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30 31 By the Committees on Governmental Rules & Regulations, Real Property & Probate and Representative Crow

A bill to be entitled An act relating to condominiums and cooperatives; amending s. 718.103, F.S.; defining the terms "buyer" and "division"; amending s. 718.104, F.S.; requiring filing of recording information with creation of condominiums; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; providing for the operation of certain condominiums created prior to 1977 as single associations; permitting consolidated financial operation; requiring a developer-controlled association to exercise due diligence to obtain and maintain insurance; providing that failure to obtain and maintain adequate insurance shall constitute a breach of fiduciary responsibility by the developer-appointed members of the board of directors; providing for the recording of certain meetings; providing that records may be obtained in person or by mail; providing that an association with more than 50 units must, upon written request, copy and deliver requested records and charge its actual costs; providing a fine for subsequent violations; amending s. 718.112, F.S.; providing requirements relating to association meetings; providing requirements for eligibility to be a candidate for the board; amending s. 718.116, F.S.; providing for unit owners and the developer to be assessed in accordance with their ownership interest in losses resulting from a natural disaster or an act of God;

1 amending s. 718.117, F.S.; requiring 2 notification of certain mergers or termination; 3 amending s. 718.301, F.S.; providing rulemaking 4 authority for requirements relating to the 5 transition of a condominium; amending s. 718.403, F.S.; requiring filing of recording 6 7 information; amending s. 718.502, F.S.; 8 providing certain requirements prior to the closure on any contract for sale or lease of 9 over 5 years; providing rulemaking authority 10 11 for requirements relating to filing and review 12 programs and timetables; amending s. 718.503, 13 F.S.; providing requirements relating to the 14 closure of a transaction for the purchase of a 15 condominium unit; creating s. 718.621, F.S.; 16 providing rulemaking authority; amending s. 719.103, F.S.; providing definitions; amending 17 s. 719.1035, F.S.; requiring filing of certain 18 information with respect to the creation of a 19 20 cooperative; amending s. 719.104, F.S.; requiring notification; amending s. 719.106, 21 22 F.S.; providing requirements relating to association meetings; amending s. 719.301, 23 24 F.S.; providing rulemaking authority; amending s. 719.403, F.S.; requiring filing of 25 26 information; amending s. 719.502, F.S.; 27 providing conditions precedent to closing on a 28 contract for sale or specified contracts for 29 lease; providing rulemaking authority; amending s. 719.503, F.S.; providing conditions for 30 31 closing within the 15-day voidability period;

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           creating s. 719.621, F.S.; providing rulemaking
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           authority; amending s. 721.05, F.S.; conforming
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           a cross-reference; providing an effective date.
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   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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           Section 1. Subsections (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10),
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    (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20),
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    (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26), and (27) of section
    718.103, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6),
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    (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17),
    (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27),
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    (28) and (29), respectively, and new subsections (5) and (16)
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   are added to said section to read:
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           718.103 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the
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    term:
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               "Buyer" means a person who purchases a
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    condominium. The term "purchaser" may be used interchangeably
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   with the term "buyer."
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          (16) "Division" means the Division of Florida Land
    Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes of the Department of
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    Business and Professional Regulation.
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           Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 718.104, Florida
    Statutes, is amended to read:
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           718.104 Creation of condominiums; contents of
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    declaration .-- Every condominium created in this state shall be
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   created pursuant to this chapter.
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           (2) A condominium is created by recording a
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   declaration in the public records of the county where the land
    is located, executed and acknowledged with the requirements
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31 | for a deed. All persons who have record title to the interest
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in the land being submitted to condominium ownership, or their lawfully authorized agents, must join in the execution of the declaration. Upon the recording of the declaration, or an amendment adding a phase to the condominium under s.

718.403(6), all units described in the declaration or phase amendment as being located in or on the land then being submitted to condominium ownership shall come into existence, regardless of the state of completion of planned improvements in which the units may be located. Upon recording the declaration of condominium pursuant to this section, the developer shall file the recording information with the division within 30 business days on a form prescribed by the division.

Section 3. Subsection (6), paragraph (a) of subsection (11), and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (12) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.111 The association.--

1977.--Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, an association may operate two or more residential condominiums in which the initial condominium declaration was recorded prior to January 1, 1977, a phase project initially created pursuant to former s. 711.64 and may continue to so operate such condominiums project as though it were a single condominium for purposes of financial matters, including budgets, assessments, accounting, recordkeeping, and similar matters, if provision is made for such consolidated operation in the applicable declarations of each such condominium as initially recorded or in the bylaws as initially adopted. An association for such condominiums may also provide for consolidated financial operation as described in this section

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either by amending its declaration pursuant to s. 718.110(1)(a) or by amending its bylaws and having the amendment approved by not less than two-thirds of the total voting interests. Notwithstanding any provision in this chapter, common expenses for residential condominiums in such a project being operated by a single association may be assessed against all unit owners in such project pursuant to the proportions or percentages established therefor in the declarations as initially recorded or in the bylaws as initially adopted, subject, however, to the limitations of ss. 718.116 and 718.302.

