1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

A bill to be entitled An act relating to community associations; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; revising reporting requirements; amending s. 718.112, F.S.; authorizing an association to adopt rules for posting certain notices on a website; revising provisions relating to required condominium and cooperative association bylaws; revising provisions relating to evidence of condominium and cooperative association compliance with the fire and life safety code; revising unit and common elements required to be retrofitted; revising provisions relating to an association vote to forego retrofitting; providing applicability; amending s. 718.113, F.S.; revising voting requirements relating to alterations and additions to certain common elements or association property; amending s. 718.707, F.S.; revising the time period for classification as bulk assignee or bulk buyer; amending s. 719.104, F.S.; revising recordkeeping and reporting requirements; amending s. 719.1055, F.S.; revising provisions relating to required condominium and cooperative association bylaws; revising provisions relating to evidence of condominium and cooperative association compliance with the fire and life safety code; revising unit and common elements required to be

Page 1 of 60

retrofitted; revising provisions relating to an association vote to forego retrofitting; providing applicability; amending s. 719.106, F.S.; revising requirements to serve as a board member; prohibiting a board member from voting via e-mail; requiring that directors who are delinquent in certain payments owed in excess of certain periods of time be deemed to have abandoned their offices; authorizing an association to adopt rules for posting certain notices on a website; amending s. 719.107, F.S.; specifying certain services which are obtained pursuant to a bulk contract to be deemed a common expense; amending s. 720.303, F.S.; prohibiting a board member from voting via e-mail; revising certain notice requirements relating to board meetings; revising and providing budget requirements; providing an exemption to certain requirements; revising financial reporting requirements; authorizing an association to adopt rules for posting certain notices on a website; amending s. 720.306, F.S.; revising elections requirements; amending s. 720.3085, F.S.; providing applicability; providing an effective date.

48 49

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

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

50

Page 2 of 60

Section 1. Subsections (12) and (13) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.111 The association.-

(12) OFFICIAL RECORDS.-

51

52

53

54

55

56

5758

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

- (a) From the inception of the association, the association shall maintain each of the following items, if applicable, which constitutes the official records of the association:
- 1. A copy of the plans, permits, warranties, and other items provided by the developer pursuant to s. 718.301(4).
- 2. A photocopy of the recorded declaration of condominium of each condominium operated by the association and each amendment to each declaration.
- 3. A photocopy of the recorded bylaws of the association and each amendment to the bylaws.
- 4. A certified copy of the articles of incorporation of the association, or other documents creating the association, and each amendment thereto.
 - 5. A copy of the current rules of the association.
- 6. A book or books that contain the minutes of all meetings of the association, the board of administration, and the unit owners, which minutes must be retained for at least 7 years.
- 7. A current roster of all unit owners and their mailing addresses, unit identifications, <u>and</u> voting certifications, and, if known, telephone numbers. The association shall also maintain

Page 3 of 60

the electronic mailing addresses and facsimile numbers of unit owners consenting to receive notice by electronic transmission. The electronic mailing addresses and facsimile numbers are not accessible to unit owners if consent to receive notice by electronic transmission is not provided in accordance with subparagraph (c)5. However, the association is not liable for an inadvertent disclosure of the electronic mail address or facsimile number for receiving electronic transmission of notices.

- 8. All current insurance policies of the association and condominiums operated by the association.
- 9. A current copy of any management agreement, lease, or other contract to which the association is a party or under which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility.
- 10. Bills of sale or transfer for all property owned by the association.
- 11. Accounting records for the association and separate accounting records for each condominium that the association operates. All accounting records must be maintained for at least 7 years. Any person who knowingly or intentionally defaces or destroys such records, or who knowingly or intentionally fails to create or maintain such records, with the intent of causing harm to the association or one or more of its members, is personally subject to a civil penalty pursuant to s.

718.501(1)(d). The accounting records must include, but are not limited to:

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

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

- b. A current account and a monthly, bimonthly, or quarterly statement of the account for each unit designating the name of the unit owner, the due date and amount of each assessment, the amount paid on the account, and the balance due.
- c. All audits, reviews, accounting statements, and financial reports of the association or condominium.
- d. All contracts for work to be performed. Bids for work to be performed are also considered official records and must be maintained by the association for 1 year.
- 12. Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies, and all other papers and electronic records relating to voting by unit owners, which must be maintained for 1 year from the date of the election, vote, or meeting to which the document relates, notwithstanding paragraph (b).
- 13. All rental records if the association is acting as agent for the rental of condominium units.
- 14. A copy of the current question and answer sheet as described in s. 718.504.
- 123 15. All other written records of the association not 124 specifically included in the foregoing which are related to the 125 operation of the association.

Page 5 of 60

16. A copy of the inspection report as described in s. 718.301(4)(p).

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149150

- (b) The official records of the association must be maintained within the state for at least 7 years. The records of the association shall be made available to a unit owner within 45 miles of the condominium property or within the county in which the condominium property is located within 10 5 working days after receipt of a written request by the board or its designee. However, such distance requirement does not apply to an association governing a timeshare condominium. This paragraph may be complied with by having a copy of the official records of the association available for inspection or copying on the condominium property or association property, or the association may offer the option of making the records available to a unit owner electronically via the Internet or by allowing the records to be viewed in electronic format on a computer screen and printed upon request. The association is not responsible for the use or misuse of the information provided to an association member or his or her authorized representative pursuant to the compliance requirements of this chapter unless the association has an affirmative duty not to disclose such information pursuant to this chapter.
- (c) The official records of the association are open to inspection by any association member or the authorized representative of such member at all reasonable times. The right

Page 6 of 60

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

to inspect the records includes the right to make or obtain copies, at the reasonable expense, if any, of the member. The association may adopt reasonable rules regarding the frequency, time, location, notice, and manner of record inspections and copying. The failure of an association to provide the records within 10 working days after receipt of a written request creates a rebuttable presumption that the association willfully failed to comply with this paragraph. A unit owner who is denied access to official records is entitled to the actual damages or minimum damages for the association's willful failure to comply. Minimum damages are \$50 per calendar day for up to 10 days, beginning on the 11th working day after receipt of the written request. The failure to permit inspection entitles any person prevailing in an enforcement action to recover reasonable attorney fees from the person in control of the records who, directly or indirectly, knowingly denied access to the records. Any person who knowingly or intentionally defaces or destroys accounting records that are required by this chapter to be maintained during the period for which such records are required to be maintained, or who knowingly or intentionally fails to create or maintain accounting records that are required to be created or maintained, with the intent of causing harm to the association or one or more of its members, is personally subject to a civil penalty pursuant to s. 718.501(1)(d). The association shall maintain an adequate number of copies of the declaration,

Page 7 of 60

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199200

articles of incorporation, bylaws, and rules, and all amendments to each of the foregoing, as well as the question and answer sheet as described in s. 718.504 and year-end financial information required under this section, on the condominium property to ensure their availability to unit owners and prospective purchasers, and may charge its actual costs for preparing and furnishing these documents to those requesting the documents. An association shall allow a member or his or her authorized representative to use a portable device, including a smartphone, tablet, portable scanner, or any other technology capable of scanning or taking photographs, to make an electronic copy of the official records in lieu of the association's providing the member or his or her authorized representative with a copy of such records. The association may not charge a member or his or her authorized representative for the use of a portable device. Notwithstanding this paragraph, the following records are not accessible to unit owners:

1. Any record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as described in s. 90.502 and any record protected by the work-product privilege, including a record prepared by an association attorney or prepared at the attorney's express direction, which reflects a mental impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney or the association, and which was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative proceedings, or which was prepared in

anticipation of such litigation or proceedings until the conclusion of the litigation or proceedings.

