upon children and pets, and reference to the volumes and pages of the condominium documents where such restrictions are found, or if such restrictions are contained elsewhere, then a copy of the documents containing the restrictions shall be attached as an exhibit.
- (18) If there is any land that is offered by the developer for use by the unit owners and that is neither owned by them nor leased to them, the association, or any entity controlled by unit owners and other persons having the use rights to such land, a statement shall be made as to how such land will serve the condominium. If any part of such land will serve the condominium, the statement shall describe the land and the nature and term of service, and the declaration or other instrument creating such servitude shall be included as an exhibit.
- (19) The manner in which utility and other services, including, but not limited to, sewage and waste disposal, water supply, and storm drainage, will be provided and the person or entity furnishing them.

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(20) An explanation of the manner in which the apportionment of common expenses and ownership of the common elements has been determined.

- (21) An estimated operating budget for the condominium and the association, and a schedule of the unit owner's expenses shall be attached as an exhibit and shall contain the following information:
- (a) The estimated monthly and annual expenses of the condominium and the association that are collected from unit owners by assessments.
- (b) The estimated monthly and annual expenses of each unit owner for a unit, other than common expenses paid by all unit owners, payable by the unit owner to persons or entities other than the association, as well as to the association, including fees assessed pursuant to s. 718.113(1) for maintenance of limited common elements where such costs are shared only by those entitled to use the limited common element, and the total estimated monthly and annual expense. There may be excluded from this estimate expenses which are not provided for or contemplated by the condominium documents, including, but not limited to, the costs of private telephone; maintenance of the interior of condominium units, which is not the obligation of the association; maid or janitorial services privately contracted for by the unit owners; utility bills billed directly to each unit owner for utility services to his or her unit; insurance premiums other than those incurred for policies obtained by the condominium; and similar personal expenses of the unit owner. A unit owner's estimated payments for assessments shall also be stated in the estimated amounts for

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- (c) The estimated items of expenses of the condominium and the association, except as excluded under paragraph (b), including, but not limited to, the following items, which shall be stated as an association expense collectible by assessments or as unit owners' expenses payable to persons other than the association:
 - 1. Expenses for the association and condominium:
 - a. Administration of the association.
 - b. Management fees.
 - c. Maintenance.
- d. Rent for recreational and other commonly used facilities.
 - e. Taxes upon association property.
 - f. Taxes upon leased areas.
 - q. Insurance.
 - h. Security provisions.
 - i. Other expenses.
 - j. Operating capital.
- 2198 k. Reserves.
 - 1. Fees payable to the division.
 - 2. Expenses for a unit owner:
 - a. Rent for the unit, if subject to a lease.
- b. Rent payable by the unit owner directly to the lessor or agent under any recreational lease or lease for the use of commonly used facilities, which use and payment is a mandatory condition of ownership and is not included in the common expense or assessments for common maintenance paid by the unit owners to the association.

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(d) The following statement in conspicuous type: THE BUDGET CONTAINED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDOMINIUM ACT AND IS A GOOD FAITH ESTIMATE ONLY AND REPRESENTS AN APPROXIMATION OF FUTURE EXPENSES BASED ON FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES EXISTING AT THE TIME OF ITS PREPARATION. ACTUAL COSTS OF SUCH ITEMS MAY EXCEED THE ESTIMATED COSTS. SUCH CHANGES IN COST DO NOT CONSTITUTE MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGES IN THE OFFERING.

- (e) Each budget for an association prepared by a developer consistent with this subsection shall be prepared in good faith and shall reflect accurate estimated amounts for the required items in paragraph (c) at the time of the filing of the offering circular with the division, and subsequent increased amounts of any item included in the association's estimated budget that are beyond the control of the developer may shall not be considered an amendment that would give rise to rescission rights set forth in s. 718.503(1)(a) or (b), nor shall such increases modify, void, or otherwise affect any guarantee of the developer contained in the offering circular or any purchase contract. It is the intent of this paragraph to clarify existing law.
- (f) The estimated amounts shall be stated for a period of at least 12 months and may distinguish between the period <u>before</u> prior to the time unit owners other than the developer elect a majority of the board of administration and the period after that date.
- (22) A schedule of estimated closing expenses to be paid by a buyer or lessee of a unit and a statement of whether title opinion or title insurance policy is available to the buyer and, if so, at whose expense.

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(23) The identity of the developer and the chief operating officer or principal directing the creation and sale of the condominium and a statement of its and his or her experience in this field.

- (24) Copies of the following, to the extent they are applicable, shall be included as exhibits:
- (a) The declaration of condominium, or the proposed declaration if the declaration has not been recorded.
 - (b) The articles of incorporation creating the association.
 - (c) The bylaws of the association.
- (d) The ground lease or other underlying lease of the condominium.
- (e) The management agreement and all maintenance 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.
- (f) The estimated operating budget for the condominium and the required schedule of unit owners' expenses.
- (g) 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.
- (h) The lease of recreational and other facilities that will be used only by unit owners of the subject condominium.
 - (i) The lease of facilities used by owners and others.
 - (j) The form of unit lease, if the offer is of a leasehold.
- (k) A declaration of servitude of properties serving the condominium but not owned by unit owners or leased to them or the association.
 - (1) The statement of condition of the existing building or

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buildings, if the offering is of units in an operation being converted to condominium ownership.

- (m) The statement of inspection for termite damage and treatment of the existing improvements, if the condominium is a conversion.
 - (n) The form of agreement for sale or lease of units.
- (o) A copy of the agreement for escrow of payments made to the developer before prior to closing.
- (p) A copy of the documents containing any restrictions on use of the property required by subsection (17).
- (25) Any prospectus or offering circular complying, <u>before</u> prior to the effective date of this act, with the provisions of former ss. 711.69 and 711.802 may continue to be used without amendment or may be amended to comply with this chapter.
- (26) A brief narrative description of the location and effect of all existing and intended easements located or to be located on the condominium property other than those described in the declaration.
- (27) 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.
- (28) Evidence demonstrating that the developer has an ownership, leasehold, or contractual interest in the land upon which the condominium is to be developed.
- Section 32. Section 718.508, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.508 Regulation by Division of Hotels and Restaurants.—
In addition to the authority, regulation, or control exercised by the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners'

Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes pursuant to this act with respect to condominiums, buildings included in a condominium property are subject to the authority, regulation, or control of the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, to the extent provided in chapter 399.