## (11) INSURANCE.--

(a) A unit-owner controlled The association shall use its best efforts to obtain and maintain adequate insurance to protect the association, the association property, the common elements, and the condominium property required to be insured by the association pursuant to paragraph (b). If the association is developer-controlled, the association shall exercise due diligence to obtain and maintain such insurance. Failure to obtain and maintain adequate insurance during any period of developer control shall constitute a breach of fiduciary responsibility by the developer-appointed members of the board of directors of the association, unless said members can show that despite such failure, they have exercised due diligence. An The association may also obtain and maintain liability insurance for directors and officers, insurance for the benefit of association employees, and flood insurance for common elements, association property, and units. An association or group of associations may self-insure against claims against the association, the association property, and 31 the condominium property required to be insured by an

association, upon compliance with ss. 624.460-624.488. A copy of each policy of insurance in effect shall be made available for inspection by unit owners at reasonable times.

(12) OFFICIAL RECORDS.--

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- (a) From the inception of the association, the association shall maintain each of the following items, when applicable, which shall constitute the official records of the association:
- 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 of each amendment to each declaration.
- 3. A photocopy of the recorded bylaws of the association and of each amendment to the bylaws.
- 4. A certified copy of the articles of incorporation of the association, or other documents creating the association, and of each amendment thereto.
  - 5. A copy of the current rules of the association.
- 6. A book or books which contain the minutes of all meetings of the association, of the board of directors, and of unit owners, which minutes shall be retained for a period of not less than 7 years. If an association has failed to comply with the provisions of this subparagraph, where such failure has resulted in an order issued pursuant to s. 718.501(1)(d), the board shall record all meetings of the association and such recordings shall be retained for a period of not less than 7 years.
- 7. A current roster of all unit owners and their mailing addresses, unit identifications, voting 31 certifications, and, if known, telephone numbers.

- 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 which the association 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 are not limited to:
- a. Accurate, itemized, and detailed records of all 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 or condominium.
- d. All contracts for work to be performed. Bids for work to be performed shall also be considered official records and shall be maintained for a period of 1 year.
- 12. Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies, and all other papers relating to voting by unit owners, which shall be maintained for a period of 1 year from the date of the election, vote, or meeting to which the document relates.

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- 13. All rental records, when the association is acting as agent for the rental of condominium units.
- 14. A copy of the current question and answer sheet as described by s. 718.504.
- 15. All other records of the association not specifically included in the foregoing which are related to the operation of the association.
- (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. right to inspect the records includes the right to make or obtain copies, either in person or by mail at the reasonable expense, if any, of the association member. The association may adopt reasonable rules regarding the frequency, time, location, notice, and manner of record inspections, and copying, and delivery. However, an association consisting of more than 50 units must, upon written request, copy and deliver the requested official record copies and may charge its actual costs to comply with said request. For purposes of this section, a postmark, when applicable, shall evidence the date of delivery. The failure of an association to provide the records within 10 working days after receipt of a written request shall create 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 with this paragraph. The minimum damages shall be \$50 per calendar day up to 10 days, or \$100 per calendar day up to 10 days for any subsequent willful failure to comply, the calculation to begin 31 on the 11th working day after receipt of the written request.

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The failure to permit inspection of the association records as 1 provided herein entitles any person prevailing in an 3 enforcement action to recover reasonable attorney's fees from the person in control of the records who, directly or 4 5 indirectly, knowingly denied access to the records for 6 inspection. The association shall maintain an adequate number 7 of copies of the declaration, articles of incorporation, 8 bylaws, and rules, and all amendments to each of the 9 foregoing, as well as the question and answer sheet provided for in s. 718.504 on the condominium property to ensure their 10 11 availability to unit owners and prospective purchasers, and may charge its actual costs of mailing, for preparing, and 12 13 furnishing these documents to those requesting the same. 14 Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the following records shall not be accessible to unit owners: 15

- 1. A record which was 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 imminent civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial administrative proceedings until the conclusion of the litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings.
- 2. Information obtained by an association in connection with the approval of the lease, sale, or other transfer of a unit.
  - 3. Medical records of unit owners.
- Section 4. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

## 718.112 Bylaws.--

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- (2) REQUIRED PROVISIONS. -- The bylaws shall provide for the following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to include the following:
  - (b) Quorum; voting requirements; proxies.--
- 1. Unless a lower number is provided in the bylaws, the percentage of voting interests required to constitute a quorum at a meeting of the members shall be a majority of the voting interests. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter or in the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, and except as provided in subparagraph (d)3., decisions shall be made by owners of a majority of the voting interests represented at a meeting at which a quorum is present.
- Except as specifically otherwise provided herein, after January 1, 1992, unit owners may not vote by general proxy, but may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum. Limited proxies shall be used for votes taken to waive or reduce reserves in accordance with subparagraph (f)2.; for votes taken to waive financial statement requirements as provided by s. 718.111(14); for votes taken to amend the declaration pursuant to s. 718.110; for votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws pursuant to this section; and for any other matter for which this chapter requires or permits a vote of the unit owners. Except as provided in paragraph (d), after January 1, 1992, no proxy, limited or general, shall be used in the election of board members. General proxies may be used for other matters for which limited proxies are not required, and may also be used 31 in voting for nonsubstantive changes to items for which a

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limited proxy is required and given. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, unit owners may vote in person at unit owner meetings. Nothing contained herein shall limit the use of general proxies or require the use of limited proxies for any agenda item or election at any meeting of a timeshare condominium association.