- 2. Information obtained by an association in connection with the approval of the lease, sale, or other transfer of a unit.
- 3. Personnel records of association or management company employees, including, but not limited to, disciplinary, payroll, health, and insurance records. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "personnel records" does not include written employment agreements with an association employee or management company, or budgetary or financial records that indicate the compensation paid to an association employee.
 - 4. Medical records of unit owners.
- 5. Social security numbers, driver license numbers, credit card numbers, e-mail addresses, telephone numbers, facsimile numbers, emergency contact information, addresses of a unit owner other than as provided to fulfill the association's notice requirements, and other personal identifying information of any person, excluding the person's name, unit designation, mailing address, property address, and any address, e-mail address, or facsimile number provided to the association to fulfill the association's notice requirements. Notwithstanding the restrictions in this subparagraph, an association may print and distribute to parcel owners a directory containing the name, parcel address, and all telephone numbers of each parcel owner.

However, an owner may exclude his or her telephone numbers from the directory by so requesting in writing to the association. An owner may consent in writing to the disclosure of other contact information described in this subparagraph. The association is not liable for the inadvertent disclosure of information that is protected under this subparagraph if the information is included in an official record of the association and is voluntarily provided by an owner and not requested by the association.

6. Electronic security measures that are used by the association to safeguard data, including passwords.

- 7. The software and operating system used by the association which allow the manipulation of data, even if the owner owns a copy of the same software used by the association. The data is part of the official records of the association.
- (d) The association shall prepare a question and answer sheet as described in s. 718.504, and shall update it annually.
- (e)1. The association or its authorized agent is not required to provide a prospective purchaser or lienholder with information about the condominium or the association other than information or documents required by this chapter to be made available or disclosed. The association or its authorized agent may charge a reasonable fee to the prospective purchaser, lienholder, or the current unit owner for providing good faith responses to requests for information by or on behalf of a prospective purchaser or lienholder, other than that required by

Page 10 of 60

law, if the fee does not exceed \$150 plus the reasonable cost of photocopying and any attorney's fees incurred by the association in connection with the response.

- 2. An association and its authorized agent are not liable for providing such information in good faith pursuant to a written request if the person providing the information includes a written statement in substantially the following form: "The responses herein are made in good faith and to the best of my ability as to their accuracy."
- (f) An outgoing board or committee member must relinquish all official records and property of the association in his or her possession or under his or her control to the incoming board within 5 days after the election. The division shall impose a civil penalty as set forth in s. 718.501(1)(d)6. against an outgoing board or committee member who willfully and knowingly fails to relinquish such records and property.
- (13) FINANCIAL REPORTING.—Within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, or annually on a date provided in the bylaws, the association shall prepare and complete, or contract for the preparation and completion of, a financial report for the preceding fiscal year. Within 21 days after the final financial report is completed by the association or received from the third party, but not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year or other date as provided in the bylaws, the association shall mail to each unit owner at the address last

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299300

furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand deliver to each unit owner, a copy of the financial report or a notice that a copy of the financial report will be mailed or hand delivered to the unit owner, without charge, upon receipt of a written request from the unit owner. The division shall adopt rules setting forth uniform accounting principles and standards to be used by all associations and addressing the financial reporting requirements for multicondominium associations. The rules must include, but not be limited to, standards for presenting a summary of association reserves, including a good faith estimate disclosing the annual amount of reserve funds that would be necessary for the association to fully fund reserves for each reserve item based on the straight-line accounting method. This disclosure is not applicable to reserves funded via the pooling method. In adopting such rules, the division shall consider the number of members and annual revenues of an association. Financial reports shall be prepared as follows:

- (a) An association that meets the criteria of this paragraph shall prepare a complete set of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements must be based upon the association's total annual revenues, as follows:
- 1. An association with total annual revenues of \$150,000 or more, but less than \$300,000, shall prepare compiled

Page 12 of 60

301 financial statements.

- 2. An association with total annual revenues of at least \$300,000, but less than \$500,000, shall prepare reviewed financial statements.
- 3. An association with total annual revenues of \$500,000 or more shall prepare audited financial statements.
- (b)1. An association with total annual revenues of less than \$150,000 shall prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures.
- 2. An association that operates fewer than 50 units, regardless of the association's annual revenues, shall prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of financial statements required by paragraph (a).
- 2.3. A report of cash receipts and disbursements must disclose the amount of receipts by accounts and receipt classifications and the amount of expenses by accounts and expense classifications, including, but not limited to, the following, as applicable: costs for security, professional and management fees and expenses, taxes, costs for recreation facilities, expenses for refuse collection and utility services, expenses for lawn care, costs for building maintenance and repair, insurance costs, administration and salary expenses, and reserves accumulated and expended for capital expenditures, deferred maintenance, and any other category for which the association maintains reserves.

(c) An association may prepare, without a meeting of or approval by the unit owners:

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335336

337

338

339

340

341342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

- 1. Compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statements, if the association is required to prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures;
- 2. Reviewed or audited financial statements, if the association is required to prepare compiled financial statements; or
- 3. Audited financial statements if the association is required to prepare reviewed financial statements.
- (d) If approved by a majority of the voting interests present at a properly called meeting of the association, an association may prepare:
- 1. A report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of a compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statement;
- 2. A report of cash receipts and expenditures or a compiled financial statement in lieu of a reviewed or audited financial statement; or
- 3. A report of cash receipts and expenditures, a compiled financial statement, or a reviewed financial statement in lieu of an audited financial statement.

Such meeting and approval must occur before the end of the fiscal year and is effective only for the fiscal year in which the vote is taken, except that the approval may also be

Page 14 of 60

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

effective for the following fiscal year. If the developer has not turned over control of the association, all unit owners, including the developer, may vote on issues related to the preparation of the association's financial reports, from the date of incorporation of the association through the end of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which the certificate of a surveyor and mapper is recorded pursuant to s. 718.104(4)(e) or an instrument that transfers title to a unit in the condominium which is not accompanied by a recorded assignment of developer rights in favor of the grantee of such unit is recorded, whichever occurs first. Thereafter, all unit owners except the developer may vote on such issues until control is turned over to the association by the developer. Any audit or review prepared under this section shall be paid for by the developer if done before turnover of control of the association. An association may not waive the financial reporting requirements of this section for more than 3 consecutive years. Section 2. Paragraphs (c) and (l) of subsection (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 718.112 Bylaws.-REQUIRED PROVISIONS.—The bylaws shall provide for the following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to include the following:

Page 15 of 60

(c) Board of administration meetings.—Meetings of the

board of administration at which a quorum of the members is present are open to all unit owners. Members of the board of administration may use e-mail as a means of communication but may not cast a vote on an association matter via e-mail. A unit owner may tape record or videotape the meetings. The right to attend such meetings includes the right to speak at such meetings with reference to all designated agenda items. The division shall adopt reasonable rules governing the tape recording and videotaping of the meeting. The association may adopt written reasonable rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner statements.