Section 33. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 718.608, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.608 Notice of intended conversion; time of delivery; content.—

(2) (a) Each notice of intended conversion shall be dated and in writing. The notice shall contain the following statement, with the phrases of the following statement which appear in upper case printed in conspicuous type:

These apartments are being converted to condominium by ... (name of developer)..., the developer.

- 1. YOU MAY REMAIN AS A RESIDENT UNTIL THE EXPIRATION OF YOUR RENTAL AGREEMENT. FURTHER, YOU MAY EXTEND YOUR RENTAL AGREEMENT AS FOLLOWS:
- a. If you have continuously been a resident of these apartments during the last 180 days and your rental agreement expires during the next 270 days, you may extend your rental agreement for up to 270 days after the date of this notice.
- b. If you have not been a continuous resident of these apartments for the last 180 days and your rental agreement

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expires during the next 180 days, you may extend your rental agreement for up to 180 days after the date of this notice.

- c. IN ORDER FOR YOU TO EXTEND YOUR RENTAL AGREEMENT, YOU MUST GIVE THE DEVELOPER WRITTEN NOTICE WITHIN 45 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE.
- 2. IF YOUR RENTAL AGREEMENT EXPIRES IN THE NEXT 45 DAYS, you may extend your rental agreement for up to 45 days after the date of this notice while you decide whether to extend your rental agreement as explained above. To do so, you must notify the developer in writing. You will then have the full 45 days to decide whether to extend your rental agreement as explained above.
- 3. During the extension of your rental agreement you will be charged the same rent that you are now paying.
- 4. YOU MAY CANCEL YOUR RENTAL AGREEMENT AND ANY EXTENSION OF THE RENTAL AGREEMENT AS FOLLOWS:
- a. If your rental agreement began or was extended or renewed after May 1, 1980, and your rental agreement, including extensions and renewals, has an unexpired term of 180 days or less, you may cancel your rental agreement upon 30 days' written notice and move. Also, upon 30 days' written notice, you may cancel any extension of the rental agreement.
- b. If your rental agreement was not begun or was not extended or renewed after May 1, 1980, you may not cancel the rental agreement without the consent of the developer. If your rental agreement, including extensions and renewals, has an unexpired term of 180 days or less, you may, however, upon 30 days' written notice cancel any extension of the rental agreement.

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5. All notices must be given in writing and sent by mail, return receipt requested, or delivered in person to the developer at this address: ...(name and address of developer)....

- 6. If you have continuously been a resident of these apartments during the last 180 days:
- a. You have the right to purchase your apartment and will have 45 days to decide whether to purchase. If you do not buy the unit at that price and the unit is later offered at a lower price, you will have the opportunity to buy the unit at the lower price. However, in all events your right to purchase the unit ends when the rental agreement or any extension of the rental agreement ends or when you waive this right in writing.
- b. Within 90 days you will be provided purchase information relating to your apartment, including the price of your unit and the condition of the building. If you do not receive this information within 90 days, your rental agreement and any extension will be extended 1 day for each day over 90 days until you are given the purchase information. If you do not want this rental agreement extension, you must notify the developer in writing.
- 7. If you have any questions regarding this conversion or the Condominium Act, you may contact the developer or the state agency which regulates condominiums: The Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners' Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes, ... (Tallahassee address and telephone number of division)....

Section 34. Subsection (17) of section 719.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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719.103 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(17) "Division" means the Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners' Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 35. Section 719.1255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

719.1255 Alternative resolution of disputes.—The Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners' Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall provide for alternative dispute resolution in accordance with s. 718.1255.

Section 36. Section 719.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

719.501 Powers and duties of Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners' Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes.—

- Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, referred to as the "division" in this part, in addition to other powers and duties prescribed by chapter 718, has the power to enforce and ensure compliance with this chapter and adopted rules relating to the development, construction, sale, lease, ownership, operation, and management of residential cooperative units. In performing its duties, the division shall have the following powers and duties:
- (a) The division may make necessary public or private investigations within or outside this state to determine whether any person has violated this chapter or any rule or order

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hereunder, to aid in the enforcement of this chapter, or to aid in the adoption of rules or forms hereunder.

- (b) The division may require or permit any person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise, as the division determines, as to the facts and circumstances concerning a matter to be investigated.
- (c) For the purpose of any investigation under this chapter, the division director or any officer or employee designated by the division director may administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any matter which is relevant to the investigation, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things and the identity and location of persons having knowledge of relevant facts or any other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of material evidence. Upon failure by a person to obey a subpoena or to answer questions propounded by the investigating officer and upon reasonable notice to all persons affected thereby, the division may apply to the circuit court for an order compelling compliance.
- (d) Notwithstanding any remedies available to unit owners and associations, if the division has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of any provision of this chapter or related rule has occurred, the division may institute enforcement proceedings in its own name against a developer, association, officer, or member of the board, or its assignees or agents, as follows:
 - 1. The division may permit a person whose conduct or

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actions may be under investigation to waive formal proceedings and enter into a consent proceeding whereby orders, rules, or letters of censure or warning, whether formal or informal, may be entered against the person.

- 2. The division may issue an order requiring the developer, association, officer, or member of the board, or its assignees or agents, to cease and desist from the unlawful practice and take such affirmative action as in the judgment of the division will carry out the purposes of this chapter. Such affirmative action may include, but is not limited to, an order requiring a developer to pay moneys determined to be owed to a condominium association.
- 3. The division may bring an action in circuit court on behalf of a class of unit owners, lessees, or purchasers for declaratory relief, injunctive relief, or restitution.
- 4. The division may impose a civil penalty against a developer or association, or its assignees or agents, for any violation of this chapter or related rule. The division may impose a civil penalty individually against any officer or board member who willfully and knowingly violates a provision of this chapter, a rule adopted pursuant to this chapter, or a final order of the division. The term "willfully and knowingly" means that the division informed the officer or board member that his or her action or intended action violates this chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, or a final order of the division, and that the officer or board member refused to comply with the requirements of this chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, or a final order of the division. The division, before prior to initiating formal agency action under chapter 120, shall afford

