Florida House of Representatives - 1999

HB 2171

By the Committee on Real Property & Probate and Representative Goodlette

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to condominium associations;
3	amending s. 718.102, F.S.; providing an
4	additional purpose of ch. 718, F.S.; amending
5	s. 718.103, F.S.; revising definitions;
б	providing an additional definition; amending s.
7	718.104, F.S.; providing additional
8	requirements for a declaration of condominium;
9	providing for determining the percentage share
10	of liability for common expenses and ownership;
11	amending s. 718.106, F.S.; providing for the
12	right to assign exclusive use; providing for
13	the right to seek election; amending s.
14	718.110, F.S.; clarifying requirements for
15	amending and recording the declaration of
16	condominium; providing for determining the
17	percentage share of liability for common
18	expenses and ownership for purposes of
19	condominiums comprising a multicondominium
20	development; amending s. 718.111, F.S.;
21	providing additional mailing requirements and
22	additional penalties for denying access to
23	certain records; clarifying an attorney-client
24	privilege; revising requirements for financial
25	reports; requiring the disclosure of reserves;
26	revising requirements for financial statements;
27	requiring the disclosure of revenues and common
28	expenses; revising certain limitations on the
29	commingling of funds maintained in the name of
30	a condominium association or multicondominium;
31	amending s. 718.112, F.S.; revising
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1	requirements for budget meetings; providing
2	conditions under which a multicondominium
3	association may waive or reduce its funding of
4	reserves; amending s. 718.113, F.S.; providing
5	certain limitations on making material
б	alterations or additions to multicondominiums;
7	providing a procedure for approving an
8	alteration or addition if not provided for in
9	the bylaws; revising requirements for
10	condominium boards with respect to installing
11	and maintaining hurricane shutters; specifying
12	expenses that constitute common expenses of a
13	multicondominium association; providing for an
14	association's bylaws to allow certain
15	educational expenses of the officers or
16	directors to be a permitted common expense;
17	amending s. 718.115, F.S.; providing for
18	determining the common surplus owned by a unit
19	owner of a multicondominium; amending s.
20	718.116, F.S.; revising circumstances under
21	which a developer may be excused from paying
22	certain common expenses and assessments;
23	providing for the developer's obligation for
24	such expenses with respect to a
25	multicondominium association; amending s.
26	718.117, F.S.; providing that certain
27	requirements governing the termination of a
28	condominium are inapplicable to the merger of a
29	condominium with one or more other
30	condominiums; creating s. 718.405, F.S.;
31	providing for the creation of
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1	multicondominiums; providing requirements for
2	the declaration of condominium; providing for
3	the merger or consolidation of condominium
4	associations; amending s. 718.5019, F.S.;
5	providing for a member's continued service
б	until a replacement has been appointed;
7	amending s. 718.504, F.S.; providing
8	requirements for the prospectus or offering
9	circular for a condominium that is or may
10	become part of a multicondominium; amending s.
11	624.462, F.S., relating to self-insurance
12	funds; conforming a cross-reference to changes
13	made by the act; requiring the Department of
14	Business and Professional Regulation to prepare
15	proposed legislation addressing master
16	condominium associations; providing criteria;
17	providing an effective date.
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19	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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21	Section 1. Section 718.102, Florida Statutes, is
22	amended to read:
23	718.102 PurposesThe purpose of this chapter is:
24	(1) To give statutory recognition to the condominium
25	form of ownership of real property.
26	(2) To establish procedures for the creation, sale,
27	and operation of condominiums.
28	(3) To provide information to condominium association
29	board members and unit owners to foster a better understanding
30	of their rights and responsibilities in the operation of their
31	condominium association.
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1 2 Every condominium created and existing in this state shall be 3 subject to the provisions of this chapter. Section 2. Section 718.103, Florida Statutes, 1998 4 5 Supplement, is amended to read: 718.103 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the 6 7 term: 8 (1)"Assessment" means a share of the funds which are 9 required for the payment of common expenses, which from time to time is assessed against the unit owner. 10 "Association" means, in addition to those entities 11 (2) responsible for the operation of common elements owned in 12 13 undivided shares by unit owners, any entity which operates or 14 maintains other real property in which condominium unit owners have use rights, where unit owner membership in the entity is 15 16 composed exclusively of condominium unit owners or their elected or appointed representatives, and where membership in 17 the entity is a required condition of unit ownership. 18 19 "Association property" means that property, real (3) 20 and personal, which is owned or leased by, or is dedicated by 21 a recorded plat to, the association for the use and benefit of 22 its members. (4) "Board of administration" means the board of 23 directors or other representative body which is responsible 24 25 for administration of the association. 26 (5) "Buyer" means a person who purchases a 27 condominium. The term "purchaser" may be used interchangeably 28 with the term "buyer." 29 (6) "Bylaws" means the bylaws of the association as they exist from time to time. 30 31

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1 (7) "Committee" means a group of board members, unit 2 owners, or board members and unit owners appointed by the board or a member of the board to make recommendations to the 3 board regarding the association budget or take action on 4 5 behalf of the board. 6 (8) "Common elements" means the portions of the 7 condominium property which are not included in the units. 8 (9) "Common expenses" means all expenses $\underline{that}\ \underline{and}$ 9 assessments which are properly incurred by the association in the performance of its duties, as further defined in s. 10 11 718.115 for the condominium. 12 (10) "Common surplus" means the excess of all receipts 13 of the association collected on behalf of a condominium 14 (including, but not limited to, assessments, rents, profits, and revenues on account of the common elements) over the 15 16 common expenses. (11) "Condominium" means that form of ownership of 17 real property which is created pursuant to the provisions of 18 19 this chapter, which is comprised of units that may be owned by 20 one or more persons, and in which there is, appurtenant to each unit, an undivided share in common elements. 21 22 (12) "Condominium parcel" means a unit, together with 23 the undivided share in the common elements which is 24 appurtenant to the unit. (13) "Condominium property" means the lands, 25 26 leaseholds, and personal property that are subjected to 27 condominium ownership, whether or not contiguous, and all 28 improvements thereon and all easements and rights appurtenant 29 thereto intended for use in connection with the condominium. (14) "Conspicuous type" means type in capital letters 30 31 no smaller than the largest type, exclusive of headings, on 5

1 the page on which it appears and, in all cases, at least 2 10-point type. Where conspicuous type is required, it must be 3 separated on all sides from other type and print. Conspicuous 4 type may be used in contracts for purchase or public offering 5 statements only where required by law.