1. Adequate notice of all board meetings, which must specifically identify all agenda items, must be posted conspicuously on the condominium property at least 48 continuous hours before the meeting except in an emergency. If 20 percent of the voting interests petition the board to address an item of business, the board, within 60 days after receipt of the petition, shall place the item on the agenda at its next regular board meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose. An item not included on the notice may be taken up on an emergency basis by a vote of at least a majority plus one of the board members. Such emergency action must be noticed and ratified at the next regular board meeting. Notice of any meeting in which a regular or special assessment against unit owners is to be considered must specifically state that

Page 16 of 60

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423424

425

assessments will be considered and provide the estimated amount and a description of the purposes for such assessments. However, Written notice of a meeting at which a nonemergency special assessment or an amendment to rules regarding unit use will be considered must be mailed, delivered, or electronically transmitted to the unit owners and posted conspicuously on the condominium property at least 14 days before the meeting. Evidence of compliance with this 14-day notice requirement must be made by an affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed with the official records of the association. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall, by duly adopted rule, designate a specific location on the condominium or association property where all notices of board meetings must be posted. If there is no condominium property or association property where notices can be posted, notices shall be mailed, delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner at least 14 days before the meeting. In lieu of or in addition to the physical posting of the notice on the condominium property, the association may, by reasonable rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit cable television system serving the condominium association. However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice physically posted on condominium property, the notice and agenda must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is

Page 17 of 60

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449450

otherwise required under this section. If broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. In addition to any of the authorized means of providing notice of a meeting of the board, the association may, by rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting the meeting notice and the agenda on a website serving the condominium association for at least the minimum period of time for which a notice of a meeting is also required to be physically posted on the condominium property. Any rule adopted shall, in addition to other matters, include a requirement that the association send an electronic notice providing a hypertext link to the website where the notice is posted. Notice of any meeting in which regular or special assessments against unit owners are to be considered must specifically state that assessments will be considered and provide the nature, estimated cost, and description of the purposes for such assessments.

2. Meetings of a committee to take final action on behalf of the board or make recommendations to the board regarding the association budget are subject to this paragraph. Meetings of a committee that does not take final action on behalf of the board or make recommendations to the board regarding the association budget are subject to this section, unless those meetings are

Page 18 of 60

exempted from this section by the bylaws of the association.

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

- 3. Notwithstanding any other law, the requirement that board meetings and committee meetings be open to the unit owners does not apply to:
- a. Meetings between the board or a committee and the association's attorney, with respect to proposed or pending litigation, if the meeting is held for the purpose of seeking or rendering legal advice; or
- b. Board meetings held for the purpose of discussing personnel matters.
- Certificate of compliance. A provision that a (1)certificate of compliance from a licensed electrical contractor or electrician may be accepted by the association's board as evidence of compliance of the condominium units with the applicable fire and life safety code must be included. Notwithstanding chapter 633, s. 509.215, s. 553.895(1), or of any other code, statute, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation, or any interpretation of the foregoing, an association, residential condominium, or unit owner is not obligated to retrofit the common elements, association property, or units of a residential condominium with a fire sprinkler system or other engineered lifesafety system in a building that is 75 feet or less in height. There is no obligation to retrofit for a building greater than 75 feet in height, calculated from the lowest level of fire department vehicle access to the floor

Page 19 of 60

476

477

478

479

480

481

482 483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499500

of the highest occupiable story has been certified for occupancy by the applicable governmental entity if the unit owners have voted to forego such retrofitting by the affirmative vote of a majority of all voting interests in the affected condominium. There is no requirement that owners in condominiums of 75 feet or less conduct an opt-out vote and such condominiums are exempt from fire sprinkler or other engineered lifesafety retrofitting. The preceding sentence is intended to clarify existing law. The local authority having jurisdiction may not require completion of retrofitting with a fire sprinkler system or other engineered lifesafety system before January 1, 2022 2020. By December 31, 2018 2016, an a residential condominium association that operates a residential condominium that is not in compliance with the requirements for a fire sprinkler system or other engineered lifesafety system and has not voted to forego retrofitting of such a system must initiate an application for a building permit for the required installation with the local government having jurisdiction demonstrating that the association will become compliant by December 31, 2021 2019.

1. A vote to forego <u>required</u> retrofitting may be obtained by limited proxy or by a ballot personally cast at a duly called membership meeting, or by execution of a written consent by the member, <u>or by electronic voting</u>, and is effective upon recording a certificate <u>executed by an officer or agent of the association</u> attesting to such vote in the public records of the county where

Page 20 of 60

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523524

525

the condominium is located. When an opt-out vote is to be conducted at a meeting, the association shall mail or hand deliver to each unit owner written notice at least 14 days before the membership meeting in which the vote to forego retrofitting of the required fire sprinkler system or other engineered lifesafety system is to take place. Within 30 days after the association's opt-out vote, notice of the results of the opt-out vote must be mailed or hand delivered to all unit owners. Evidence of compliance with this notice requirement must be made by affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed among the official records of the association. Failure to provide timely notice to unit owners does not invalidate an otherwise valid opt-out vote if notice of the results is provided to the owners. After notice is provided to each owner, a copy must be provided by the current owner to a new owner before closing and by a unit owner to a renter before signing a lease.

2. If there has been a previous vote to forego retrofitting, a vote to require retrofitting may be obtained at a special meeting of the unit owners called by a petition of at least 10 percent of the voting interests or by a majority of the board of directors. Such a vote may only be called once every 3 years. Notice shall be provided as required for any regularly called meeting of the unit owners, and must state the purpose of the meeting. Electronic transmission may not be used to provide

Page 21 of 60

notice of a meeting called in whole or in part for this purpose.

- 3. As part of the information collected annually from condominiums, the division shall require condominium associations to report the membership vote and recording of a certificate under this subsection and, if retrofitting has been undertaken, the per-unit cost of such work. The division shall annually report to the Division of State Fire Marshal of the Department of Financial Services the number of condominiums that have elected to forego retrofitting. Compliance with this administrative reporting requirement does not affect the validity of an opt-out vote.
- 4. Notwithstanding s. 553.509, a residential association may not be obligated to, and may forego the retrofitting of, any improvements required by s. 553.509(2) upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting interests in the affected condominium.
- Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 718.113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 718.113 Maintenance; limitation upon improvement; display of flag; hurricane shutters and protection; display of religious decorations.—
- (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, there shall be no material alteration or substantial additions to the common elements or to real property which is association property, except in a manner provided in the declaration as

Page 22 of 60

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560561

562

563

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein. If the declaration as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein does not specify the procedure for approval of material alterations or substantial additions, 75 percent of the total voting interests of the association must approve the alterations or additions before the material alterations or substantial additions are commenced. This paragraph is intended to clarify existing law and applies to associations existing on the effective date of this act October 1, 2008.