- 3. Any proxy given shall be effective only for the specific meeting for which originally given and any lawfully adjourned meetings thereof. In no event shall any proxy be valid for a period longer than 90 days after the date of the first meeting for which it was given. Every proxy is revocable at any time at the pleasure of the unit owner executing it.
- 4. A member of the board of administration or a committee may submit in writing his or her agreement or disagreement with any action taken at a meeting that the member did not attend. This agreement or disagreement may not be used as a vote for or against the action taken and may not be used for the purposes of creating a quorum.
- 5. When any of the board or committee members meet by telephone conference, those board or committee members attending by telephone conference may be counted toward obtaining a quorum and may vote by telephone. A telephone speaker must be used so that the conversation of those board or committee members attending by telephone may be heard by the board or committee members attending in person as well as by any unit owners present at a meeting.
- (c) Board of administration meetings. -- 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 31 | tape record or videotape meetings of the board of

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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 The association may adopt written reasonable rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner statements. Adequate notice of all meetings, which notice shall specifically incorporate an identification of agenda items, shall be posted conspicuously on the condominium 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. 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 or delivered to the unit owners and posted conspicuously on the condominium property not less than 14 days 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 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 condominium property or association property upon which all notices of board meetings shall be posted. If there is no condominium property or association property upon which notices can be posted, notices of board meetings shall be mailed or delivered at least 14 days before the meeting to the owner of each unit. Notice of any meeting in which regular 31 assessments against unit owners are to be considered for any

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reason shall specifically contain a statement that assessments 1 will be considered and the nature of any such assessments. 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 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, the requirement that board 12 meetings and committee meetings be open to the unit owners is 13 inapplicable to meetings between the board or a committee and 14 the association's attorney, with respect to proposed or pending litigation, when the meeting is held for the purpose 16 of seeking or rendering legal advice.

- (d) Unit owner meetings.--
- There shall be an annual meeting of the unit owners. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a vacancy on the board of administration caused by the expiration of a director's term shall be filled by electing a new board member, and the election shall be by closed ballot; however, if there is only one candidate for election to fill the vacancy, no election is required. If there is no provision in the bylaws for terms of the members of the board of administration, the terms of all members of the board of administration shall expire upon the election of their successors at the annual meeting. Any unit owner desiring to be a candidate for board membership shall comply with subparagraph 3. In order to be eligible for board membership a person must meet the requirements set forth in the

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declaration. A person who has been convicted of any felony by any court of record and who has not had his or her right to vote restored pursuant to law in the place of his or her residence is not eligible for board membership.

The bylaws shall provide the method of calling meetings of unit owners, including annual meetings. Written notice, which notice must include an agenda, shall be mailed or delivered to each unit owner at least 14 days prior to the annual meeting and shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property at least 14 continuous days preceding the annual meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall by duly adopted rule designate a specific location on the condominium property or association property upon which all notices of unit owner meetings shall be posted; however, if there is no condominium property or association property upon which notices can be posted, this requirement does not apply. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to receive notice of the annual meeting by mail, the notice of the annual meeting shall be sent by mail to each unit owner. Where a unit is owned by more than one person, the association shall provide notice, for meetings and all other purposes, to that one address which the developer initially identifies for that purpose and thereafter as one or more of the owners of the unit shall so advise the association in writing, or if no address is given or the owners of the unit do not agree, to the address provided on the deed of record. An officer of the association, or the manager or other person providing notice of the association meeting, shall provide an affidavit or United States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official records of the association affirming 31 that the notice was mailed or hand delivered, in accordance

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with this provision, to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association.

3. After January 1, 1992, the members of the board of administration shall be elected by written ballot or voting machine. Proxies shall in no event be used in electing the board of administration, either in general elections or elections to fill vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise, unless otherwise provided in this chapter. Not less than 60 days before a scheduled election, the association shall mail or deliver, whether by separate association mailing or included in another association mailing or delivery including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to a vote, a first notice of the date of the election. Any eligible unit owner or other eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board of administration must give written notice to the association not less than 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in subparagraph 2., the association shall mail or deliver a second notice of the election to all unit owners entitled to vote therein, together with a ballot which shall list all candidates. Upon request of a candidate, the association shall include an information sheet, no larger than 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, which must be furnished by the candidate not less than 35 days before the election, to be included with the mailing of the ballot, with the costs of mailing or delivery and copying to be borne by the association. However, the association has no liability for the contents of the information sheets prepared by the candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association may print or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the 31 paper. The division shall by rule establish voting procedures

consistent with the provisions contained herein, including rules providing for the secrecy of ballots. Elections shall be decided by a plurality of those ballots cast. There shall be no quorum requirement; however, at least 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid election of members of the board of administration. No unit owner shall permit any other person to vote his or her ballot, and any such ballots improperly cast shall be deemed invalid. A unit owner who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may obtain assistance in casting the ballot. Any unit owner violating this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 718.303. The regular election shall occur on the date of the annual meeting. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to timeshare condominium associations. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, an election and balloting are not required unless more candidates file notices of intent to run or are nominated than vacancies exist on the board.

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

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- Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute.
- 6. Unit owners shall have the right to participate in meetings of unit owners with reference to all designated agenda items. However, the association may adopt reasonable rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner participation.
- 7. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape a meeting of the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted by the division.