6 (15) "Declaration" or "declaration of condominium" 7 means the instrument or instruments by which a condominium is 8 created, as they are from time to time amended.

9 (16) "Developer" means a person who creates a condominium or offers condominium parcels for sale or lease in 10 the ordinary course of business, but does not include an owner 11 12 or lessee of a condominium or cooperative unit who has 13 acquired the unit for his or her own occupancy, nor does it 14 include a cooperative association which creates a condominium by conversion of an existing residential cooperative after 15 16 control of the association has been transferred to the unit owners if, following the conversion, the unit owners will be 17 18 the same persons who were unit owners of the cooperative and 19 no units are offered for sale or lease to the public as part 20 of the plan of conversion.

(17) "Division" means the Division of Florida Land
Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes of the Department of
Business and Professional Regulation.

(18) "Land" means, unless otherwise defined in the declaration as hereinafter provided, the surface of a legally described parcel of real property and includes, unless otherwise specified in the declaration and whether separate from or including such surface, airspace lying above and subterranean space lying below such surface. However, if so defined in the declaration, the term "land" may mean all or any portion of the airspace or subterranean space between two

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legally identifiable elevations and may exclude the surface of a parcel of real property and may mean any combination of the foregoing, whether or not contiguous.

4 (19) "Limited common elements" means those common
5 elements which are reserved for the use of a certain
6 condominium unit or units to the exclusion of other units, as
7 specified in the declaration of condominium.

8 (20) "Multicondominium" means a real estate 9 development that contains more than one condominium operated 10 by one condominium association.

11 <u>(21)(20)</u> "Operation" or "operation of the condominium" 12 includes the administration and management of the condominium 13 property.

14 <u>(22)(21)</u> "Rental agreement" means any written 15 agreement, or oral agreement if for less duration than 1 year, 16 providing for use and occupancy of premises.

(23) (22) "Residential condominium" means a condominium 17 consisting of condominium units, any of which are intended for 18 19 use as a private temporary or permanent residence, except that 20 a condominium is not a residential condominium if the use for which the units are intended is primarily commercial or 21 22 industrial and not more than three units are intended to be used for private residence, and are intended to be used as 23 housing for maintenance, managerial, janitorial, or other 24 25 operational staff of the condominium. With respect to a 26 condominium that is not a timeshare condominium, a residential 27 unit includes a unit intended as a private temporary or 28 permanent residence as well as a unit not intended for commercial or industrial use. With respect to a timeshare 29 condominium, the timeshare instrument as defined in s. 30 31 721.05(30) s. 721.05(28) shall govern the intended use of each

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unit in the condominium. If a condominium is a residential 1 2 condominium but contains units intended to be used for 3 commercial or industrial purposes, then, with respect to those units which are not intended for or used as private 4 5 residences, the condominium is not a residential condominium. A condominium which contains both commercial and residential 6 7 units is a mixed-use condominium subject to the requirements of s. 718.404. 8

9 (24)(23) "Special assessment" means any assessment
10 levied against unit owners other than the assessment required
11 by a budget adopted annually.

12 (25)(24) "Timeshare estate" means any interest in a 13 unit under which the exclusive right of use, possession, or 14 occupancy of the unit circulates among the various purchasers 15 of a timeshare plan pursuant to chapter 721 on a recurring 16 basis for a period of time.

17 (26)(25) "Timeshare unit" means a unit in which 18 timeshare estates have been created.

19 <u>(27)(26)</u> "Unit" means a part of the condominium 20 property which is subject to exclusive ownership. A unit may 21 be in improvements, land, or land and improvements together, 22 as specified in the declaration.

23 <u>(28)(27)</u> "Unit owner" or "owner of a unit" means a 24 record owner of legal title to a condominium parcel.

25 (29)(28) "Voting certificate" means a document which 26 designates one of the record title owners, or the corporate, 27 partnership, or entity representative, who is authorized to 28 vote on behalf of a condominium unit that is owned by more 29 than one owner or by any entity.

30 <u>(30)(29)</u> "Voting interest" means the voting rights 31 distributed to the association members pursuant to s.

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718.104(4)(i). In a multicondominium association the voting 1 2 interest of the association means the total votes in association affairs distributed to the owners of all units in 3 all condominiums operated by the association. When a vote of 4 5 the owners in any specific condominium on matters related to 6 that condominium is required or permitted, the voting interest 7 of the condominium means the total votes distributed to the 8 owners of units in that condominium. Section 3. Paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (4) of 9 section 718.104, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are 10 11 amended to read: 718.104 Creation of condominiums; contents of 12 13 declaration. -- Every condominium created in this state shall be 14 created pursuant to this chapter. 15 (4) The declaration must contain or provide for the 16 following matters: (f) The undivided share of ownership of in the common 17 elements and common surplus of the condominium that is 18 19 appurtenant to each unit stated as a percentage or a fraction 20 of percentages or fractions, which, in the aggregate, must equal the whole. In the declaration of condominium for 21 residential condominiums created after April 1, 1992, the 22 ownership share of the common elements assigned to each 23 residential unit shall be based either upon the total square 24 25 footage of each residential unit in uniform relationship to 26 the total square footage of each other residential unit in the 27 condominium or on an equal fractional basis. 28 (g) The percentage or fractional shares of liability 29 for the proportions or percentages of and manner of sharing common expenses of the condominium and of ownership of the 30 31 owning common surplus, which, for all $\frac{1}{\alpha}$ residential units