There shall not be any material alteration of, or (b) substantial addition to, the common elements of any condominium operated by a multicondominium association unless approved in the manner provided in the declaration of the affected condominium or condominiums as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein. If a declaration as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein does not specify a procedure for approving such an alteration or addition, the approval of 75 percent of the total voting interests of each affected condominium is required before the material alterations or substantial additions are commenced. This subsection does not prohibit a provision in any declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein requiring the approval of unit owners in any condominium

operated by the same association or requiring board approval before a material alteration or substantial addition to the common elements is permitted. This paragraph is intended to clarify existing law and applies to associations existing on the effective date of this act.

substantial addition made to association real property operated by a multicondominium association, except as provided in the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein. If the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein do not specify the procedure for approving an alteration or addition to association real property, the approval of 75 percent of the total voting interests of the association is required before the material alterations or substantial additions are commenced. This paragraph is intended to clarify existing law and applies to associations existing on the effective date of this act.

Section 4. Section 718.707, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.707 Time limitation for classification as bulk assignee or bulk buyer.—A person acquiring condominium parcels may not be classified as a bulk assignee or bulk buyer unless the condominium parcels were acquired on or after July 1, 2010_{7}

Page 24 of 60

but before July 1, 2018. The date of such acquisition shall be determined by the date of recording a deed or other instrument of conveyance for such parcels in the public records of the county in which the condominium is located, or by the date of issuing a certificate of title in a foreclosure proceeding with respect to such condominium parcels.

Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (4) of section 719.104, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 719.104 Cooperatives; access to units; records; financial reports; assessments; purchase of leases.—
 - (2) OFFICIAL RECORDS.-

- (a) From the inception of the association, the association shall maintain a copy of each of the following, where applicable, which shall constitute the official records of the association:
- 1. The plans, permits, warranties, and other items provided by the developer pursuant to s. 719.301(4).
 - 2. A photocopy of the cooperative documents.
 - 3. A copy of the current rules of the association.
- 4. A book or books containing the minutes of all meetings of the association, of the board of directors, and of the unit owners, which minutes shall be retained for a period of not less than 7 years.
 - 5. A current roster of all unit owners and their mailing

Page 25 of 60

 addresses, unit identifications, voting certifications, and, if known, telephone numbers. The association shall also maintain the electronic mailing addresses and the numbers designated by unit owners for receiving notice sent by electronic transmission of those unit owners consenting to receive notice by electronic transmission. The electronic mailing addresses and numbers provided by unit owners to receive notice by electronic transmission shall be removed from association records when consent to receive notice by electronic transmission is revoked. However, the association is not liable for an erroneous disclosure of the electronic mail address or the number for receiving electronic transmission of notices.

- 6. All current insurance policies of the association.
- 7. A current copy of any management agreement, lease, or other contract to which the association is a party or under which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility.
- 8. Bills of sale or transfer for all property owned by the association.
- 9. Accounting records for the association and separate accounting records for each unit it operates, according to good accounting practices. All accounting records shall be maintained for a period of not less than 7 years. The accounting records shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a. Accurate, itemized, and detailed records of all

Page 26 of 60

651 receipts and expenditures.

- b. A current account and a monthly, bimonthly, or quarterly statement of the account for each unit designating the name of the unit owner, the due date and amount of each assessment, the amount paid upon the account, and the balance due.
- c. All audits, reviews, accounting statements, and financial reports of the association.
- d. All contracts for work to be performed. Bids for work to be performed shall also be considered official records and shall be maintained for a period of 1 year.
- 10. Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies, and all other papers and electronic records relating to voting by unit owners, which shall be maintained for a period of 1 year after the date of the election, vote, or meeting to which the document relates.
- 11. All rental records where the association is acting as agent for the rental of units.
- 12. A copy of the current question and answer sheet as described in s. 719.504.
- 13. All other written records of the association not specifically included in the foregoing which are related to the operation of the association.
- (b) The official records of the association must be maintained within the state for at least 7 years. The records of the association shall be made available to a unit owner within

Page 27 of 60

45 miles of the cooperative property or within the county in which the cooperative property is located within 10 5 working days after receipt of written request by the board or its designee. This paragraph may be complied with by having a copy of the official records of the association available for inspection or copying on the cooperative property or the association may offer the option of making the records available to a unit owner electronically via the Internet or by allowing the records to be viewed in an electronic format on a computer screen and printed upon request. The association is not responsible for the use or misuse of the information provided to an association member or his or her authorized representative pursuant to the compliance requirements of this chapter unless the association has an affirmative duty not to disclose such information pursuant to this chapter.

(4) FINANCIAL REPORT.-

- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), an association whose total annual revenues meet the criteria of this paragraph shall prepare or cause to be prepared a complete set of financial statements according to the generally accepted accounting principles adopted by the Board of Accountancy. The financial statements shall be as follows:
- 1. An association with total annual revenues between \$150,000 and \$299,999 shall prepare a compiled financial statement.

Page 28 of 60

2. An association with total annual revenues between \$300,000 and \$499,999 shall prepare a reviewed financial statement.

- 3. An association with total annual revenues of \$500,000 or more shall prepare an audited financial statement.
- 4. The requirement to have the financial statement compiled, reviewed, or audited does not apply to an association if a majority of the voting interests of the association present at a duly called meeting of the association have voted to waive this requirement for the fiscal year. In an association in which turnover of control by the developer has not occurred, the developer may vote to waive the audit requirement for the first 2 years of operation of the association, after which time waiver of an applicable audit requirement shall be by a majority of voting interests other than the developer. The meeting shall be held prior to the end of the fiscal year, and the waiver shall be effective for only one fiscal year. An association may not waive the financial reporting requirements of this section for more than 3 consecutive years.
- (c)1. An association with total annual revenues of less than \$150,000 shall prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures.
- 2. An association in a community of fewer than 50 units, regardless of the association's annual revenues, shall prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of the

Page 29 of 60

financial statements required by paragraph (b), unless the declaration or other recorded governing documents provide otherwise.

- 2.3. A report of cash receipts and expenditures must disclose the amount of receipts by accounts and receipt classifications and the amount of expenses by accounts and expense classifications, including the following, as applicable: costs for security, professional, and management fees and expenses; taxes; costs for recreation facilities; expenses for refuse collection and utility services; expenses for lawn care; costs for building maintenance and repair; insurance costs; administration and salary expenses; and reserves, if maintained by the association.
- Section 6. Subsection (5) of section 719.1055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 719.1055 Amendment of cooperative documents; alteration and acquisition of property.—
- (5) The bylaws must include a provision whereby a certificate of compliance from a licensed electrical contractor or electrician may be accepted by the association's board as evidence of compliance of the cooperative units with the applicable fire and life safety code.
- (a)1. Notwithstanding chapter 633, s. 509.215, s. 553.895(1), or any other code, statute, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation, or any interpretation of the