2469 the officer or board member an opportunity to voluntarily comply 2470 with this chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, or a final order of the division. An officer or board member who complies 2471 2472 within 10 days is not subject to a civil penalty. A penalty may 2473 be imposed on the basis of each day of continuing violation, but in no event shall the penalty for any offense exceed \$5,000. By 2474 2475 January 1, 1998, the division shall adopt, by rule, penalty 2476 guidelines applicable to possible violations or to categories of 2477 violations of this chapter or rules adopted by the division. The 2478 quidelines must specify a meaningful range of civil penalties for each such violation of the statute and rules and must be 2479 2480 based upon the harm caused by the violation, the repetition of 2481 the violation, and upon such other factors deemed relevant by 2482 the division. For example, the division may consider whether the 2483 violations were committed by a developer or owner-controlled 2484 association, the size of the association, and other factors. The 2485 quidelines must designate the possible mitigating or aggravating 2486 circumstances that justify a departure from the range of 2487 penalties provided by the rules. It is the legislative intent 2488 that minor violations be distinguished from those which endanger 2489 the health, safety, or welfare of the cooperative residents or 2490 other persons and that such guidelines provide reasonable and 2491 meaningful notice to the public of likely penalties that may be 2492 imposed for proscribed conduct. This subsection does not limit 2493 the ability of the division to informally dispose of 2494 administrative actions or complaints by stipulation, agreed 2495 settlement, or consent order. All amounts collected shall be 2496 deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, 2497

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Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund. If a developer fails to pay the civil penalty, the division shall thereupon issue an order directing that the such developer cease and desist from further operation until such time as the civil penalty is paid or shall may pursue enforcement of the penalty in a court of competent jurisdiction. If an association fails to pay the civil penalty, the division shall thereupon pursue enforcement in a court of competent jurisdiction, and the order imposing the civil penalty or the cease and desist order does shall not become effective until 20 days after the date of such order. Any action commenced by the division shall be brought in the county in which the division has its executive offices or in the county where the violation occurred.

- (e) The division may prepare and disseminate a prospectus and other information to assist prospective owners, purchasers, lessees, and developers of residential cooperatives in assessing the rights, privileges, and duties pertaining thereto.
- (f) The division has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement and enforce the provisions of this chapter.
- (g) The division shall establish procedures for providing notice to an association when the division is considering the issuance of a declaratory statement with respect to the cooperative documents governing such cooperative community.
- (h) The division shall furnish each association which pays the fees required by paragraph (2)(a) a copy of this act, subsequent changes to this act on an annual basis, an amended version of this act as it becomes available from the Secretary of State's office on a biennial basis, and the rules adopted

2527 thereto on an annual basis.

(i) The division shall annually provide each association with a summary of declaratory statements and formal legal opinions relating to the operations of cooperatives which were rendered by the division during the previous year.

- (j) The division shall adopt uniform accounting principles, policies, and standards to be used by all associations in the preparation and presentation of all financial statements required by this chapter. The principles, policies, and standards shall take into consideration the size of the association and the total revenue collected by the association.
- (k) The division shall provide training and educational programs for cooperative association board members and unit owners. The training may, in the division's discretion, include web-based electronic media, and live training and seminars in various locations throughout the state. The division may review and approve education and training programs for board members and unit owners offered by providers and shall maintain a current list of approved programs and providers and make such list available to board members and unit owners in a reasonable and cost-effective manner.
- (1) The division shall maintain a toll-free telephone number accessible to cooperative unit owners.
- (m) When a complaint is made to the division, the division shall conduct its inquiry with reasonable dispatch and with due regard to the interests of the affected parties. Within 30 days after receipt of a complaint, the division shall acknowledge the complaint in writing and notify the complainant whether the complaint is within the jurisdiction of the division and whether

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additional information is needed by the division from the complainant. The division shall conduct its investigation and shall, within 90 days after receipt of the original complaint or timely requested additional information, take action upon the complaint. However, the failure to complete the investigation within 90 days does not prevent the division from continuing the investigation, accepting or considering evidence obtained or received after 90 days, or taking administrative action if reasonable cause exists to believe that a violation of this chapter or a rule of the division has occurred. If an investigation is not completed within the time limits established in this paragraph, the division shall, on a monthly basis, notify the complainant in writing of the status of the investigation. When reporting its action to the complainant, the division shall inform the complainant of any right to a hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

(n) The division shall develop a program to certify both volunteer and paid mediators to provide mediation of cooperative disputes. The division shall provide, upon request, a list of such mediators to any association, unit owner, or other participant in arbitration proceedings under s. 718.1255 requesting a copy of the list. The division shall include on the list of voluntary mediators only persons who have received at least 20 hours of training in mediation techniques or have mediated at least 20 disputes. In order to become initially certified by the division, paid mediators must be certified by the Supreme Court to mediate court cases in county or circuit courts. However, the division may adopt, by rule, additional factors for the certification of paid mediators, which factors

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

- (2) (a) Each cooperative association shall pay to the division, on or before January 1 of each year, an annual fee in the amount of \$4 for each residential unit in cooperatives operated by the association. If the fee is not paid by March 1, then the association shall be assessed a penalty of 10 percent of the amount due, and the association shall not have the standing to maintain or defend any action in the courts of this state until the amount due is paid.
- (b) All fees shall be deposited in the Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners' Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund as provided by law.

Section 37. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 719.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

719.502 Filing prior to sale or lease.—

(2) (a) <u>Before Prior to</u> filing as required by subsection (1), and <u>before prior to</u> acquiring an ownership, leasehold, or contractual interest in the land upon which the cooperative is to be developed, a developer <u>may shall</u> not offer a contract for purchase or lease of a unit for more than 5 years. However, the developer may accept deposits for reservations upon the approval of a fully executed escrow agreement and reservation agreement form properly filed with the Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners' Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes. Each filing of a proposed reservation program shall be accompanied by

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a filing fee of \$250. Reservations <u>may shall</u> not be taken on a proposed cooperative unless the developer has an ownership, leasehold, or contractual interest in the land upon which the cooperative is to be developed. The division shall notify the developer within 20 days of receipt of the reservation filing of any deficiencies contained therein. Such notification <u>does shall</u> not preclude the determination of reservation filing deficiencies at a later date, nor shall it relieve the developer of any responsibility under the law. The escrow agreement and the reservation agreement form shall include a statement of the right of the prospective purchaser to an immediate unqualified refund of the reservation deposit moneys upon written request to the escrow agent by the prospective purchaser or the developer.