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Notwithstanding subparagraphs (b)2. and (d)3., an association may, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the total voting interests, provide for different voting and election procedures in its bylaws, which vote may be by a proxy specifically delineating the different voting and election procedures. The different voting and election procedures may provide for elections to be conducted by limited or general proxy.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 718.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (9)(a) No unit owner may be excused from the payment of his or her share of the common expense of a condominium unless all unit owners are likewise proportionately excused from payment, except as provided in subsection (1) and in the following cases:
- If the declaration so provides, a developer or 31 other person who owns condominium units offered for sale may

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be excused from the payment of the share of the common expenses and assessments related to those units for a stated period of time subsequent to the recording of the declaration of condominium. The period must terminate no later than the first day of the fourth calendar month following the month in which the closing of the purchase and sale of the first condominium unit occurs. However, the developer must pay those the portion of common expenses incurred during that period which exceed the amount assessed against other unit owners. Notwithstanding this limitation, if a developer-controlled association has maintained all insurance coverages required by s. 718.111(11)(a), the common expenses incurred during the foregoing period resulting from a natural disaster or an act of God, which are not covered by insurance proceeds from the insurance maintained by the association, may be assigned against all unit owners owning units on the date of such natural disaster or act of God, and their successors and assigns, including the developer with respect to units owned by the developer. In the event of such an assessment, all units shall be assessed in accordance with their ownership interest in the common elements as required by s. 718.115(2).

2. A developer or other person who owns condominium units or who has an obligation to pay condominium expenses may be excused from the payment of his or her share of the common expense which would have been assessed against those units during the period of time that he or she has guaranteed to each purchaser in the purchase contract, declaration, or prospectus, or by agreement between the developer and a majority of the unit owners other than the developer, that the assessment for common expenses of the condominium imposed upon 31 the unit owners would not increase over a stated dollar amount

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and has obligated himself or herself to pay any amount of common expenses incurred during that period and not produced by the assessments at the guaranteed level receivable from other unit owners. Notwithstanding this limitation, if a developer-controlled association has maintained all insurance coverages required by s. 718.111(11)(a), the common expenses incurred during the guarantee period resulting from a natural disaster or an act of God, which are not covered by insurance proceeds from the insurance maintained by the association, may be assessed against all unit owners owning units on the date of such natural disaster or act of God, and their successors and assigns, including the developer with respect to units owned by the developer. In the event of such an assessment, all units shall be assessed in accordance with their ownership interest in the common elements as required by s. 718.115(2). The quarantee may provide that after an initial stated period, the developer has an option or options to extend the guarantee for one or more additional stated periods.

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 718.117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

## 718.117 Termination.--

(1) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, the condominium property may be removed from the provisions of this chapter only by consent of all of the unit owners, evidenced by a recorded instrument to that effect, and upon the written consent by all of the holders of recorded liens affecting any of the condominium parcels. When the board of directors intends to terminate or merge the condominium, or dissolve or merge the association, the board shall so notify the division before taking any action to terminate or merge the condominium or the association. Upon recordation of the

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instrument evidencing consent of all of the unit owners to terminate the condominium, the association, within 30 business days, shall notify the division within 30 working days of the termination and the date the document was recorded, the county where the document was recorded, and the book and page number of the public records where the document was recorded, and shall provide the division a copy of the recorded termination notice certified by the clerk.

Section 7. Subsection (6) is added to section 718.301, Florida Statutes, to read:

718.301 Transfer of association control.--

The division has authority to adopt rules pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act to ensure the efficient and effective transition from developer control of a condominium to the establishment of a unit owner-controlled association.

Section 8. Subsection (8) is added to section 718.403, Florida Statutes, to read:

718.403 Phase condominiums.--

(8) Upon recording the declaration of condominium or amendments adding phases pursuant to this section, the developer shall file the recording information with the division within 30-working days on a form prescribed by the division.

Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 718.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.502 Filing prior to sale or lease.--

(1)(a) A developer of a residential condominium or mixed-use condominium shall file with the division one copy of each of the documents and items required to be furnished to a 31 buyer or lessee by ss. 718.503 and 718.504, if applicable.

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Until the developer has so filed, a contract for sale of a unit or lease of a unit for more than 5 years shall be voidable by the purchaser or lessee prior to the closing of his or her purchase or lease of a unit.

- (b) A developer may not close on any contract for sale or contract for a lease period of more than 5 years until the developer prepares and files with the division documents complying with the requirements of this chapter and the rules adopted by the division and until the division notifies the developer that the filing is proper and the developer prepares and delivers all documents required by s. 718.503(1)(b) to the prospective buyer.
- (c) The division, by rule, may develop filing, review, and examination requirements and relevant timetables to ensure compliance with the notice and disclosure provisions of this section.