Page 30 of 60

751 foregoing, an association a cooperative or unit owner is not 752 obligated to retrofit the common elements or units of a 753 residential cooperative with a fire sprinkler system or other 754 engineered lifesafety system in a building that is 75 feet or 755 less in height. There is no obligation to retrofit for a 756 building greater than 75 feet in height, calculated from the 757 lowest level of fire department vehicle access to the floor of 758 the highest occupiable story has been certified for occupancy by 759 the applicable governmental entity if the unit owners have voted 760 to forego such retrofitting by the affirmative vote of a 761 majority of all voting interests in the affected cooperative. 762 There is no requirement that owners in cooperatives of 75 feet 763 or less conduct an opt-out vote and such cooperatives are exempt 764 from fire sprinkler or other engineered life safety 765 retrofitting. The preceding sentence is intended to clarify 766 existing law. The local authority having jurisdiction may not 767 require completion of retrofitting with a fire sprinkler system 768 or other engineered life safety system before January 1, 2022 769 the end of 2019. By December 31, 2018 2016, a cooperative that 770 is not in compliance with the requirements for a fire sprinkler 771 system or other engineered lifesafety system and has not voted 772 to forego retrofitting of such a system must initiate an application for a building permit for the required installation 773 774 with the local government having jurisdiction demonstrating that the cooperative will become compliant by December 31, 2021 2019. 775

Page 31 of 60

776

777

778

779

780

781

782

783

784

785

786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793

794

795

796

797

798

799

800

- A vote to forego required retrofitting may be obtained by limited proxy or by a ballot personally cast at a duly called membership meeting, or by execution of a written consent by the member, or by electronic voting, and is effective upon recording a certificate executed by an officer or agent of the association attesting to such vote in the public records of the county where the cooperative is located. When the opt-out vote is to be conducted at a meeting, the cooperative shall mail or hand deliver to each unit owner written notice at least 14 days before the membership meeting in which the vote to forego retrofitting of the required fire sprinkler system or other engineered lifesafety system is to take place. Within 30 days after the cooperative's opt-out vote, notice of the results of the opt-out vote must be mailed or hand delivered to all unit owners. Evidence of compliance with this notice requirement must be made by affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed among the official records of the cooperative. Failure to provide timely notice to unit owners does not invalidate an otherwise valid opt-out vote if notice of the results is provided to the owners. After notice is provided to each owner, a copy must be provided by the current owner to a new owner before closing and by a unit owner to a renter before signing a lease.
- (b) If there has been a previous vote to forego retrofitting, a vote to require retrofitting may be obtained at

Page 32 of 60

a special meeting of the unit owners called by a petition of least 10 percent of the voting interests or by a majority of the board of directors. Such vote may only be called once every 3 years. Notice must be provided as required for any regularly called meeting of the unit owners, and the notice must state the purpose of the meeting. Electronic transmission may not be used to provide notice of a meeting called in whole or in part for this purpose.

- (c) As part of the information collected annually from cooperatives, the division shall require associations to report the membership vote and recording of a certificate under this subsection and, if retrofitting has been undertaken, the perunit cost of such work. The division shall annually report to the Division of State Fire Marshal of the Department of Financial Services the number of cooperatives that have elected to forego retrofitting. Compliance with this administrative reporting requirement does not affect the validity of an opt-out vote.
- Section 7. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 719.106, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (m) is added to that subsection, to read:
 - 719.106 Bylaws; cooperative ownership.-
- (1) MANDATORY PROVISIONS.—The bylaws or other cooperative documents shall provide for the following, and if they do not, they shall be deemed to include the following:

Page 33 of 60

(a) Administration.—

826

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834

835

836

837

838

839

840

841

842

843

844

845

846

847

848

849850

- The form of administration of the association shall be described, indicating the titles of the officers and board of administration and specifying the powers, duties, manner of selection and removal, and compensation, if any, of officers and board members. In the absence of such a provision, the board of administration shall be composed of five members, except in the case of cooperatives having five or fewer units, in which case in not-for-profit corporations, the board shall consist of not fewer than three members. In a residential cooperative association of more than 10 units, co-owners of a unit may not serve as members of the board of directors at the same time unless the co-owners own more than one unit or unless there are not enough eligible candidates to fill the vacancies on the board at the time of the vacancy. In the absence of provisions to the contrary, the board of administration shall have a president, a secretary, and a treasurer, who shall perform the duties of those offices customarily performed by officers of corporations. Unless prohibited in the bylaws, the board of administration may appoint other officers and grant them those duties it deems appropriate. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, the officers shall serve without compensation and at the pleasure of the board. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, the members of the board shall serve without compensation.
 - 2. A person who has been suspended or removed by the

Page 34 of 60

851

852

853

854

855

856

857

858

859

860

861

862

863

864

865

866

867

868

869

870

871

872

873

874

875

division under this chapter, or who is delinquent in the payment of any monetary obligation due to the association, is not eligible to be a candidate for board membership and may not be listed on the ballot. A director or officer charged by information or indictment with a felony theft or embezzlement offense involving the association's funds or property is suspended from office. The board shall fill the vacancy according to general law until the end of the period of the suspension or the end of the director's term of office, whichever occurs first. However, if the charges are resolved without a finding of guilt or without acceptance of a plea of quilty or nolo contendere, the director or officer shall be reinstated for any remainder of his or her term of office. A member who has such criminal charges pending may not be appointed or elected to a position as a director or officer. A person who has been convicted of any felony in this state or in any United States District Court, or who has been convicted of any offense in another jurisdiction which would be considered a felony if committed in this state, is not eligible for board membership unless such felon's civil rights have been restored for at least 5 years as of the date such person seeks election to the board. The validity of an action by the board is not affected if it is later determined that a board member is ineligible for board membership due to having been convicted of a felony.

Page 35 of 60

876

877

878

879

880

881

882

883

884

885 886

887

888

889

890

891

892

893

894

895

896

897

898899

900

- When a unit owner files a written inquiry by certified mail with the board of administration, the board shall respond in writing to the unit owner within 30 days of receipt of the inquiry. The board's response shall either give a substantive response to the inquirer, notify the inquirer that a legal opinion has been requested, or notify the inquirer that advice has been requested from the division. If the board requests advice from the division, the board shall, within 10 days of its receipt of the advice, provide in writing a substantive response to the inquirer. If a legal opinion is requested, the board shall, within 60 days after the receipt of the inquiry, provide in writing a substantive response to the inquirer. The failure to provide a substantive response to the inquirer as provided herein precludes the board from recovering attorney's fees and costs in any subsequent litigation, administrative proceeding, or arbitration arising out of the inquiry. The association may, through its board of administration, adopt reasonable rules and regulations regarding the frequency and manner of responding to the unit owners' inquiries, one of which may be that the association is obligated to respond to only one written inquiry per unit in any given 30-day period. In such case, any additional inquiry or inquiries must be responded to in the subsequent 30-day period, or periods, as applicable.
- (c) Board of administration meetings.—Members of the board of administration may use e-mail as a means of communication but

Page 36 of 60

901

902

903

904

905

906

907

908

909

910

911

912

913

914

915

916

917

918

919

920

921

922

923

924

925

may not cast a vote on an association matter via e-mail. Meetings of the board of administration at which a quorum of the members is present shall be open to all unit owners. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape meetings of the board of administration. The right to attend such meetings includes the right to speak at such meetings with reference to all designated agenda items. The division shall adopt reasonable rules governing the tape recording and videotaping of the meeting. The association may adopt reasonable written rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner statements. Adequate notice of all meetings shall be posted in a conspicuous place upon the cooperative property at least 48 continuous hours preceding the meeting, except in an emergency. Any item not included on the notice may be taken up on an emergency basis by at least a majority plus one of the members of the board. Such emergency action shall be noticed and ratified at the next regular meeting of the board. Notice of any meeting in which regular or special assessments against unit owners are to be considered must specifically state that assessments will be considered and provide the estimated amount and description of the purposes for such assessments. However, Written notice of any meeting at which nonemergency special assessments, or at which amendment to rules regarding unit use, will be considered shall be mailed, delivered, or electronically transmitted to the unit owners and posted conspicuously on the cooperative property