Section 38. Section 719.504, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

719.504 Prospectus or offering circular.—Every developer of a residential cooperative which contains more than 20 residential units, or which is part of a group of residential cooperatives which will be served by property to be used in common by unit owners of more than 20 residential units, shall prepare a prospectus or offering circular and file it with the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes before prior to entering into an enforceable contract of purchase and sale of any unit or lease of a unit for more than 5 years and shall furnish a copy of the prospectus or offering circular to each buyer. In addition to the prospectus or offering circular, each buyer shall be furnished a separate page entitled "Frequently Asked Questions and Answers," which must be in accordance with a format approved

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by the division. This page must, in readable language: inform prospective purchasers regarding their voting rights and unit use restrictions, including restrictions on the leasing of a unit; indicate whether and in what amount the unit owners or the association is obligated to pay rent or land use fees for recreational or other commonly used facilities; contain a statement identifying that amount of assessment which, pursuant to the budget, would be levied upon each unit type, exclusive of any special assessments, and which identifies the basis upon which assessments are levied, whether monthly, quarterly, or otherwise; state and identify any court cases in which the association is currently a party of record in which the association may face liability in excess of \$100,000; and state whether membership in a recreational facilities association is mandatory and, if so, identify the fees currently charged per unit type. The division shall by rule require such other disclosure as in its judgment will assist prospective purchasers. The prospectus or offering circular may include more than one cooperative, although not all such units are being offered for sale as of the date of the prospectus or offering circular. The prospectus or offering circular must contain the following information:

- (1) The front cover or the first page must contain only:
- (a) The name of the cooperative.
- (b) The following statements in conspicuous type:
- 1. THIS PROSPECTUS (OFFERING CIRCULAR) CONTAINS IMPORTANT MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED IN ACQUIRING A COOPERATIVE UNIT.
- 2. THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE ONLY SUMMARY IN NATURE. A PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER SHOULD REFER TO ALL REFERENCES,

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2672 ALL EXHIBITS HERETO, THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, AND SALES 2673 MATERIALS.

- 3. ORAL REPRESENTATIONS CANNOT BE RELIED UPON AS CORRECTLY STATING THE REPRESENTATIONS OF THE DEVELOPER. REFER TO THIS PROSPECTUS (OFFERING CIRCULAR) AND ITS EXHIBITS FOR CORRECT REPRESENTATIONS.
- (2) Summary: The next page must contain all statements required to be in conspicuous type in the prospectus or offering circular.
- (3) A separate index of the contents and exhibits of the prospectus.
- (4) Beginning on the first page of the text (not including the summary and index), a description of the cooperative, including, but not limited to, the following information:
 - (a) Its name and location.
- (b) A description of the cooperative property, including, without limitation:
- 1. The number of buildings, the number of units in each building, the number of bathrooms and bedrooms in each unit, and the total number of units, if the cooperative is not a phase cooperative; or, if the cooperative is a phase cooperative, the maximum number of buildings that may be contained within the cooperative, the minimum and maximum number of units in each building, the minimum and maximum number of bathrooms and bedrooms that may be contained in each unit, and the maximum number of units that may be contained within the cooperative.
- 2. The page in the cooperative documents where a copy of the survey and plot plan of the cooperative is located.
 - 3. The estimated latest date of completion of constructing,

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finishing, and equipping. In lieu of a date, a statement that the estimated date of completion of the cooperative is in the purchase agreement and a reference to the article or paragraph containing that information.

- (c) The maximum number of units that will use facilities in common with the cooperative. If the maximum number of units will vary, a description of the basis for variation and the minimum amount of dollars per unit to be spent for additional recreational facilities or enlargement of such facilities. If the addition or enlargement of facilities will result in a material increase of a unit owner's maintenance expense or rental expense, if any, the maximum increase and limitations thereon shall be stated.
- (5) (a) A statement in conspicuous type describing whether the cooperative is created and being sold as fee simple interests or as leasehold interests. If the cooperative is created or being sold on a leasehold, the location of the lease in the disclosure materials shall be stated.
- (b) If timeshare estates are or may be created with respect to any unit in the cooperative, a statement in conspicuous type stating that timeshare estates are created and being sold in such specified units in the cooperative.
- (6) A description of the recreational and other common areas that will be used only by unit owners of the cooperative, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (a) Each room and its intended purposes, location, approximate floor area, and capacity in numbers of people.
- (b) Each swimming pool, as to its general location, approximate size and depths, approximate deck size and capacity,

2730 and whether heated.

(c) Additional facilities, as to the number of each facility, its approximate location, approximate size, and approximate capacity.

- (d) A general description of the items of personal property and the approximate number of each item of personal property that the developer is committing to furnish for each room or other facility or, in the alternative, a representation as to the minimum amount of expenditure that will be made to purchase the personal property for the facility.
- (e) The estimated date when each room or other facility will be available for use by the unit owners.
- (f)1. An identification of each room or other facility to be used by unit owners that will not be owned by the unit owners or the association;
- 2. A reference to the location in the disclosure materials of the lease or other agreements providing for the use of those facilities; and
- 3. A description of the terms of the lease or other agreements, including the length of the term; the rent payable, directly or indirectly, by each unit owner, and the total rent payable to the lessor, stated in monthly and annual amounts for the entire term of the lease; and a description of any option to purchase the property leased under any such lease, including the time the option may be exercised, the purchase price or how it is to be determined, the manner of payment, and whether the option may be exercised for a unit owner's share or only as to the entire leased property.
 - (g) A statement as to whether the developer may provide

additional facilities not described above, their general locations and types, improvements or changes that may be made, the approximate dollar amount to be expended, and the maximum additional common expense or cost to the individual unit owners that may be charged during the first annual period of operation of the modified or added facilities.

Descriptions as to locations, areas, capacities, numbers, volumes, or sizes may be stated as approximations or minimums.

- (7) A description of the recreational and other facilities that will be used in common with other cooperatives, community associations, or planned developments which require the payment of the maintenance and expenses of such facilities, directly or indirectly, by the unit owners. The description shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (a) Each building and facility committed to be built.
- (b) Facilities not committed to be built except under certain conditions, and a statement of those conditions or contingencies.
- (c) As to each facility committed to be built, or which will be committed to be built upon the happening of one of the conditions in paragraph (b), a statement of whether it will be owned by the unit owners having the use thereof or by an association or other entity which will be controlled by them, or others, and the location in the exhibits of the lease or other document providing for use of those facilities.
- (d) The year in which each facility will be available for use by the unit owners or, in the alternative, the maximum number of unit owners in the project at the time each of all of

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the facilities is committed to be completed.

- (e) A general description of the items of personal property, and the approximate number of each item of personal property, that the developer is committing to furnish for each room or other facility or, in the alternative, a representation as to the minimum amount of expenditure that will be made to purchase the personal property for the facility.
- (f) If there are leases, a description thereof, including the length of the term, the rent payable, and a description of any option to purchase.