Section 10. Subsection (1) 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.--

- (1) DEVELOPER DISCLOSURE. --
- (a) Contents of contracts. -- Any contract for the sale of a residential unit or a lease thereof for an unexpired term of more than 5 years shall:
- 1. Contain the following legend in conspicuous type: THIS AGREEMENT IS VOIDABLE BY BUYER BY DELIVERING WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE BUYER'S INTENTION TO CANCEL WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT BY THE BUYER, AND RECEIPT BY BUYER OF ALL OF THE ITEMS REQUIRED TO BE DELIVERED 31 TO HIM OR HER BY THE DEVELOPER UNDER SECTION 718.503, FLORIDA

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STATUTES. THIS AGREEMENT IS ALSO VOIDABLE BY BUYER BY 1 DELIVERING WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE BUYER'S INTENTION TO CANCEL WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF RECEIPT FROM THE DEVELOPER OF 3 ANY AMENDMENT WHICH MATERIALLY ALTERS OR MODIFIES THE OFFERING 4 IN A MANNER THAT IS ADVERSE TO THE BUYER. ANY PURPORTED 5 WAIVER OF THESE VOIDABILITY RIGHTS SHALL BE OF NO EFFECT. 6 7 BUYER MAY EXTEND THE TIME FOR CLOSING FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN 15 DAYS AFTER THE BUYER HAS RECEIVED ALL OF THE ITEMS 8 REQUIRED. BUYER'S RIGHT TO VOID THIS AGREEMENT SHALL 9 TERMINATE AT CLOSING. 10

- 2. Contain the following caveat in conspicuous type on the first page of the contract: ORAL REPRESENTATIONS CANNOT BE RELIED UPON AS CORRECTLY STATING THE REPRESENTATIONS OF THE DEVELOPER. FOR CORRECT REPRESENTATIONS, REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO THIS CONTRACT AND THE DOCUMENTS REQUIRED BY SECTION 718.503, FLORIDA STATUTES, TO BE FURNISHED BY A DEVELOPER TO A BUYER OR LESSEE.
- 3. If the unit has been occupied by someone other than the buyer, contain a statement that the unit has been occupied.
- 4. If the contract is for the sale or transfer of a unit subject to a lease, include as an exhibit a copy of the executed lease and shall contain within the text in conspicuous type: THE UNIT IS SUBJECT TO A LEASE (OR SUBLEASE).
- If the contract is for the lease of a unit for a term of 5 years or more, include as an exhibit a copy of the proposed lease.
- 6. If the contract is for the sale or lease of a unit that is subject to a lien for rent payable under a lease of a 31 recreational facility or other commonly used facility, contain

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within the text the following statement in conspicuous type: THIS CONTRACT IS FOR THE TRANSFER OF A UNIT THAT IS SUBJECT TO A LIEN FOR RENT PAYABLE UNDER A LEASE OF COMMONLY USED FACILITIES. FAILURE TO PAY RENT MAY RESULT IN FORECLOSURE OF THE LIEN.

- 7. State the name and address of the escrow agent required by s. 718.202 and state that the purchaser may obtain a receipt for his or her deposit from the escrow agent upon request.
- If the contract is for the sale or transfer of a unit in a condominium in which timeshare estates have been or may be created, contain within the text in conspicuous type: UNITS IN THIS CONDOMINIUM ARE SUBJECT TO TIMESHARE ESTATES. The contract for the sale of a fee interest in a timeshare estate shall also contain, in conspicuous type, the following: FOR THE PURPOSE OF AD VALOREM TAXES OR SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS LEVIED BY TAXING AUTHORITIES AGAINST A FEE INTEREST IN A TIMESHARE ESTATE, THE MANAGING ENTITY IS GENERALLY CONSIDERED THE TAXPAYER UNDER FLORIDA LAW. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO CHALLENGE AN ASSESSMENT BY A TAXING AUTHORITY RELATING TO YOUR TIMESHARE ESTATE PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 194, FLORIDA STATUTES.
- (b) Copies of documents to be furnished to prospective buyer or lessee. -- Until such time as the developer has furnished the documents listed below to a person who has entered into a contract to purchase a residential unit or lease it for more than 5 years, the contract may be voided by that person, entitling the person to a refund of any deposit together with interest thereon as provided in s. 718.202. contract may be terminated by written notice from the proposed 31 buyer or lessee delivered to the developer within 15 days

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

- 1. The question and answer sheet described in s. 718.504, and declaration of condominium, or the proposed declaration if the declaration has not been recorded, which shall include the certificate of a surveyor approximately representing the locations required by s. 718.104.
  - 2. The documents creating the association.
  - 3. The bylaws.
- 4. The ground lease or other underlying lease of the condominium.
- 5. The management contract, maintenance contract, and other contracts for management of the association and operation of the condominium and facilities used by the unit owners having a service term in excess of 1 year, and any management contracts that are renewable.
- 6. The estimated operating budget for the condominium and a schedule of expenses for each type of unit, including

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fees assessed pursuant to s. 718.113(1) for the maintenance of limited common elements where such costs are shared only by those entitled to use the limited common elements.

- 7. The lease of recreational and other facilities that will be used only by unit owners of the subject condominium.
- 8. The lease of recreational and other common facilities that will be used by unit owners in common with unit owners of other condominiums.
- 9. The form of unit lease if the offer is of a leasehold.
- 10. Any declaration of servitude of properties serving the condominium but not owned by unit owners or leased to them or the association.
- 11. If the development is to be built in phases or if the association is to manage more than one condominium, a description of the plan of phase development or the arrangements for the association to manage two or more condominiums.
- 12. If the condominium is a conversion of existing improvements, the statements and disclosure required by s. 718.616.
  - 13. The form of agreement for sale or lease of units.
- 14. A copy of the floor plan of the unit and the plot plan showing the location of the residential buildings and the recreation and other common areas.
- 15. A copy of all covenants and restrictions which will affect the use of the property and which are not contained in the foregoing.
- 29 16. If the developer is required by state or local 30 authorities to obtain acceptance or approval of any dock or 31 marina facilities intended to serve the condominium, a copy of

any such acceptance or approval acquired by the time of filing with the division under s. 718.502(1), or a statement that such acceptance or approval has not been acquired or received.