Page 37 of 60

926

927

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935

936

937

938

939

940

941

942

943

944

945

946

947

948

949

950

not less than 14 days before the meeting. Evidence of compliance with this 14-day notice shall be made by an affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed among the official records of the association. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall by duly adopted rule designate a specific location on the cooperative property upon which all notices of board meetings shall be posted. In lieu of or in addition to the physical posting of notice of any meeting of the board of administration on the cooperative property, the association may, by reasonable rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit cable television system serving the cooperative association. However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice posted physically on the cooperative property, the notice and agenda must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise required under this section. When broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. In addition to any of the authorized means of providing notice of a meeting of the board, the association may, by rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting the meeting notice and the agenda on a website serving the cooperative association for at least the

Page 38 of 60

951

952

953

954

955

956

957

958

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967

968

969

970

971

972

973

974

975

(m)

minimum period of time for which a notice of a meeting is also required to be physically posted on the cooperative property. Any rule adopted shall, in addition to other matters, include a requirement that the association send an electronic notice providing a hypertext link to the website where the notice is posted. Notice of any meeting in which regular assessments against unit owners are to be considered for any reason shall specifically contain a statement that assessments will be considered and the nature of any such assessments. Meetings of a committee to take final action on behalf of the board or to make recommendations to the board regarding the association budget are subject to the provisions of this paragraph. Meetings of a committee that does not take final action on behalf of the board or make recommendations to the board regarding the association budget are subject to the provisions of this section, unless those meetings are exempted from this section by the bylaws of the association. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the requirement that board meetings and committee meetings be open to the unit owners does not apply to board or committee meetings held for the purpose of discussing personnel matters or meetings between the board or a committee and the association's attorney, with respect to proposed or pending litigation, if the meeting is held for the purpose of seeking or rendering legal advice.

Director or officer delinquencies.—A director or

Page 39 of 60

officer more than 90 days delinquent in the payment of any monetary obligation due the association shall be deemed to have abandoned the office, creating a vacancy in the office to be filled according to law.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 719.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

719.107 Common expenses; assessment.

(1)

- (b) If so provided in the bylaws, the cost of a master antenna television system or duly franchised cable television service, communications services as defined in chapter 202, information services, or Internet services obtained pursuant to a bulk contract shall be deemed a common expense, and if not obtained pursuant to a bulk contract, such cost shall be considered common expense if it is designated as such in a written contract between the board of administration and the company providing the master television antenna system or the cable television service, communications services as defined in chapter 202, information services, or Internet services. The contract shall be for a term of not less than 2 years.
- 1. Any contract made by the board after April 2, 1992, for a community antenna system or duly franchised cable television service, communications services as defined in chapter 202, information services, or Internet services may be canceled by a majority of the voting interests present at the next regular or

Page 40 of 60

special meeting of the association. Any member may make a motion to cancel the contract, but if no motion is made or if such motion fails to obtain the required majority at the next regular or special meeting, whichever is sooner, following the making of the contract, then such contract shall be deemed ratified for the term therein expressed.

2. Any such contract shall provide, and shall be deemed to provide if not expressly set forth, that any hearing impaired or legally blind unit owner who does not occupy the unit with a nonhearing impaired or sighted person may discontinue the service without incurring disconnect fees, penalties, or subsequent service charges, and as to such units, the owners shall not be required to pay any common expenses charge related to such service. If less than all members of an association share the expenses of cable television, the expense shall be shared equally by all participating unit owners. The association may use the provisions of s. 719.108 to enforce payment of the shares of such costs by the unit owners receiving cable television.

Section 9. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) and subsections (6) and (7) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

720.303 Association powers and duties; meetings of board; official records; budgets; budget meetings; financial reporting; association funds; recalls.—

Page 41 of 60

1026 (2) BOARD MEETINGS.—

1027

1028

1029

1030

1031

1032

1033

1034

1035

1036

1037

1038

1039

1040

1041

1042

1043

1044

1045

1046

1047

1048

10491050

- Members of the board of administration may use e-mail as a means of communication, but may not cast a vote on an association matter via e-mail. A meeting of the board of directors of an association occurs whenever a quorum of the board gathers to conduct association business. Meetings of the board must be open to all members, except for meetings between the board and its attorney with respect to proposed or pending litigation where the contents of the discussion would otherwise be governed by the attorney-client privilege. A meeting of the board must be held at a location that is accessible to a physically handicapped person if requested by a physically handicapped person who has a right to attend the meeting. The provisions of this subsection shall also apply to the meetings of any committee or other similar body when a final decision will be made regarding the expenditure of association funds and to meetings of 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.
- (c) The bylaws shall provide the following for giving notice to parcel owners and members of all board meetings and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to include provide the following:
 - 1. Notices of all board meetings must be posted in a

Page 42 of 60

1051

1052

1053

1054

1055

1056

1057

1058

1059

1060

1061

1062

1063

1064

1065

1066

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073

1074

1075

conspicuous place in the community at least 48 hours in advance of a meeting, except in an emergency. In the alternative, if notice is not posted in a conspicuous place in the community, notice of each board meeting must be mailed or delivered to each member at least 7 days before the meeting, except in an emergency. Notwithstanding this general notice requirement, for communities with more than 100 members, the association 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 to any member who has provided a facsimile number or e-mail address to the association

Page 43 of 60

to be used for such purposes; 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 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.
- 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 any committee or other similar body, when a final decision will be made regarding the expenditure of association funds, and to 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.
 - (6) BUDGETS; BUDGET MEETINGS.—
- (a) The association shall prepare an annual budget that sets out the annual operating expenses. The budget must reflect the estimated revenues and expenses for that year and the

Page 44 of 60

1101

1102

1103

1104

1105

1106

1107

1108

1109

1110

1111

1112

1113

1114

1115

1116

1117

1118

1119

1120

1121

1122

1123

1124

1125

estimated surplus or deficit as of the end of the current year. The budget must set out separately all fees or charges paid for by the association for recreational amenities, whether owned by the association, the developer, or another person. The association shall provide each member with a copy of the annual budget or a written notice that a copy of the budget is available upon request at no charge to the member. The copy must be provided to the member within the time limits set forth in subsection (5).