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condominium, must be the same as the undivided shares of 1 2 ownership in the common elements and common surplus 3 appurtenant to each unit under paragraph (f). If a developer has reserved the right in a declaration recorded on or after 4 5 July 1, 1999, to create a multicondominium development, the 6 declaration of condominium for the first such condominium to 7 be created must state, or provide a specific formula for 8 determining, the fractional or percentage shares of liability 9 for the common expenses of the association and of ownership of the common surplus of the association to be allocated to the 10 11 units in each condominium to be operated by the association. 12 If the first declaration as originally recorded fails to so 13 provide, the share of liability for the common expenses of the 14 association and of ownership of the common surplus of the 15 association allocated to each unit in each condominium 16 operated by the association shall be a fraction of the whole, 17 the numerator of which is the number "one" and the denominator of which is the total number of units in all condominiums 18 operated by the association. 19 20 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 718.106, Florida 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 22 718.106 Condominium parcels; appurtenances; possession 23 and enjoyment. --24 (2) There shall pass with a unit, as appurtenances 25 thereto: 26 (a) An undivided share in the common elements and 27 common surplus. 28 (b) The exclusive right to use such portion of the 29 common elements as may be provided by the declaration, including the right to transfer such exclusive use rights to 30 other units or unit owners to the extent authorized by the 31 10

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original declaration or amendments to such declaration, which 1 2 amendments may be adopted in the manner required for regular amendments to the declaration of condominium and not pursuant 3 4 to the percentage vote required to modify unit appurtenances. 5 This paragraph is intended to clarify existing law. 6 (c) An exclusive easement for the use of the airspace 7 occupied by the unit as it exists at any particular time and 8 as the unit may lawfully be altered or reconstructed from time to time. An easement in airspace which is vacated shall be 9 terminated automatically. 10 11 (d) Membership in the association designated in the 12 declaration, with the full voting rights appertaining thereto 13 and the right to seek election to the board in a manner 14 consistent with s. 718.112(2)(d). 15 (e) Other appurtenances as may be provided in the 16 declaration. Section 5. Subsections (4) and (9) of section 718.110, 17 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (12) is added to 18 19 that section, to read: 20 718.110 Amendment of declaration; correction of error or omission in declaration by circuit court .--21 22 (4) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration as originally recorded, no amendment may change the configuration 23 24 or size of any condominium unit in any material fashion, materially alter or modify the appurtenances to the unit, or 25 26 change the proportion or percentage by which the owner of the 27 unit parcel shares the common expenses and owns the common 28 surplus unless the record owner of the unit and all record 29 owners of liens on it join in the execution of the amendment and unless all the record owners of all other units in the 30 same condominium approve the amendment. The acquisition of 31 11

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property by the association, and material alterations or 1 2 substantial additions to such property or the common elements 3 by the association in accordance with s. 718.111(7) or s. 718.113, shall not be deemed to constitute a material 4 5 alteration or modification of the appurtenances to the units. б A declaration recorded after April 1, 1992, may not require 7 the approval of less than a majority of total voting interests 8 of the condominium for amendments under this subsection, 9 unless otherwise required by a any governmental entity. (9) If there is an omission or error in a declaration 10 11 of condominium, or in any other document required by law to 12 establish the condominium, the association may correct the 13 error or omission by an amendment to the declaration or to the 14 other document required to create a condominium in the manner provided in the declaration to amend the declaration or, if 15 none is provided, by vote of a majority of the voting 16 interests of the condominium. The amendment is effective when 17 passed and approved and a certificate of the amendment is 18 19 executed and recorded as provided in subsection (2)s. 20 718.104. This procedure for amendment cannot be used if such an amendment would materially or adversely affect property 21 22 rights of unit owners, unless the affected unit owners consent in writing. This subsection does not restrict the powers of 23 24 the association to otherwise amend the declaration, or other 25 documentation, but authorizes a simple process of amendment 26 requiring a lesser vote for the purpose of curing defects, 27 errors, or omissions when the property rights of unit owners 28 are not materially or adversely affected. 29 (12) Unless approval by a greater number is uniformly required in the declarations of all condominiums comprising a 30 multicondominium development, an amendment may not change the 31

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fractional or percentage share of liability for the common 1 2 expenses of the association and of ownership of the common 3 surplus of the association allocated to each unit as provided 4 in s. 718.104(4)(g) without the approval of at least a 5 majority of the total voting interests of each condominium б operated by the association. Unless a greater number is 7 expressly required in the declaration, the declaration of 8 condominium for any existing condominium may be amended upon 9 the approval of at least a majority of the total voting interests of each condominium operated by the association, for 10 the purpose of causing it to conform to the requirements of s. 11 12 718.104(4)(f) as reasonably necessary to: 13 (a) Set forth in a declaration a formula that is already in use, but not previously stated in the declaration, 14 for the sharing of common expenses and common surplus of the 15 16 association within an existing multicondominium development; 17 or (b) Allow the creation or enlargement of a 18 multicondominium development by the merger or consolidation of 19 20 two or more condominium associations and change the name of the association, as applicable. 21 22 Section 6. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (12) and subsections (13), (14), and (15) of section 718.111, 23 24 Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 25 718.111 The association.--(12) OFFICIAL RECORDS.--26 27 (a) From the inception of the association, the 28 association shall maintain each of the following items, when 29 applicable, which shall constitute the official records of the 30 association: 31

1 A copy of the plans, permits, warranties, and other 1. 2 items provided by the developer pursuant to s. 718.301(4). 3 2. A photocopy of the recorded declaration of 4 condominium of each condominium operated by the association 5 and of each amendment to each declaration. б 3. A photocopy of the recorded bylaws of the 7 association and of each amendment to the bylaws. 8 A certified copy of the articles of incorporation 4. of the association, or other documents creating the 9 association, and of each amendment thereto. 10 11 5. A copy of the current rules of the association. 12 A book or books which contain the minutes of all 6. 13 meetings of the association, of the board of directors, and of 14 unit owners, which minutes shall be retained for a period of not less than 7 years. 15 7. A current roster of all unit owners and their 16 mailing addresses, unit identifications, voting 17 certifications, and, if known, telephone numbers. 18 19 8. All current insurance policies of the association 20 and condominiums operated by the association. 21 9. A current copy of any management agreement, lease, 22 or other contract to which the association is a party or under which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or 23 responsibility. 24 25 10. Bills of sale or transfer for all property owned 26 by the association. 27 11. Accounting records for the association and 28 separate accounting records for each condominium which the 29 association operates, according to good accounting practices. All accounting records shall be maintained for a period of not 30 31