17. Evidence demonstrating that the developer has an ownership, leasehold, or contractual interest in the land upon which the condominium is to be developed.

Section 11. Section 718.621, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

718.621 Rulemaking authority.--The division has authority to adopt rules pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act to implement and ensure compliance with developers' obligations with respect to condominium conversions concerning the filing and noticing of intended conversion, rental agreement extensions, rights of first refusal, and disclosure and post-purchase protections.

Section 12. Section 719.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

719.103 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Assessment" means a share of the funds required for the payment of common expenses, which from time to time is assessed against the unit owner.
- (2) "Association" means the corporation for profit or not for profit that owns the record interest in the cooperative property or a leasehold of the property of a cooperative and that is responsible for the operation of the cooperative.
- (3) "Board of administration" means the board of directors or other representative body responsible for administration of the association.

1 (4) "Buyer" means a person who purchases a 2 cooperative. The term "purchaser" may be used interchangeably 3 with the term "buyer." 4 (5) "Bylaws" means the bylaws of the association 5 existing from time to time. 6 (6)<del>(5)</del> "Committee" means a group of board members, 7 unit owners, or board members and unit owners appointed by the 8 board or a member of the board to make recommendations to the board regarding the association budget or take action on behalf of the board. 10 11 (7) "Common areas" means the portions of the 12 cooperative property not included in the units and includes 13 the following: -14 (a) The cooperative property which is not included 15 within the units. (b) Easements through units for conduits, ducts, 16 plumbing, wiring, and other facilities for the furnishing of 17 utility services to units and the common areas. 18 19 (c) An easement of support in every portion of a unit 20 which contributes to the support of a building. (d) The property and installations required for the 21 22 furnishing of utilities and other services to more than one unit or to the common areas. 23 24 (e) Any other part of the cooperative property 25 designated in the cooperative documents as common areas. 26 (8) "Common expenses" means all expenses and 27 assessments properly incurred by the association for the 28 cooperative. 29 (9) "Common surplus" means the excess of all

receipts of the association -- including, but not limited to,

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assessments, rents, profits, and revenues on account of the common areas--over the amount of common expenses.

- (10) "Conspicuous type" means type in capital letters no smaller than the largest type on the page on which it appears.
- (11) (9) "Cooperative" means that form of ownership of real property wherein legal title is vested in a corporation or other entity and the beneficial use is evidenced by an ownership interest in the association and a lease or other muniment of title or possession granted by the association as the owner of all the cooperative property.
  - (12)<del>(10)</del> "Cooperative documents" means:
- (a) The documents that create a cooperative, including, but not limited to, articles of incorporation of the association, bylaws, and the ground lease or other underlying lease, if any.
- (b) The document evidencing a unit owner's membership or share in the association.
- (c) The document recognizing a unit owner's title or right of possession to his or her unit.
- (13)<del>(11)</del> "Cooperative parcel" means the shares or other evidence of ownership in a cooperative representing an undivided share in the assets of the association, together with the lease or other muniment of title or possession.
- (14)<del>(12)</del> "Cooperative property" means the lands, leaseholds, and personal property owned by a cooperative association.
- (15)<del>(13)</del> "Developer" means a person who creates a cooperative or who offers cooperative parcels for sale or lease in the ordinary course of business, but does not include 31 the owner or lessee of a unit who has acquired or leased the

unit for his or her own occupancy, nor does it include a condominium association which creates a cooperative by conversion of an existing residential condominium after control of the association has been transferred to the unit owners if, following the conversion, the unit owners will be the same persons.

- (16) "Division" means the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- which are reserved for the use of a certain cooperative unit or units to the exclusion of other units, as specified in the cooperative documents.
- $\underline{(18)(14)}$  "Operation" or "operation of the cooperative" includes the administration and management of the cooperative property.
- (19) "Rental agreement" means any written agreement, or oral agreement if for less duration than 1 year, providing for use and occupancy of premises.
- consisting of cooperative units, any of which are intended for use as a private residence. A cooperative is not a residential cooperative if the use of the units is intended as primarily commercial or industrial and not more than three units are intended to be used for private residence, domicile, or homestead, or if the units are intended to be used as housing for maintenance, managerial, janitorial, or other operational staff of the cooperative. If a cooperative is a residential cooperative under this definition, but has units intended to be commercial or industrial, then the cooperative is a residential residential cooperative with respect to those units intended

for use as a private residence, domicile, or homestead, but not a residential cooperative with respect to those units intended for use commercially or industrially.

(21)(15) "Unit" means a part of the cooperative property which is subject to exclusive use and possession. A unit may be improvements, land, or land and improvements together, as specified in the cooperative documents.