Descriptions shall include location, areas, capacities, numbers, volumes, or sizes and may be stated as approximations or minimums.

- (8) Recreation lease or associated club membership:
- (a) If any recreational facilities or other common areas offered by the developer and available to, or to be used by, unit owners are to be leased or have club membership associated, the following statement in conspicuous type shall be included: THERE IS A RECREATIONAL FACILITIES LEASE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS COOPERATIVE; or, THERE IS A CLUB MEMBERSHIP ASSOCIATED WITH THIS COOPERATIVE. There shall be a reference to the location in the disclosure materials where the recreation lease or club membership is described in detail.
- (b) If it is mandatory that unit owners pay a fee, rent, dues, or other charges under a recreational facilities lease or club membership for the use of facilities, there shall be in conspicuous type the applicable statement:
 - 1. MEMBERSHIP IN THE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES CLUB IS

MANDATORY FOR UNIT OWNERS; or

2. UNIT OWNERS ARE REQUIRED, AS A CONDITION OF OWNERSHIP, TO BE LESSES UNDER THE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES LEASE; or

- 3. UNIT OWNERS ARE REQUIRED TO PAY THEIR SHARE OF THE COSTS AND EXPENSES OF MAINTENANCE, MANAGEMENT, UPKEEP, REPLACEMENT, RENT, AND FEES UNDER THE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES LEASE (OR THE OTHER INSTRUMENTS PROVIDING THE FACILITIES); or
- 4. A similar statement of the nature of the organization or manner in which the use rights are created, and that unit owners are required to pay.

Immediately following the applicable statement, the location in the disclosure materials where the development is described in detail shall be stated.

- (c) If the developer, or any other person other than the unit owners and other persons having use rights in the facilities, reserves, or is entitled to receive, any rent, fee, or other payment for the use of the facilities, then there shall be the following statement in conspicuous type: THE UNIT OWNERS OR THE ASSOCIATION(S) MUST PAY RENT OR LAND USE FEES FOR RECREATIONAL OR OTHER COMMON AREAS. Immediately following this statement, the location in the disclosure materials where the rent or land use fees are described in detail shall be stated.
- (d) If, in any recreation format, whether leasehold, club, or other, any person other than the association has the right to a lien on the units to secure the payment of assessments, rent, or other exactions, there shall appear a statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form:
 - 1. THERE IS A LIEN OR LIEN RIGHT AGAINST EACH UNIT TO

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SECURE THE PAYMENT OF RENT AND OTHER EXACTIONS UNDER THE RECREATION LEASE. THE UNIT OWNER'S FAILURE TO MAKE THESE PAYMENTS MAY RESULT IN FORECLOSURE OF THE LIEN; or

2. THERE IS A LIEN OR LIEN RIGHT AGAINST EACH UNIT TO SECURE THE PAYMENT OF ASSESSMENTS OR OTHER EXACTIONS COMING DUE FOR THE USE, MAINTENANCE, UPKEEP, OR REPAIR OF THE RECREATIONAL OR COMMONLY USED AREAS. THE UNIT OWNER'S FAILURE TO MAKE THESE PAYMENTS MAY RESULT IN FORECLOSURE OF THE LIEN.

Immediately following the applicable statement, the location in the disclosure materials where the lien or lien right is described in detail shall be stated.

- (9) If the developer or any other person has the right to increase or add to the recreational facilities at any time after the establishment of the cooperative whose unit owners have use rights therein, without the consent of the unit owners or associations being required, there shall appear a statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form:

 RECREATIONAL FACILITIES MAY BE EXPANDED OR ADDED WITHOUT CONSENT OF UNIT OWNERS OR THE ASSOCIATION(S). Immediately following this statement, the location in the disclosure materials where such reserved rights are described shall be stated.
- (10) A statement of whether the developer's plan includes a program of leasing units rather than selling them, or leasing units and selling them subject to such leases. If so, there shall be a description of the plan, including the number and identification of the units and the provisions and term of the proposed leases, and a statement in boldfaced type that: THE UNITS MAY BE TRANSFERRED SUBJECT TO A LEASE.

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(11) The arrangements for management of the association and maintenance and operation of the cooperative property and of other property that will serve the unit owners of the cooperative property, and a description of the management contract and all other contracts for these purposes having a term in excess of 1 year, including the following:

- (a) The names of contracting parties.
- (b) The term of the contract.
- (c) The nature of the services included.
- (d) The compensation, stated on a monthly and annual basis, and provisions for increases in the compensation.
- (e) A reference to the volumes and pages of the cooperative documents and of the exhibits containing copies of such contracts.

Copies of all described contracts shall be attached as exhibits. If there is a contract for the management of the cooperative property, then a statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form shall appear, identifying the proposed or existing contract manager: THERE IS (IS TO BE) A CONTRACT FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE COOPERATIVE PROPERTY WITH (NAME OF THE CONTRACT MANAGER). Immediately following this statement, the location in the disclosure materials of the contract for management of the cooperative property shall be stated.

(12) If the developer or any other person or persons other than the unit owners has the right to retain control of the board of administration of the association for a period of time which can exceed 1 year after the closing of the sale of a majority of the units in that cooperative to persons other than

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successors or alternate developers, then a statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form shall be included: THE DEVELOPER (OR OTHER PERSON) HAS THE RIGHT TO RETAIN CONTROL OF THE ASSOCIATION AFTER A MAJORITY OF THE UNITS HAVE BEEN SOLD. Immediately following this statement, the location in the disclosure materials where this right to control is described in detail shall be stated.

- (13) If there are any restrictions upon the sale, transfer, conveyance, or leasing of a unit, then a statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form shall be included: THE SALE, LEASE, OR TRANSFER OF UNITS IS RESTRICTED OR CONTROLLED. Immediately following this statement, the location in the disclosure materials where the restriction, limitation, or control on the sale, lease, or transfer of units is described in detail shall be stated.
- (14) If the cooperative is part of a phase project, the following shall be stated:
- (a) A statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form shall be included: THIS IS A PHASE COOPERATIVE. ADDITIONAL LAND AND UNITS MAY BE ADDED TO THIS COOPERATIVE. Immediately following this statement, the location in the disclosure materials where the phasing is described shall be stated.
- (b) A summary of the provisions of the declaration providing for the phasing.
- (c) A statement as to whether or not residential buildings and units which are added to the cooperative may be substantially different from the residential buildings and units originally in the cooperative, and, if the added residential

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buildings and units may be substantially different, there shall be a general description of the extent to which such added residential buildings and units may differ, and a statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form shall be included: BUILDINGS AND UNITS WHICH ARE ADDED TO THE COOPERATIVE MAY BE SUBSTANTIALLY DIFFERENT FROM THE OTHER BUILDINGS AND UNITS IN THE COOPERATIVE. Immediately following this statement, the location in the disclosure materials where the extent to which added residential buildings and units may substantially differ is described shall be stated.