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1 less than 7 years. The accounting records shall include, but 2 are not limited to: 3 Accurate, itemized, and detailed records of all a. receipts and expenditures. 4 5 b. A current account and a monthly, bimonthly, or б quarterly statement of the account for each unit designating 7 the name of the unit owner, the due date and amount of each 8 assessment, the amount paid upon the account, and the balance 9 due. 10 c. All audits, reviews, accounting statements, and 11 financial reports of the association or condominium. 12 All contracts for work to be performed. Bids for d. 13 work to be performed shall also be considered official records 14 and shall be maintained for a period of 1 year. 15 12. Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies, and all 16 other papers relating to voting by unit owners, which shall be maintained for a period of 1 year from the date of the 17 election, vote, or meeting to which the document relates. 18 13. All rental records, when the association is acting 19 20 as agent for the rental of condominium units. 21 14. A copy of the current question and answer sheet as 22 described by s. 718.504. 15. All other records of the association not 23 specifically included in the foregoing which are related to 24 the operation of the association. 25 26 (c) The official records of the association are open 27 to inspection by any association member or the authorized 28 representative of such member at all reasonable times. The 29 right to inspect the records includes the right to make or obtain copies, in person or by mail, at the reasonable 30 31 expense, if any, of the association member. The association 15

may adopt reasonable rules regarding the frequency, time, 1 2 location, notice, and manner of record inspections and delivery copying. However, an association, upon written 3 4 request, must copy and deliver the requested official record, 5 and may charge its actual costs to comply with said request. б For purposes of this section, a postmark, when applicable, 7 shall evidence the date of delivery. The failure of an 8 association to provide the records within 10 working days after receipt of a written request shall create a rebuttable 9 presumption that the association willfully failed to comply 10 11 with this paragraph. A unit owner who is denied access to official records is entitled to the actual damages or minimum 12 13 damages for the association's willful failure to comply with 14 this paragraph. The minimum damages shall be \$50 per calendar 15 day up to 10 days, or \$100 per calendar day up to 10 days for 16 any subsequent willful failure to comply, the calculation to begin on the 11th working day after receipt of the written 17 request. The failure to permit inspection of the association 18 19 records as provided herein entitles any person prevailing in 20 an enforcement action to recover reasonable attorney's fees from the person in control of the records who, directly or 21 22 indirectly, knowingly denied access to the records for inspection. The association shall maintain an adequate number 23 24 of copies of the declaration, articles of incorporation, 25 bylaws, and rules, and all amendments to each of the 26 foregoing, as well as the question and answer sheet provided 27 for in s. 718.504 and year-end financial information required in this section on the condominium property to ensure their 28 29 availability to unit owners and prospective purchasers, and may charge its actual costs of mailing, for preparing, and 30 31 furnishing these documents to those requesting the same.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the 1 2 following records shall not be accessible to unit owners: 3 1. Any document protected by the attorney-client 4 privilege as described in s. 90.502, as well as material 5 protected by the work-product privilege which consists of any б record A record which was prepared by an association attorney 7 or prepared at the attorney's express direction, which 8 reflects a mental impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, 9 or legal theory of the attorney or the association, and which was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation or 10 11 for adversarial administrative proceedings, or which was prepared in anticipation of imminent civil or criminal 12 13 litigation or imminent adversarial administrative proceedings 14 until the conclusion of the litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings. 15 16 2. Information obtained by an association in connection with the approval of the lease, sale, or other 17 transfer of a unit. 18 3. Medical records of unit owners. 19 20 (13) FINANCIAL REPORTS. --Within 90 60 days following the end of the fiscal or calendar year, or annually on such 21 22 other date as may be is otherwise provided in the bylaws of the association, the board of administration of the 23 association shall have prepared mail or furnish by personal 24 25 delivery to each unit owner a complete financial report of 26 actual receipts and expenditures of the association for the 27 preceding fiscal year or the association may have prepared 28 previous 12 months, or a complete set of financial statements as provided in subsection (14), regardless of the number of 29 units operated by an association or the amount of revenues 30 earned by the association for the preceding fiscal year 31 17

1 prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting 2 principles. Within 14 days after receiving the financial report or financial statements, the association shall mail or 3 deliver a copy of the financial report or financial statements 4 5 to all of the unit owners, or notify each of the unit owners б that a copy of the report or financial statements is available 7 at no charge. The financial report must shall show the amounts 8 of receipts by accounts and receipt classifications and shall 9 show the amounts of expenses by accounts and expense classifications for the association and each condominium 10 operated by a multicondominium association, including, if 11 12 applicable, but not limited to, the following: 13 (a) Costs for security; 14 (b) Professional and management fees and expenses; 15 (c) Taxes; (d) Costs for recreation facilities; 16 (e) Expenses for refuse collection and utility 17 18 services; 19 (f) Expenses for lawn care; 20 (g) Costs for building maintenance and repair; 21 (h) Insurance costs; (i) Administrative and salary expenses; and 22 23 Reserves accumulated and expended for capital (j) 24 expenditures, deferred maintenance, and any other category for 25 which the association maintains a reserve account or accounts. 26 For a multicondominium association, the reserve disclosures 27 must separately show reserves accumulated and expended on 28 behalf of the unit owners of all condominiums and by the unit 29 owners of specific condominiums. (14) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. -- The division shall adopt 30