(22)(16) "Unit owner" or "owner of a unit" means the person holding a share in the cooperative association and a lease or other muniment of title or possession of a unit that is granted by the association as the owner of the cooperative property.

consisting of cooperative units, any of which are intended for use as a private residence. A cooperative is not a residential cooperative if the use of the units is intended as primarily commercial or industrial and not more than three units are intended to be used for private residence, domicile, or homestead, or if the units are intended to be used as housing for maintenance, managerial, janitorial, or other operational staff of the cooperative. If a cooperative is a residential cooperative under this definition, but has units intended to be commercial or industrial, then the cooperative is a residential cooperative with respect to those units intended for use as a private residence, domicile, or homestead, but not a residential cooperative with respect to those units intended for use commercially or industrially.

(18) "Rental agreement" means any written agreement, or oral agreement if for less duration than 1 year, providing for use and occupancy of premises.

cooperative documents.

1 (19) "Conspicuous type" means type in capital letters
2 no smaller than the largest type on the page on which it
3 appears.
4 (20) "Limited common areas" means those common areas
5 which are reserved for the use of a certain cooperative unit
6 or units to the exclusion of other units, as specified in the

- (21) "Common areas" includes within its meaning the following:
- (a) The cooperative property which is not included within the units.
- (b) Easements through units for conduits, ducts, plumbing, wiring, and other facilities for the furnishing of utility services to units and the common areas.
- (c) An easement of support in every portion of a unit which contributes to the support of a building.
- (d) The property and installations required for the furnishing of utilities and other services to more than one unit or to the common areas.
- (e) Any other part of the cooperative property designated in the cooperative documents as common areas.

Section 13. Section 719.1035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

719.1035 Creation of cooperatives.—The date when cooperative existence shall commence is upon commencement of corporate existence of the cooperative association as provided in s. 607.0203. The cooperative documents must be recorded in the county in which the cooperative is located before property may be conveyed or transferred to the cooperative. All persons who have any record interest in any mortgage encumbering the interest in the land being submitted to

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cooperative ownership must either join in the execution of the cooperative documents or execute, with the requirements for deed, and record, a consent to the cooperative documents or an agreement subordinating their mortgage interest to the cooperative documents. Upon creation of a cooperative, the developer or association shall file the recording information with the division within 30 working days on a form prescribed by the division.

Section 14. Subsection (10) is added to section 719.104, Florida Statutes, to read:

719.104 Cooperatives; access to units; records; financial reports; assessments; purchase of leases.--

(10) NOTIFICATION OF DIVISION. -- When the board of directors intends to dissolve or merge the cooperative association, the board shall so notify the division before taking any action to dissolve or merge the cooperative association.

Section 15. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 719.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 719.106 Bylaws; cooperative ownership.--

- (1) MANDATORY PROVISIONS. -- The bylaws or other cooperative documents shall provide for the following, and if they do not, they shall be deemed to include the following:
  - (b) Quorum; voting requirements; proxies.--
- 1. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, the percentage of voting interests required to constitute a quorum at a meeting of the members shall be a majority of voting interests, and decisions shall be made by owners of a majority of the voting interests. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, or in the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or other 31 cooperative documents, and except as provided in subparagraph

- (d)1., decisions shall be made by owners of a majority of the voting interests represented at a meeting at which a quorum is present.
- Except as specifically otherwise provided herein, after January 1, 1992, unit owners may not vote by general proxy, but may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum. Limited proxies shall be used for votes taken to waive or reduce reserves in accordance with subparagraph (j)2., for votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws pursuant to this section, and for any other matter for which this chapter requires or permits a vote of the unit owners. Except as provided in paragraph (d), after January 1, 1992, no proxy, limited or general, shall be used in the election of board members. General proxies may be used for other matters for which limited proxies are not required, and may also be used in voting for nonsubstantive changes to items for which a limited proxy is required and given. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, unit owners may vote in person at unit owner meetings. Nothing contained herein shall limit the use of general proxies or require the use of limited proxies or require the use of limited proxies for any agenda item or election at any meeting of a timeshare cooperative.
- 3. Any proxy given shall be effective only for the specific meeting for which originally given and any lawfully adjourned meetings thereof. In no event shall any proxy be valid for a period longer than 90 days after the date of the first meeting for which it was given. Every proxy shall be

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revocable at any time at the pleasure of the unit owner executing it.

- 4. A member of the board of administration or a committee may submit in writing his or her agreement or disagreement with any action taken at a meeting that the member did not attend. This agreement or disagreement may not be used as a vote for or against the action taken and may not be used for the purposes of creating a quorum.
- 5. When some or all of the board or committee members meet by telephone conference, those board or committee members attending by telephone conference may be counted toward obtaining a quorum and may vote by telephone. A telephone speaker shall be utilized so that the conversation of those board or committee members attending by telephone may be heard by the board or committee members attending in person, as well as by unit owners present at a meeting.
- Board of administration meetings. -- 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 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 31 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. 3 However, written notice of any meeting at which nonemergency special assessments, or at which amendment to rules regarding 4 5 unit use, will be considered shall be mailed or delivered to the unit owners and posted conspicuously on the cooperative 6 7 property not less than 14 days prior to the meeting. Evidence 8 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. 10 notice to the unit owners, the board shall by duly adopted 11 12 rule designate a specific location on the cooperative property 13 upon which all notices of board meetings shall be posted. 14 Notice of any meeting in which regular assessments against unit owners are to be considered for any reason shall 15 16 specifically contain a statement that assessments will be considered and the nature of any such assessments. Meetings of 17 a committee to take final action on behalf of the board or to 18 19 make recommendations to the board regarding the association 20 budget are subject to the provisions of this paragraph. Meetings of a committee that does not take final action on 21 22 behalf of the board or make recommendations to the board regarding the association budget are subject to the provisions 23 of this section, unless those meetings are exempted from this 24 section by the bylaws of the association. Notwithstanding any 25 26 other law to the contrary, the requirement that board meetings 27 and committee meetings be open to the unit owners is 28 inapplicable to meetings between the board or a committee and 29 the association's attorney, with respect to proposed or pending litigation, when the meeting is held for the purpose 30 of seeking or rendering legal advice.