- (d) A statement of the maximum number of buildings containing units, the maximum and minimum number of units in each building, the maximum number of units, and the minimum and maximum square footage of the units that may be contained within each parcel of land which may be added to the cooperative.
- (15) If the cooperative is created by conversion of existing improvements, the following information shall be stated:
 - (a) The information required by s. 719.616.
- (b) A caveat that there are no express warranties unless they are stated in writing by the developer.
- (16) A summary of the restrictions, if any, to be imposed on units concerning the use of any of the cooperative property, including statements as to whether there are restrictions upon children and pets, and reference to the volumes and pages of the cooperative documents where such restrictions are found, or if such restrictions are contained elsewhere, then a copy of the documents containing the restrictions shall be attached as an exhibit.

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(17) If there is any land that is offered by the developer for use by the unit owners and that is neither owned by them nor leased to them, the association, or any entity controlled by unit owners and other persons having the use rights to such land, a statement shall be made as to how such land will serve the cooperative. If any part of such land will serve the cooperative, the statement shall describe the land and the nature and term of service, and the cooperative documents or other instrument creating such servitude shall be included as an exhibit.

- (18) The manner in which utility and other services, including, but not limited to, sewage and waste disposal, water supply, and storm drainage, will be provided and the person or entity furnishing them.
- (19) An explanation of the manner in which the apportionment of common expenses and ownership of the common areas have been determined.
- (20) An estimated operating budget for the cooperative and the association, and a schedule of the unit owner's expenses shall be attached as an exhibit and shall contain the following information:
- (a) The estimated monthly and annual expenses of the cooperative and the association that are collected from unit owners by assessments.
- (b) The estimated monthly and annual expenses of each unit owner for a unit, other than assessments payable to the association, payable by the unit owner to persons or entities other than the association, and the total estimated monthly and annual expense. There may be excluded from this estimate

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expenses that are personal to unit owners, which are not uniformly incurred by all unit owners, or which are not provided for or contemplated by the cooperative documents, including, but not limited to, the costs of private telephone; maintenance of the interior of cooperative units, which is not the obligation of the association; maid or janitorial services privately contracted for by the unit owners; utility bills billed directly to each unit owner for utility services to his or her unit; insurance premiums other than those incurred for policies obtained by the cooperative; and similar personal expenses of the unit owner. A unit owner's estimated payments for assessments shall also be stated in the estimated amounts for the times when they will be due.

- (c) The estimated items of expenses of the cooperative and the association, except as excluded under paragraph (b), including, but not limited to, the following items, which shall be stated as an association expense collectible by assessments or as unit owners' expenses payable to persons other than the association:
 - 1. Expenses for the association and cooperative:
 - a. Administration of the association.
 - b. Management fees.
 - c. Maintenance.
 - d. Rent for recreational and other commonly used areas.
 - e. Taxes upon association property.
- f. Taxes upon leased areas.
 - g. Insurance.
 - h. Security provisions.
- 3019 i. Other expenses.

- j. Operating capital.
 - k. Reserves.

- 1. Fee payable to the division.
- 3023 2. Expenses for a unit owner:
 - a. Rent for the unit, if subject to a lease.
 - b. Rent payable by the unit owner directly to the lessor or agent under any recreational lease or lease for the use of commonly used areas, which use and payment are a mandatory condition of ownership and are not included in the common expense or assessments for common maintenance paid by the unit owners to the association.
 - (d) The following statement in conspicuous type: THE BUDGET CONTAINED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COOPERATIVE ACT AND IS A GOOD FAITH ESTIMATE ONLY AND REPRESENTS AN APPROXIMATION OF FUTURE EXPENSES BASED ON FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES EXISTING AT THE TIME OF ITS PREPARATION. ACTUAL COSTS OF SUCH ITEMS MAY EXCEED THE ESTIMATED COSTS. SUCH CHANGES IN COST DO NOT CONSTITUTE MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGES IN THE OFFERING.
 - (e) Each budget for an association prepared by a developer consistent with this subsection shall be prepared in good faith and shall reflect accurate estimated amounts for the required items in paragraph (c) at the time of the filing of the offering circular with the division, and subsequent increased amounts of any item included in the association's estimated budget that are beyond the control of the developer may shall not be considered an amendment that would give rise to rescission rights set forth in s. 719.503(1)(a) or (b), nor shall such increases modify, void, or otherwise affect any guarantee of the developer

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contained in the offering circular or any purchase contract. It is the intent of this paragraph to clarify existing law.

- (f) The estimated amounts shall be stated for a period of at least 12 months and may distinguish between the period <u>before</u> prior to the time unit owners other than the developer elect a majority of the board of administration and the period after that date.
- (21) A schedule of estimated closing expenses to be paid by a buyer or lessee of a unit and a statement of whether title opinion or title insurance policy is available to the buyer and, if so, at whose expense.
- (22) The identity of the developer and the chief operating officer or principal directing the creation and sale of the cooperative and a statement of its and his or her experience in this field.
- (23) Copies of the following, to the extent they are applicable, shall be included as exhibits:
- (a) The cooperative documents, or the proposed cooperative documents if the documents have not been recorded.
 - (b) The articles of incorporation creating the association.
 - (c) The bylaws of the association.
- (d) The ground lease or other underlying lease of the cooperative.
- (e) The management agreement and all maintenance 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.
- (f) The estimated operating budget for the cooperative and the required schedule of unit owners' expenses.

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(g) 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.

- (h) The lease of recreational and other facilities that will be used only by unit owners of the subject cooperative.
 - (i) The lease of facilities used by owners and others.
 - (j) The form of unit lease, if the offer is of a leasehold.
- (k) A declaration of servitude of properties serving the cooperative but not owned by unit owners or leased to them or the association.
- (1) The statement of condition of the existing building or buildings, if the offering is of units in an operation being converted to cooperative ownership.
- (m) The statement of inspection for termite damage and treatment of the existing improvements, if the cooperative is a conversion.
 - (n) The form of agreement for sale or lease of units.
- (o) A copy of the agreement for escrow of payments made to the developer before prior to closing.
- (p) A copy of the documents containing any restrictions on use of the property required by subsection (16).
- (24) Any prospectus or offering circular complying with the provisions of former ss. 711.69 and 711.802 may continue to be used without amendment, or may be amended to comply with this chapter.
- (25) A brief narrative description of the location and effect of all existing and intended easements located or to be located on the cooperative property other than those in the declaration.