31 rules that, subject to the provisions of this section,

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authorize which may require that the association to prepare, 1 2 within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year or annually 3 on the date provided in the bylaws deliver to the unit owners, in lieu of the financial report required by subsection (13), a 4 5 complete set of financial statements for the preceding fiscal year in lieu of the financial report required by subsection 6 7 (13). Within 14 days after the association's receipt of the 8 financial statements, the association shall mail or deliver a copy of the financial statements to all of the unit owners or 9 notify each of the unit owners that a copy of the financial 10 statements is available at no charge. The financial statements 11 12 shall be delivered within 90 days following the end of the 13 previous fiscal year or annually on such other date as 14 provided by the bylaws. The rules of the division may require that the financial statements be compiled, reviewed, or 15 audited, based on the size of the association and the amount 16 of revenues earned by the association and the rules shall take 17 into consideration the criteria set forth in s. 718.501(1)(j). 18 19 The requirement to have the financial statements compiled, 20 reviewed, or audited does not apply to associations when a majority of the voting interests of the association present at 21 22 a duly called meeting of the association have determined for a fiscal year to waive this requirement. In an association in 23 which turnover of control by the developer has not occurred, 24 25 the developer may vote to waive the audit, review, or 26 compilation requirement for the first 2 fiscal years of the 27 operation of the association, beginning with the date the 28 initial declaration is recorded in the county records, after which time waiver of an applicable audit, review, or 29 compilation requirement shall be by a majority of voting 30 interests of the association, excluding other than the 31

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developer voting interests. The meeting shall be held prior 1 2 to the end of the fiscal year, and the waiver shall be 3 effective for only 1 fiscal year. This subsection does not apply to an association that operates a condominium which 4 5 consists of 50 or fewer units. For a multicondominium б association, the financial statements may be presented on a 7 combined basis if the notes or supplementary information 8 disclose the revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balances for the association and for each condominium. In addition, the 9 financial statements, notes, or supplementary information must 10 disclose the revenues and common expenses of the association 11 12 and the method used to allocate the revenues, expenses, and 13 common surplus of the association to the unit owners. 14 (15) COMMINGLING OF FUNDS.--All funds shall be maintained separately in the association's name. Reserve and 15 16 operating funds of the association shall not be commingled unless combined for investment purposes. This subsection does 17 not is not meant to prohibit prudent investment of association 18 funds even if such investment involves combining combined with 19 20 operating and or other reserve funds of the same association, 21 but the operating and reserve such funds must be accounted for separately, and the combined account balance may not, at any 22 time, be less than the amount identified as reserve funds in 23 24 the combined account. With respect to a multicondominium association, this subsection does not prohibit commingling of 25 26 the association's various operating funds or commingling of 27 the association's various reserve funds; however, each 28 operating fund that is commingled, and each reserve fund that 29 is commingled, must be accounted for separately.A No manager or business entity required to be licensed or registered under 30 31 s. 468.432, and an no agent, employee, officer, or director of 20

a condominium association may not shall commingle any 1 2 association funds with his or her funds or with the funds of 3 any other condominium association or community association as defined in s. 468.431. 4 5 Section 7. Paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of subsection 6 (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are 7 amended to read: 8 718.112 Bylaws.--9 (2) REQUIRED PROVISIONS. -- The bylaws shall provide for the following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to 10 11 include the following: 12 (d) Unit owner meetings.--13 1. There shall be an annual meeting of the unit 14 owners. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a vacancy on the board of administration caused by the expiration of a 15 16 director's term shall be filled by electing a new board member, and the election shall be by secret ballot; however, 17 if the number of vacancies equals or exceeds the number of 18 19 candidates, no election is required. If there is no provision 20 in the bylaws for terms of the members of the board of administration, the terms of all members of the board of 21 22 administration shall expire upon the election of their successors at the annual meeting. Any unit owner desiring to 23 24 be a candidate for board membership shall comply with subparagraph 3. In order to be eligible for board membership, 25 26 a person must meet the requirements set forth in the 27 declaration. A person who has been convicted of any felony by 28 any court of record in the United States and who has not had 29 his or her right to vote restored pursuant to law in the jurisdiction of his or her residence is not eligible for board 30 31 membership. The validity of an action by the board is not 21

affected if it is later determined that a member of the board
 is ineligible for board membership due to having been
 convicted of a felony.

4 The bylaws shall provide the method of calling 2. 5 meetings of unit owners, including annual meetings. Written notice, which notice must include an agenda, shall be mailed 6 7 or delivered to each unit owner at least 14 days prior to the annual meeting and shall be posted in a conspicuous place on 8 9 the condominium property at least 14 continuous days preceding 10 the annual meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board 11 shall by duly adopted rule designate a specific location on the condominium property or association property upon which 12 13 all notices of unit owner meetings shall be posted; however, 14 if there is no condominium property or association property upon which notices can be posted, this requirement does not 15 16 apply. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to receive notice of the annual meeting by mail, the notice of 17 the annual meeting shall be sent by mail to each unit owner. 18 Where a unit is owned by more than one person, the association 19 20 shall provide notice, for meetings and all other purposes, to that one address which the developer initially identifies for 21 22 that purpose and thereafter as one or more of the owners of the unit shall so advise the association in writing, or if no 23 address is given or the owners of the unit do not agree, to 24 the address provided on the deed of record. An officer of the 25 26 association, or the manager or other person providing notice 27 of the association meeting, shall provide an affidavit or 28 United States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be 29 included in the official records of the association affirming that the notice was mailed or hand delivered, in accordance 30 31

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

The members of the board of administration shall be 3 3. 4 elected by written ballot or voting machine. Proxies shall in 5 no event be used in electing the board of administration, б either in general elections or elections to fill vacancies 7 caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise, unless otherwise 8 provided in this chapter. Not less than 60 days before a 9 scheduled election, the association shall mail or deliver, whether by separate association mailing or included in another 10 11 association mailing or delivery including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to a vote, a first 12 13 notice of the date of the election. Any unit owner or other 14 eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board of administration must give written notice to the association not 15 16 less than 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in subparagraph 2., 17 the association shall mail or deliver a second notice of the 18 19 election to all unit owners entitled to vote therein, together 20 with a ballot which shall list all candidates. Upon request of a candidate, the association shall include an information 21 22 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 23 election, to be included with the mailing of the ballot, with 24 the costs of mailing or delivery and copying to be borne by 25 26 the association. However, the association has no liability for 27 the contents of the information sheets prepared by the 28 candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association may 29 print or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the paper. The division shall by rule establish voting procedures 30 consistent with the provisions contained herein, including 31