In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget (b) must may include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance for which are obligations of the association under is responsible. If reserve accounts are not established pursuant to paragraph (d), funding of such reserves is limited to the extent that the governing documents for any item that has a deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost that exceeds \$10,000. The amount to be reserved must be computed using a formula based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each reserve item. The association may adjust replacement reserve limit increases in assessments annually to take into account any changes in estimates or extension of the useful life of a reserve item caused by deferred maintenance. This subsection does not apply to a budget adopted by the members of an association by a majority vote at a duly called meeting au

Page 45 of 60

1126

1127

1128

1129

1130

1131

1132

1133

1134

1135

1136

1137

1138

1139

1140

1141

1142

1143

1144

1145

1146

1147

1148

1149

1150

including reserves. If the budget of the association to provide no reserves or less reserves than required by this subsection includes reserve accounts established pursuant to paragraph (d), such reserves shall be determined, maintained, and waived in the manner provided in this subsection. Once an association provides for reserve accounts pursuant to paragraph (d), the association shall thereafter determine, maintain, and waive reserves in compliance with this subsection. This section does not preclude the termination of a reserve account established pursuant to this paragraph upon approval of a majority of the total voting interests of the association. Upon such approval, the terminating reserve account shall be removed from the budget. (c) 1. Before turnover of control of an If the budget of the association pursuant to s. 720.307, the developer may vote the voting interests allocated to its parcels to waive the reserves or reduce the funding of reserves through the period expiring at the end of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which the governing documents are initially recorded or an instrument that transfers title to a parcel subject to the governing documents which is not accompanied by a recorded assignment of developer rights in favor of the grantee of such parcel is recorded, whichever occurs first, after which time reserves may be waived or reduced only upon the vote of a

Page 46 of 60

or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association.

majority of all nondeveloper voting interests voting in person

does not provide for reserve accounts pursuant to paragraph (d) and the association is responsible for the repair and maintenance of capital improvements that may result in a special assessment if reserves are not provided, each financial report for the preceding fiscal year required by subsection (7) must contain the following statement in conspicuous type:

THE BUDGET OF THE ASSOCIATION DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND DEFERRED MAINTENANCE THAT MAY RESULT IN SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS. OWNERS MAY ELECT TO PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 720.303(6), FLORIDA STATUTES, UPON OBTAINING THE APPROVAL OF A MAJORITY OF THE TOTAL VOTING INTERESTS OF THE ASSOCIATION BY VOTE OF THE MEMBERS AT A MEETING OR BY WRITTEN CONSENT.

2. If the budget of the association does provide for funding accounts for deferred expenditures, including, but not limited to, funds for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance, but such accounts are not created or established pursuant to paragraph (d), each financial report for the preceding fiscal year required under subsection (7) must also contain the following statement in conspicuous type:

THE BUDGET OF THE ASSOCIATION PROVIDES FOR LIMITED VOLUNTARY DEFERRED EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS, INCLUDING CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

AND DEFERRED MAINTENANCE, SUBJECT TO LIMITS ON FUNDING CONTAINED IN OUR GOVERNING DOCUMENTS. BECAUSE THE OWNERS HAVE NOT ELECTED TO PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 720.303(6),

Page 47 of 60

FLORIDA STATUTES, THESE FUNDS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF SUCH FUNDS SET FORTH IN THAT STATUTE, NOR

ARE RESERVES CALCULATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THAT STATUTE.

1176

1177

1178

1179

1180

1181

1182

1183

1184

1185

1186

1187

1188

1189

1190

1191

1192

1193

1194

1195

1196

1197

1198

11991200

(d) An association is deemed to have provided for accounts if reserve accounts have been initially established the developer or if the membership of the association affirmatively elects to provide for reserves. If reserve accounts are established by the developer, the budget must designate the components for which the reserve accounts may be used. If reserve accounts are not initially provided by the developer, the membership of the association may elect to do so upon the affirmative approval of a majority of the total voting interests of the association. Such approval may be obtained by vote of the members at a duly called meeting of the membership or by the written consent of a majority of the total voting interests of the association. The approval action of the membership must state that reserve accounts shall be provided for in the budget and must designate the components for which the reserve accounts are to be established. Upon approval by the membership, the board of directors shall include the required reserve accounts in the budget in the next fiscal year following the approval and each year thereafter. Once established as provided in this subsection, the reserve accounts must be funded or maintained or have their funding waived in the manner provided in paragraph (f).

Page 48 of 60

(e) The amount to be reserved in any account established shall be computed by means of a formula that is based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each reserve item. The association may adjust replacement reserve assessments annually to take into account any changes in estimates of cost or useful life of a reserve item.

- (f) After one or more reserve accounts are established, the membership of the association, upon a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present, may provide for no reserves or less reserves than required by this section. If a meeting of the parcel unit owners has been called to determine whether to waive or reduce the funding of reserves and such result is not achieved or a quorum is not present, the reserves as included in the budget go into effect. After the turnover, the developer may vote its voting interest to waive or reduce the funding of reserves. Any vote taken pursuant to this subsection to waive or reduce reserves is applicable only to one budget year.
- (d) Reserve funds and any interest accruing thereon shall remain in the reserve account or accounts and may be used only for authorized reserve expenditures unless their use for other purposes is approved in advance by a majority vote at a duly called meeting of the association. Before turnover of control of an association by a developer to parcel owners other than the

developer pursuant to s. 720.307, the developer-controlled association may not vote to use reserves for purposes other than those for which they were intended without the approval of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests, voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association.

1226

1227

1228

1229

1230

1231

1232

1233

1234

1235

1236

1237

1238

1239

1240

1241

1242

1243

1244

1245

1246

1247

1248

1249

1250

- The only voting interests eligible to vote on questions that involve waiving or reducing the funding of reserves, or using existing reserve funds for purposes other than purposes for which the reserves were intended, are the voting interests of the parcels subject to assessment to fund the reserves in question. Any vote taken pursuant to this subsection to waive or reduce reserves is applicable only to one budget year. Proxy questions relating to waiving or reducing the funding of reserves or using existing reserve funds for purposes other than purposes for which the reserves were intended must contain the following statement in capitalized, bold letters in a font size larger than any other used on the face of the proxy ballot: WAIVING OF RESERVES, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, OR ALLOWING ALTERNATIVE USES OF EXISTING RESERVES MAY RESULT IN PARCEL OWNER LIABILITY FOR PAYMENT OF UNANTICIPATED SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS REGARDING THOSE ITEMS.
- (f) Funding formulas for reserves required by this section must be based on a pooled analysis of two or more of the items for which reserves are required to be accrued pursuant to this subsection. The amount of the contribution to the pooled reserve

Page 50 of 60

account as disclosed on the proposed budget may not be less than that required to ensure that the balance on hand at the beginning of the period the budget will go into effect plus the projected annual cash inflows over the remaining estimated useful life of all of the assets that make up the reserve pool are equal to or greater than the projected annual cash outflows over the remaining estimated useful lives of all the assets that make up the reserve pool based on the current reserve analysis. The projected annual cash inflows may include estimated earnings from investment of principal and accounts receivable minus the allowance for doubtful accounts. The reserve funding formula may not include any type of balloon payments.

- in paragraph (f) and, if approved by a majority vote at a meeting of the members of the association at which a quorum is present, the funding formulas for reserves required authorized by this section may must be based on a separate analysis of each of the required assets or a pooled analysis of two or more of the required assets.
- 1. If the association maintains separate reserve accounts for each of the required assets, the amount of the contribution to each reserve account is the sum of the following two calculations:
- 1.a. The total amount necessary, if any, to bring a negative component balance to zero.

Page 51 of 60

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

The formula may be adjusted each year for changes in estimates and deferred maintenance performed during the year and may include factors such as inflation and earnings on invested funds. An association may convert its funding formulas from a component method to a pooled method, as described in paragraph (f), at any time if approved by a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present.