(26) If the developer is required by state or local authorities to obtain acceptance or approval of any dock or marina facility intended to serve the cooperative, a copy of such acceptance or approval acquired by the time of filing with the division pursuant to s. 719.502 or a statement that such acceptance has not been acquired or received.

(27) Evidence demonstrating that the developer has an ownership, leasehold, or contractual interest in the land upon which the cooperative is to be developed.

Section 39. Section 719.508, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

719.508 Regulation by Division of Hotels and Restaurants.—
In addition to the authority, regulation, or control exercised by the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners
Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes pursuant to this act with respect to cooperatives, buildings included in a cooperative property shall be subject to the authority, regulation, or control of the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, to the extent provided in chapters 399 and 509.

Section 40. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 719.608, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

719.608 Notice of intended conversion; time of delivery; content.—

(2)(a) Each notice of intended conversion shall be dated and in writing. The notice shall contain the following statement, with the phrases of the following statement which appear in upper case printed in conspicuous type:

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These apartments are being converted to cooperative by ... (name of developer)..., the developer.

- 1. YOU MAY REMAIN AS A RESIDENT UNTIL THE EXPIRATION OF YOUR RENTAL AGREEMENT. FURTHER, YOU MAY EXTEND YOUR RENTAL AGREEMENT AS FOLLOWS:
- a. If you have continuously been a resident of these apartments during the last 180 days and your rental agreement expires during the next 270 days, you may extend your rental agreement for up to 270 days after the date of this notice.
- b. If you have not been a continuous resident of these apartments for the last 180 days and your rental agreement expires during the next 180 days, you may extend your rental agreement for up to 180 days after the date of this notice.
- c. IN ORDER FOR YOU TO EXTEND YOUR RENTAL AGREEMENT, YOU MUST GIVE THE DEVELOPER WRITTEN NOTICE WITHIN 45 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE.
- 2. IF YOUR RENTAL AGREEMENT EXPIRES IN THE NEXT 45 DAYS, you may extend your rental agreement for up to 45 days after the date of this notice while you decide whether to extend your rental agreement as explained above. To do so, you must notify the developer in writing. You will then have the full 45 days to decide whether to extend your rental agreement as explained above.
- 3. During the extension of your rental agreement you will be charged the same rent that you are now paying.
- 4. YOU MAY CANCEL YOUR RENTAL AGREEMENT AND ANY EXTENSION OF THE RENTAL AGREEMENT AS FOLLOWS:
- a. If your rental agreement began or was extended or renewed after May 1, 1980, and your rental agreement, including

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extensions and renewals, has an unexpired term of 180 days or less, you may cancel your rental agreement upon 30 days' written notice and move. Also, upon 30 days' written notice, you may cancel any extension of the rental agreement.

- b. If your rental agreement was not begun or was not extended or renewed after May 1, 1980, you may not cancel the rental agreement without the consent of the developer. If your rental agreement, including extensions and renewals, has an unexpired term of 180 days or less, you may, however, upon 30 days' written notice cancel any extension of the rental agreement.
- 5. All notices must be given in writing and sent by mail, return receipt requested, or delivered in person to the developer at this address: ...(name and address of developer)....
- 6. If you have continuously been a resident of these apartments during the last 180 days:
- a. You have the right to purchase your apartment and will have 45 days to decide whether to purchase. If you do not buy the unit at that price and the unit is later offered at a lower price, you will have the opportunity to buy the unit at the lower price. However, in all events your right to purchase the unit ends when the rental agreement or any extension of the rental agreement ends or when you waive this right in writing.
- b. Within 90 days you will be provided purchase information relating to your apartment, including the price of your unit and the condition of the building. If you do not receive this information within 90 days, your rental agreement and any extension will be extended 1 day for each day over 90 days until

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you are given the purchase information. If you do not want this rental agreement extension, you must notify the developer in writing.

7. If you have any questions regarding this conversion or the Cooperative Act, you may contact the developer or the state agency which regulates cooperatives: The Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes, ... (Tallahassee address and telephone number of division)....

Section 41. Subsection (11) of section 721.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(11) "Division" means the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 42. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 721.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

721.07 Public offering statement.—Prior to offering any timeshare plan, the developer must submit a filed public offering statement to the division for approval as prescribed by s. 721.03, s. 721.55, or this section. Until the division approves such filing, any contract regarding the sale of that timeshare plan is subject to cancellation by the purchaser pursuant to s. 721.10.

(2)

(d) A developer shall have the authority to deliver to purchasers any purchaser public offering statement that is not yet approved by the division, provided that the following shall apply:

1. At the time the developer delivers an unapproved purchaser public offering statement to a purchaser pursuant to this paragraph, the developer shall deliver a fully completed and executed copy of the purchase contract required by s. 721.06 that contains the following statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form which shall replace the statements required by s. 721.06(1)(g):

The developer is delivering to you a public offering statement that has been filed with but not yet approved by the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes. Any revisions to the unapproved public offering statement you have received must be delivered to you, but only if the revisions materially alter or modify the offering in a manner adverse to you. After the division approves the public offering statement, you will receive notice of the approval from the developer and the required revisions, if any.

Your statutory right to cancel this transaction without any penalty or obligation expires 10 calendar days after the date you signed your purchase contract or the date on which you receive the last of all documents required to be given to you pursuant to section 721.07(6), Florida Statutes, or 10 calendar days after you receive revisions required to be delivered to you, if any, whichever is later. If you decide to cancel this contract, you must notify the seller in writing of your intent to cancel. Your notice of cancellation shall be effective upon the date sent and shall be sent to ... (Name of Seller)... at ... (Address of Seller)... Any attempt to obtain a waiver of

your cancellation right is void and of no effect. While you may execute all closing documents in advance, the closing, as evidenced by delivery of the deed or other document, before expiration of your 10-day cancellation period, is prohibited.

2. After receipt of approval from the division and <u>before</u> prior to closing, if any revisions made to the documents contained in the purchaser public offering statement materially alter or modify the offering in a manner adverse to a purchaser, the developer shall send the purchaser such revisions, together with a notice containing a statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form:

The unapproved public offering statement previously delivered to you, together with the enclosed revisions, has been approved by the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes. Accordingly, your cancellation right expires 10 calendar days after you sign your purchase contract or 10 calendar days after you receive these revisions, whichever is later. If you have any questions regarding your cancellation rights, you may contact the division at [insert division's current address].