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rules providing for the secrecy of ballots. Elections shall 1 be decided by a plurality of those ballots cast. There shall 2 3 be no quorum requirement; however, at least 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid 4 5 election of members of the board of administration. No unit owner shall permit any other person to vote his or her ballot, 6 7 and any such ballots improperly cast shall be deemed invalid. 8 A unit owner who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may obtain assistance in 9 casting the ballot. Any unit owner violating this provision 10 11 may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 718.303. The regular election shall occur on the date of the annual 12 13 meeting. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply 14 to timeshare condominium associations. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, an election and balloting are 15 16 not required unless more candidates file notices of intent to run or are nominated than vacancies exist on the board. 17 4. Any approval by unit owners called for by this 18 chapter or the applicable declaration or bylaws, including, 19 20 but not limited to, the approval requirement in s. 718.111(8), shall be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and 21

shall be made at a dury 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 that provides for such action.

29 5. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings
30 if allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any
31 statute.

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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.

9 8. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any vacancy occurring on the board before the expiration of a term 10 11 may be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the 12 remaining directors, even if the remaining directors 13 constitute less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining 14 director. In the alternative, a board may hold an election to fill the vacancy, in which case the election procedures must 15 16 conform to the requirements of subparagraph 3. unless the association has opted out of the statutory election process, 17 in which case the bylaws of the association control. Unless 18 19 otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member appointed or 20 elected under this section shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies 21 22 created by recall is governed by paragraph (j) and rules adopted by the division. 23

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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

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1 provide for elections to be conducted by limited or general 2 proxy.

(e) Budget meeting.--The board of administration shall 3 4 hand deliver to each unit owner, or mail to each unit owner at 5 the address last furnished to the association, a meeting б notice and copies of the proposed annual budget of common 7 expenses not less than 14 days prior to the meeting of the 8 unit owners or the board of administration at which the budget will be considered. Evidence of compliance with this 14-day 9 notice must be made by an affidavit executed by an officer of 10 11 the association or the manager or other person providing notice of the meeting and filed among the official records of 12 13 the association. The meeting must be open to the unit owners. 14 If an adopted budget requires assessments against the unit owners in any fiscal or calendar year which exceed 115 percent 15 16 of the assessments for the preceding year, the board, upon written application to the board of 10 percent of the voting 17 interests of units subject to assessment under that budget to 18 19 the board, shall call a special meeting of the unit owners 20 within 30 days upon not less than 10 days' written notice to 21 each unit owner. At the special meeting, the unit owners 22 subject to assessment under the budget may shall consider and enact a different budget. Unless the bylaws require a larger 23 vote, the adoption of a different the budget by unit owners 24 requires the affirmative a vote of at least not less than a 25 26 majority vote of all the voting interests subject to 27 assessment under that budget. The board of administration may 28 propose a budget to the unit owners at a meeting of the 29 members or in writing by mail, and if the budget or proposed budget is approved by a majority of the voting interests of 30 units subject to assessments under the budget the unit owners 31

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at the meeting or by a majority of all the voting interests in 1 2 writing, the budget is adopted. If a meeting of the unit 3 owners has been called and a quorum is not attained or a substitute budget is not adopted by the unit owners, the 4 5 budget adopted by the board of directors goes into effect as б scheduled. In determining whether assessments exceed 115 7 percent of similar assessments in prior years, any authorized 8 provisions for reasonable reserves for repair or replacement 9 of the condominium property, anticipated expenses by the condominium association which are not anticipated to be 10 11 incurred on a regular or annual basis, or assessments for betterments to the condominium property must be excluded from 12 13 the computation. However, as long as the developer is in 14 control of the board of administration, the board may not impose an assessment for any year greater than 115 percent of 15 16 the prior fiscal or calendar year's assessment without approval of a majority of all the voting interests of units 17 subject to assessments under the budget. A multicondominium 18 19 association shall adopt a separate budget of common expenses 20 for each condominium it operates and shall adopt a separate budget of common expenses for the association. 21

(f) Annual budget.--

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The proposed annual budget of common expenses shall 23 1. be detailed and shall show the amounts budgeted by accounts 24 25 and expense classifications, including, if applicable, but not 26 limited to, those expenses listed in s. 718.504(21)s. 27 718.504(20). In addition, if the association maintains limited 28 common elements with the cost to be shared only by those 29 entitled to use the limited common elements as provided for in s. 718.113(1), the budget or a schedule attached thereto shall 30 31 show amounts budgeted therefor. If, after turnover of control

of the association to the unit owners, any of the expenses
 listed in <u>s. 718.504(21)</u>s. 718.504(20)are not applicable,
 they need not be listed.

4 In addition to annual operating expenses, the 2. 5 budget shall include reserve accounts for capital expenditures б and deferred maintenance. These accounts shall include, but 7 are not limited to, roof replacement, building painting, and 8 pavement resurfacing, regardless of the amount of deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost, and for any other 9 item for which the deferred maintenance expense or replacement 10 11 cost exceeds \$10,000. The amount to be reserved shall be 12 computed by means of a formula which is based upon estimated 13 remaining useful life and estimated replacement cost or 14 deferred maintenance expense of each reserve item. The association may adjust replacement reserve assessments 15 16 annually to take into account any changes in estimates or extension of the useful life of a reserve item caused by 17 deferred maintenance. This subsection does not apply to 18 19 budgets in which the members of an association have, by a 20 majority vote at a duly called meeting of the association, and voting determined for a fiscal year to provide no reserves or 21 22 reserves less adequate than required by this subsection. However, prior to turnover of control of an association by a 23 developer to unit owners other than a developer pursuant to s. 24 718.301, the developer may vote to waive the reserves or 25 26 reduce the funding of reserves for the first 2 fiscal years of 27 the operation of the association, beginning with the date the 28 initial declaration is recorded in the county records, after 29 which time reserves may be waived or reduced only upon the vote of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests voting 30 31 in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the

association. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called 1 2 to determine to provide no reserves or reserves less adequate 3 than required, and such result is not attained or a quorum is not attained, the reserves as included in the budget shall go 4 5 into effect. After the turnover, the developer may vote its voting interest to waive or reduce the funding of reserves. 6 7 Reserve funds and any interest accruing thereon 3. 8 shall remain in the reserve account or accounts, and shall be used only for authorized reserve expenditures unless their use 9 for other purposes is approved in advance by a majority vote 10 11 at a duly called meeting of the association. Prior to turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners 12 13 other than the developer pursuant to s. 718.301, the 14 developer-controlled association shall not vote to use reserves for purposes other than that for which they were 15 16 intended without the approval of a majority of all 17 nondeveloper voting interests, voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association. 18 19 4. In a multicondominium association, the only voting 20 interests of the association which are eligible to vote on questions that involve waiving or reducing the funding of 21 22 reserves or using existing reserve funds for other purposes are the voting interests of the units that are subject to 23 assessment to fund the reserves in question. 24 Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 718.113, Florida 25 26 Statutes, is amended to read: 27 718.113 Maintenance; limitation upon improvement; 28 display of flag; hurricane shutters.--29 (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, there shall be no material alteration or substantial additions 30 31 to the common elements or to real property which is 29

association property, except in a manner provided in the
 declaration. If the declaration does not specify the
 procedure for approval of alterations or additions, 75 percent
 of the total voting interests of the association must approve
 the alterations or additions.
 (b) There shall not be any material alteration or

7 substantial addition made to the common elements of a 8 condominium or condominiums operated by a multicondominium 9 association unless approved in a manner provided in the declaration of the affected condominium or condominiums. If a 10 declaration does not specify a procedure for approving an 11 12 alteration or addition, the approval of 75 percent of the 13 total voting interests of each affected condominium is 14 required. This subsection does not prohibit a provision in any 15 condominium document requiring the approval of unit owners in 16 other condominiums or requiring the approval of the board of directors before a material alteration or substantial addition 17 to the common elements is permitted. 18 19 There shall not be any material alteration or (C) 20 substantial addition made to association real property operated by a multicondominium association, except as provided 21 22 in the articles of incorporation or bylaws. If the articles of incorporation or bylaws do not specify the procedure for 23 approving an alteration or addition to association real 24 25 property, the approval of 75 percent of the total voting 26 interests of the association is required. 27 Section 9. Section 718.115, Florida Statutes, 1998 28 Supplement, is amended to read: 29 718.115 Common expenses and common surplus.--(1)(a) Common expenses include the expenses of the 30 31 operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or protection of 30

the common elements and association property, costs of 1 2 carrying out the powers and duties of the association, and any 3 other expense, whether or not included in the foregoing, designated as common expense by this chapter, the declaration, 4 5 the documents creating the association, or the bylaws. Common expenses also include reasonable transportation services, 6 7 insurance for directors and officers, road maintenance and 8 operation expenses, in-house communications, and security services, which are reasonably related to the general benefit 9 of the unit owners even if such expenses do not attach to the 10 11 common elements or property of the condominium. However, such 12 common expenses must either have been services or items 13 provided from the date the control of the board of 14 administration of the association was transferred from the developer to the unit owners or must be services or items 15 16 provided for in the condominium documents or bylaws. With respect to a multicondominium association, the common expenses 17 of the association are the common expenses that are not 18 19 directly attributable to the operation of a specific 20 condominium or condominiums, and common expenses of the condominium are the common expenses that are directly 21 22 attributable to the operation of a specific condominium or condominiums. The common expenses of the association may 23 include categories of expenses related to the property or 24 common elements within a specific condominium or condominiums 25 26 if such property or common elements are within areas that all 27 members of the association have use rights or receive other 28 tangible economic benefits. Such common expenses of the 29 association must be identified in the declaration or bylaws. (b) If provided for in the declaration or bylaws, the 30

31 actual cost of registration or tuition, and reimbursement for

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mileage at the rate allowed by the Internal Revenue Service at 1 2 the time the expense is incurred, is a permissible common 3 expense to pay for participation by officers or directors of the condominium in educational courses offered within the 4 5 state which relate to the provisions of this chapter and the 6 administrative regulations adopted under this chapter. Such 7 reimbursement is limited to participation in educational 8 programs while serving as an officer or director. The 9 declaration or bylaws may provide a limit on such educational expenditures. All expenses incurred must be documented by 10 contemporaneous receipts, which must be kept as part of the 11 12 official records of the association. When an educational 13 program is offered in multiple locations, course cost and 14 mileage reimbursement may only be made for the location 15 closest to the condominium association or to the location 16 closest to the attending officer or director. (c)(b) If so provided in the declaration, the cost of 17 a master antenna television system or duly franchised cable 18 19 television service obtained pursuant to a bulk contract shall 20 be deemed a common expense. If the declaration does not provide for the cost of a master antenna television system or 21 duly franchised cable television service obtained under a bulk 22 contract as a common expense, the board of administration may 23 enter into such a contract, and the cost of the service will 24 be a common expense but allocated on a per-unit basis rather 25 than a percentage basis if the declaration provides for other 26 27 than an equal sharing of common expenses, and any contract 28 entered into before July 1, 1998, in which the cost of the

30 changed by vote of a majority of the voting interests present

service is not equally divided among all unit owners, may be

31 at a regular or special meeting of the association, to

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allocate the cost equally among all units. The contract shall
 be for a term of not less than 2 years.

3 1. Any contract made by the board after the effective 4 date hereof for a community antenna system or duly franchised 5 cable television service may be canceled by a majority of the voting interests present at the next regular or special 6 7 meeting of the association. Any member may make a motion to 8 cancel said contract, but if no motion is made or if such 9 motion fails to obtain the required majority at the next 10 regular or special meeting, whichever is sooner, following the 11 making of the contract, then such contract shall be deemed 12 ratified for the term therein expressed.