2. If the association maintains a pooled account of two or more of the required reserve assets, the amount of the contribution to the pooled reserve account as disclosed on the proposed budget may not be less than that required to ensure that the balance on hand at the beginning of the period the budget will go into effect plus the projected annual cash inflows over the remaining estimated useful life of all of the assets that make up the reserve pool are equal to or greater than the projected annual cash outflows over the remaining estimated useful lives of all the assets that make up the reserve pool, based on the current reserve analysis. The

Page 52 of 60

projected annual cash inflows may include estimated earnings

from investment of principal and accounts receivable minus the

allowance for doubtful accounts. The reserve funding formula may

not include any type of balloon payments.

- (h) 1. Reserve funds and Any interest accruing thereon shall remain in the reserve account or accounts and shall be used only for authorized reserve expenditures unless their use for other purposes is approved in advance by a majority vote at a meeting at which a proposed annual budget of an association will be considered by the board or a quorum is present. Prior to turnover of control of an association by a developer to parcel owners shall be open to all parcel owners, the developer—controlled association shall not vote to use reserves for purposes other than those for which they were intended without the approval of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association.
- 2.a. If a board adopts in any fiscal year an annual budget which requires assessments against parcel owners which exceed 115 percent of assessments for the preceding fiscal year, the board shall conduct a special meeting of the parcel owners to consider a substitute budget if the board receives, within 21 days after adoption of the annual budget, a written request for a special meeting from at least 10 percent of all voting interests. The special meeting shall be conducted within 60 days

after adoption of the annual budget. At least 14 days prior to such special meeting, the board shall hand deliver to each parcel owner, or mail to each parcel owner at the address last furnished to the association, a notice of the meeting. An officer or manager of the association, or other person providing notice of such meeting shall execute an affidavit evidencing compliance with this notice requirement, and such affidavit shall be filed among the official records of the association.

Parcel owners may consider and adopt a substitute budget at the special meeting. A substitute budget is adopted if approved by a majority of all voting interests unless the bylaws require adoption by a greater percentage of voting interests. If there is not a quorum at the special meeting or a substitute budget is not adopted, the annual budget previously adopted by the board shall take effect as scheduled.

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

Page 54 of 60

(i) The provisions of paragraphs (b)-(h) do not apply to
mandatory reserve accounts required to be established and
maintained by an association at the direction of a county or
municipal government, water or drainage management district,
community development district, or other political subdivision
that has the authority to approve and control subdivision
infrastructure which is entrusted to the care of an association
on the condition that the association establish and maintain one
or more mandatory reserve accounts for the deferred maintenance
or replacement of the infrastructure in accordance with the
requirements of that entrusting authority.
(7) EINANCIAL DEDODEING Within 00 days after the end of

- (7) FINANCIAL REPORTING.—Within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, or annually on the date provided in the bylaws, the association shall prepare and complete, or contract with a third party for the preparation and completion of, a financial report for the preceding fiscal year. Within 21 days after the final financial report is completed by the association or received from the third party, but not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year or other date as provided in the bylaws, the association shall, within the time limits set forth in subsection (5), provide each member with a copy of the annual financial report or a written notice that a copy of the financial report is available upon request at no charge to the member. Financial reports shall be prepared as follows:
 - (a) An association that meets the criteria of this

Page 55 of 60

paragraph shall prepare or cause to be prepared a complete set of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as adopted by the Board of Accountancy. The financial statements shall be based upon the association's total annual revenues, as follows:

- 1. An association with total annual revenues of \$150,000 or more, but less than \$300,000, shall prepare compiled financial statements.
- 2. An association with total annual revenues of at least \$300,000, but less than \$500,000, shall prepare reviewed financial statements.
- 3. An association with total annual revenues of \$500,000 or more shall prepare audited financial statements.
- (b)1. An association with total annual revenues of less than \$150,000 shall prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures.
- 2. An association in a community of fewer than 50 parcels, regardless of the association's annual revenues, may prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of financial statements required by paragraph (a) unless the governing documents provide otherwise.
- 2.3. A report of cash receipts and disbursement must disclose the amount of receipts by accounts and receipt classifications and the amount of expenses by accounts and expense classifications, including, but not limited to, the

Page 56 of 60

following, as applicable: costs for security, professional, and management fees and expenses; taxes; costs for recreation facilities; expenses for refuse collection and utility services; expenses for lawn care; costs for building maintenance and repair; insurance costs; administration and salary expenses; and reserves if maintained by the association.

- (c) If 20 percent of the parcel owners petition the board for a level of financial reporting higher than that required by this section, the association shall duly notice and hold a meeting of members within 30 days of receipt of the petition for the purpose of voting on raising the level of reporting for that fiscal year. Upon approval of a majority of the total voting interests of the parcel owners, the association shall prepare or cause to be prepared, shall amend the budget or adopt a special assessment to pay for the financial report regardless of any provision to the contrary in the governing documents, and shall provide within 90 days of the meeting or the end of the fiscal year, whichever occurs later:
- 1. Compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statements, if the association is otherwise required to prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures;
- 2. Reviewed or audited financial statements, if the association is otherwise required to prepare compiled financial statements; or
 - 3. Audited financial statements if the association is

Page 57 of 60

1426 otherwise required to prepare reviewed financial statements.

- (d) If approved by a majority of the voting interests present at a properly called meeting of the association, an association may prepare or cause to be prepared:
- 1. A report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of a compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statement;
- 2. A report of cash receipts and expenditures or a compiled financial statement in lieu of a reviewed or audited financial statement; or
- 3. A report of cash receipts and expenditures, a compiled financial statement, or a reviewed financial statement in lieu of an audited financial statement.
- Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 720.306, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 720.306 Meetings of members; voting and election procedures; amendments.—
 - (9) ELECTIONS AND BOARD VACANCIES.-
- (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

Page 58 of 60

association is not required to allow nominations at the meeting. An election is not required unless more candidates are nominated than vacancies exist. If an election is not required because there are either an equal number or fewer qualified candidates than vacancies exist, and if nominations from the floor are not required pursuant to this section or the bylaws, write-in nominations are not permitted and such candidates shall commence service on the board of directors, regardless of whether a quorum is attained at the annual meeting. 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.

Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 720.3085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.3085 Payment for assessments; lien claims.-

- (3) Assessments and installments on assessments that are not paid when due bear interest from the due date until paid at the rate provided in the declaration of covenants or the bylaws of the association, which rate may not exceed the rate allowed by law. If no rate is provided in the declaration or bylaws, interest accrues at the rate of 18 percent per year.
- (b) Any payment received by an association and accepted shall be applied first to any interest accrued, then to any administrative late fee, then to any costs and reasonable

Page 59 of 60

1476

1477

1478

1479

1480

1481

1482

1483

1484

1485

attorney fees incurred in collection, and then to the delinquent assessment. This paragraph applies notwithstanding any restrictive endorsement, designation, or instruction placed on or accompanying a payment. A late fee is not subject to the provisions of chapter 687 and is not a fine. The foregoing is applicable notwithstanding s. 673.3111, any purported accord and satisfaction, or any restrictive endorsement, designation, or instruction placed on or accompanying a payment. The preceding sentence is intended to clarify existing law.

Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

- '

Page 60 of 60