Section 16. Subsection (6) is added to section 1 2 719.301, Florida Statutes, to read: 719.301 Transfer of association control.--3 4 (6) The division has authority to adopt rules pursuant 5 to the Administrative Procedure Act to ensure the efficient 6 and effective transition from developer control of a 7 cooperative to the establishment of a unit owner-controlled 8 association. 9 Section 17. Subsection (7) is added to section 719.403, Florida Statutes, to read: 10 11 719.403 Phase cooperatives.--12 (7) Upon recording the cooperative documents or 13 amendments adding phases pursuant to this section, the 14 developer or association shall file the recording information with the division within 30 working days on a form prescribed 15 16 by the division. Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 719.502, Florida 17 Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 719.502 Filing prior to sale or lease.--20 (1)(a) A developer of a residential cooperative shall file with the division one copy of each of the documents and 21 22 items required to be furnished to a buyer or lessee by ss. 719.503 and 719.504, if applicable. Until the developer has 23 so filed, a contract for sale or lease of a unit for more than 24 5 years shall be voidable by the purchaser or lessee prior to 25 26 the closing of his or her purchase or lease of a unit. A 27 developer shall not close on any contract for sale or contract 28 for a lease period of more than 5 years until the developer 29 prepares and files with the division documents complying with

the requirements of this chapter and the rules promulgated by

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the division and until the division notifies the developer

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that the filing is proper. A developer shall not close on any contract for sale or contract for a lease period of more than 5 years, as further provided in s. 719.503(1)(b), until the developer prepares and delivers all documents required by s. 719.503(1)(b) to the prospective buyer.

(b) The division may by rule develop filing, review, and examination requirements and the relevant timetables necessary to ensure compliance with the notice and disclosure requirements of this section.

Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 719.503, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

719.503 Disclosure prior to sale.--

- (1) DEVELOPER DISCLOSURE. --
- (b) Copies of documents to be furnished to prospective buyer or lessee.--Until such time as the developer has furnished the documents listed below to a person who has entered into a contract to purchase a unit or lease it for more than 5 years, the contract may be voided by that person, entitling the person to a refund of any deposit together with interest thereon as provided in s. 719.202. The contract may be terminated by written notice from the proposed buyer or lessee delivered to the developer within 15 days after the buyer or lessee receives all of the documents required by this section. The developer shall not close for 15 days following the execution of the agreement and delivery of the documents to the buyer as evidenced by a receipt for documents signed by the buyer unless the buyer is informed in the 15-day voidability period and agrees to close prior to the expiration of the 15 days. The developer shall retain in his or her records a separate signed agreement as proof of the buyer's agreement to close prior to the expiration of said voidability

period. Said proof shall be retained for a period of 5 years after the date of the closing transaction. The documents to be delivered to the prospective buyer are the prospectus or disclosure statement with all exhibits, if the development is subject to the provisions of s. 719.504, or, if not, then copies of the following which are applicable:

- 1. The question and answer sheet described in s. 719.504, and cooperative documents, or the proposed cooperative documents if the documents have not been recorded, which shall include the certificate of a surveyor approximately representing the locations required by s. 719.104.
  - 2. The documents creating the association.
  - 3. The bylaws.

- 4. The ground lease or other underlying lease of the cooperative.
- 5. The management contract, maintenance contract, and other contracts for management of the association and operation of the cooperative and facilities used by the unit owners having a service term in excess of 1 year, and any management contracts that are renewable.
- 6. The estimated operating budget for the cooperative and a schedule of expenses for each type of unit, including fees assessed to a shareholder who has exclusive use of limited common areas, where such costs are shared only by those entitled to use such limited common areas.
- 7. The lease of recreational and other facilities that will be used only by unit owners of the subject cooperative.
- 29 8. The lease of recreational and other common areas 30 that will be used by unit owners in common with unit owners of 31 other cooperatives.

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

1 Section 20. Section 716.621, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 719.621 Rulemaking authority.--The division has 4 authority to adopt rules pursuant to the Administrative 5 Procedure Act to implement and ensure compliance with 6 developer's obligations with respect to cooperative 7 conversions concerning the filing and noticing of intended 8 conversion, rental agreement extensions, right of first 9 refusal, and disclosure and post-purchase protections. Section 21. Subsection (28) of section 721.05, Florida 10 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 12 721.05 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the 13 term: 14 (28) "Timeshare estate" means a right to occupy a timeshare unit, coupled with a freehold estate or an estate 15 16 for years with a future interest in a timeshare property or a specified portion thereof. The term shall also mean an 17 18 interest in a condominium unit pursuant to s. 718.103 s. 19 718.103(22). 20 Section 22. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 21 law. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31