3. After receipt of approval from the division and <u>before</u> prior to closing, if no revisions have been made to the documents contained in the unapproved purchaser public offering statement, or if such revisions do not materially alter or modify the offering in a manner adverse to a purchaser, the developer shall send the purchaser a notice containing a

statement in conspicuous type in substantially the following form:

The unapproved public offering statement previously delivered to you has been approved by the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes.
Revisions made to the unapproved public offering statement, if any, are not required to be delivered to you or are not deemed by the developer, in its opinion, to materially alter or modify

the offering in a manner that is adverse to you. Accordingly, your cancellation right expired 10 days after you signed your purchase contract. A complete copy of the approved public offering statement is available through the managing entity for inspection as part of the books and records of the plan. If you have any questions regarding your cancellation rights, you may contact the division at [insert division's current address].

Section 43. Subsection (8) of section 721.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

721.08 Escrow accounts; nondisturbance instruments; alternate security arrangements; transfer of legal title.—

(8) An escrow agent holding escrowed funds pursuant to this chapter that have not been claimed for a period of 5 years after the date of deposit shall make at least one reasonable attempt to deliver such unclaimed funds to the purchaser who submitted such funds to escrow. In making such attempt, an escrow agent is entitled to rely on a purchaser's last known address as set forth in the books and records of the escrow agent and is not required to conduct any further search for the purchaser. If an escrow agent's attempt to deliver unclaimed funds to any

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purchaser is unsuccessful, the escrow agent may deliver such unclaimed funds to the division and the division shall deposit such unclaimed funds in the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund, 30 days after giving notice in a publication of general circulation in the county in which the timeshare property containing the purchaser's timeshare interest is located. The purchaser may claim the same at any time before prior to the delivery of such funds to the division. After delivery of such funds to the division, the purchaser shall have no more rights to the unclaimed funds. The escrow agent is shall not be liable for any claims from any party arising out of the escrow agent's delivery of the unclaimed funds to the division pursuant to this section.

Section 44. Paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 721.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

721.26 Regulation by division.—The division has the power to enforce and ensure compliance with this chapter, except for parts III and IV, using the powers provided in this chapter, as well as the powers prescribed in chapters 718 and 719. In performing its duties, the division shall have the following powers and duties:

- (5) Notwithstanding any remedies available to purchasers, if the division has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of this chapter, or of any division rule adopted or order issued pursuant to this chapter, has occurred, the division may institute enforcement proceedings in its own name against any regulated party, as such term is defined in this subsection:
 - (e) 1. The division may impose a penalty against any

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regulated party for a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder. A penalty may be imposed on the basis of each day of continuing violation, but in no event may the penalty for any offense exceed \$10,000. All accounts collected shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund.

- 2.a. If a regulated party fails to pay a penalty, the division shall thereupon issue an order directing that such regulated party cease and desist from further operation until such time as the penalty is paid; or the division may pursue enforcement of the penalty in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- b. If an owners' association or managing entity fails to pay a civil penalty, the division may pursue enforcement in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 45. Section 721.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

721.28 Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners'</u>
<u>Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund.—All funds collected by the division and any amounts paid as fees or penalties under this chapter shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners' Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund created by s. 718.509.

Section 46. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 721.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

721.301 Florida Timesharing, Vacation Club, and Hospitality
3366 Program.—

3367 (1)

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(c) The director may designate funds from the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund, not to exceed \$50,000 annually, to support the projects and proposals undertaken pursuant to paragraph (b). All state trust funds to be expended pursuant to this section must be matched equally with private moneys and shall comprise no more than half of the total moneys expended annually.

Section 47. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 723.003, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 723.003 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

- (2) "Division" means the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (7) (a) "Mediation" means a process whereby a mediator appointed by the Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners'</u>

 <u>Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes, or mutually selected by the parties, acts to encourage and facilitate the resolution of a dispute. It is an informal and nonadversarial process with the objective of helping the disputing parties reach a mutually acceptable agreement.

Section 48. Paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 723.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 723.006 Powers and duties of division.—In performing its duties, the division has the following powers and duties:
- (5) Notwithstanding any remedies available to mobile home owners, mobile home park owners, and homeowners' associations, if the division has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of any provision of this chapter or related rule has occurred,

to read:

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the division may institute enforcement proceedings in its own name against a developer, mobile home park owner, or homeowners' association, or its assignee or agent, as follows:

- (e)1. The division may impose a civil penalty against a mobile home park owner or homeowners' association, or its assignee or agent, for any violation of this chapter, a properly adopted park rule or regulation, or a rule adopted pursuant hereto. A penalty may be imposed on the basis of each separate violation and, if the violation is a continuing one, for each day of continuing violation, but in no event may the penalty for each separate violation or for each day of continuing violation exceed \$5,000. All amounts collected shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund.
- 2. If a violator fails to pay the civil penalty, the division shall thereupon issue an order directing that such violator cease and desist from further violation until such time as the civil penalty is paid or may pursue enforcement of the penalty in a court of competent jurisdiction. If a homeowners' association fails to pay the civil penalty, the division shall thereupon pursue enforcement in a court of competent jurisdiction, and the order imposing the civil penalty or the cease and desist order does shall not become effective until 20 days after the date of such order. Any action commenced by the division shall be brought in the county in which the division has its executive offices or in which the violation occurred.

Section 49. Section 723.009, Florida Statutes, is amended

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Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund.—All proceeds from the fees, penalties, and fines imposed pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited into the Division of Florida Condominiums, Homeowners' Associations, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund created by s. 718.509. Moneys in this fund, as appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to chapter 216, may be used to defray the expenses incurred by the division in administering the provisions of this chapter.

Section 50. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 723.0611, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.0611 Florida Mobile Home Relocation Corporation.—
(2)

(c) The corporation shall, for purposes of s. 768.28, be considered an agency of the state. Agents or employees of the corporation, members of the board of directors of the corporation, or representatives of the Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners' Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes shall be considered officers, employees, or agents of the state, and actions against them and the corporation shall be governed by s. 768.28.

Section 51. Section 723.1255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.1255 Alternative resolution of recall disputes.—The Division of Florida Condominiums, <u>Homeowners' Associations</u>, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall adopt rules of procedure to govern binding recall arbitration proceedings.

Section 52. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.