13 2. Any such contract shall provide, and shall be 14 deemed to provide if not expressly set forth, that any hearing impaired or legally blind unit owner who does not occupy the 15 16 unit with a non-hearing-impaired or sighted person may discontinue the service without incurring disconnect fees, 17 penalties, or subsequent service charges, and as to such 18 19 units, the owners shall not be required to pay any common 20 expenses charge related to such service. If less than all 21 members of an association share the expenses of cable 22 television, the expense shall be shared equally by all participating unit owners. The association may use the 23 provisions of s. 718.116 to enforce payment of the shares of 24 25 such costs by the unit owners receiving cable television. 26 (d)(c) The expense of installation, replacement, 27 operation, repair, and maintenance of hurricane shutters by 28 the board pursuant to s. 718.113(5) shall constitute a common 29 expense as defined herein and shall be collected as provided

30 in this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of s.

31 718.116(9), a unit owner who has previously installed

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hurricane shutters in accordance with s. 718.113(5) or 1 2 laminated glass architecturally designed to function as 3 hurricane protection which complies with the applicable building code shall receive a credit equal to the pro rata 4 5 portion of the assessed installation cost assigned to each б unit. However, such unit owner shall remain responsible for 7 the pro rata share of expenses for hurricane shutters 8 installed on common elements and association property by the 9 board pursuant to s. 718.113(5), and shall remain responsible for a pro rata share of the expense of the replacement, 10 11 operation, repair, and maintenance of such shutters.

12 (e)(d) If any unpaid share of common expenses or 13 assessments is extinguished by foreclosure of a superior lien 14 or by a deed in lieu of foreclosure thereof, the unpaid share 15 of common expenses or assessments are common expenses 16 collectible from all the unit owners in the condominium in 17 which the unit is located.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, 18 19 funds for the payment of common expenses of each condominium 20 shall be collected by assessments against the units in that 21 condominium unit owners in the proportions or percentages 22 provided in the declaration. In a residential condominium, or mixed-use condominium created after January 1, 1996, each 23 unit's share of unit owners' shares of common expenses and 24 25 common surplus shall be the same as the in the same 26 proportions as their ownership interest in the common 27 elements. In a multicondominium association, the total common 28 surplus owned by a unit owner consists of that unit owner's 29 share of the common surplus of the association as provided in s. 718.104(4)(g) and that owner's share of the common surplus 30 of the condominium in which the owner's unit is located. 31

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

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(3) Common surplus is owned by unit owners in the same 1 2 shares as their ownership interest in the common elements. Section 10. Subsection (9) of section 718.116, Florida 3 4 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 5 718.116 Assessments; liability; lien and priority; 6 interest; collection.--7 (9)(a) A No unit owner may not be excused from the payment of the unit's his or her share of the common expenses 8 expense of a condominium unless all unit owners are likewise 9 proportionately excused from payment, except as provided in 10 11 subsection (1) and in the following cases: 12 1. If the declaration so provides, a developer or 13 other person who is offering owns condominium units offered 14 for sale may elect to be excused from the payment of the share of the common expenses and assessments related to those units 15 16 for a stated period of time subsequent to the recording of the declaration of condominium. The period must terminate no 17 later than the first day of the fourth calendar month 18 19 following the month in which the first closing of the purchase 20 and sale of a unit in that the first condominium unit occurs. 21 However, the developer must pay those common expenses incurred 22 during that period which exceed the amount assessed against other unit owners. Notwithstanding this limitation, if a 23 24 developer-controlled association has maintained all insurance 25 coverages required by s. 718.111(11)(a), the common expenses 26 incurred during the foregoing period resulting from a natural 27 disaster or an act of God, which are not covered by insurance 28 proceeds from the insurance maintained by the association, may 29 be assessed assigned against all unit owners of owning units on the date of such natural disaster or act of God, and their 30 successors and assigns, including the developer with respect 31

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1 to units owned by the developer. In the event of such an 2 assessment, all units shall be assessed in accordance with 3 their ownership interest in the common elements as required by 4 s. 718.115(2).

5 2. A developer or other person who owns condominium б units and is offering the units for sale or who has an 7 obligation to pay common condominium expenses may be excused 8 from paying the payment of his or her share of the common 9 expenses expense which would otherwise be have been assessed against those units during the period of time that such person 10 he or she has guaranteed to each purchaser in the purchase 11 12 contract, declaration, or prospectus, or by agreement between 13 the developer and a majority of the unit owners other than the 14 developer, that assessments the assessment for common expenses 15 of the condominium imposed upon the unit owners would not 16 increase over a stated dollar amount, and such person has obligated himself or herself to pay any amount of common 17 expenses incurred during that period and not produced by the 18 19 assessments at the guaranteed level receivable from other unit 20 owners in the same condominium. Notwithstanding this limitation, if a developer-controlled association has 21 22 maintained all insurance coverages required by s. 23 718.111(11)(a), the common expenses incurred during the 24 guarantee period resulting from a natural disaster or an act 25 of God, which are not covered by insurance proceeds from the 26 insurance maintained by the association, may be assessed 27 against all unit owners of owning units on the date of such 28 natural disaster or act of God, and their successors and 29 assigns, including the developer with respect to units owned by the developer. In the event of such an assessment, all 30 units shall be assessed in accordance with their ownership 31

interest in the common elements as required by s. 718.115(2).
 The guarantee 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.

5 (b) If the purchase contract, declaration, prospectus, б or agreement between the developer and a majority of unit 7 owners other than the developer provides for the developer or 8 another person to be excused from the payment of assessments 9 pursuant to paragraph (a), no funds which are receivable from 10 unit purchasers or owners and payable to the association or 11 collected by the developer on behalf of the association, other 12 than regular periodic assessments for common expenses as 13 provided in the declaration and disclosed in the estimated 14 operating budget pursuant to s. 718.503(1)(b)6. or s. 718.504(21)(b)s. 718.504(20)(b), shall be used for payment of 15 16 common expenses prior to the expiration of the period during which the developer or other person is so excused. This 17 restriction applies to funds including, but not limited to, 18 19 capital contributions or startup funds collected from unit 20 purchasers at closing. (c) In a multicondominium situation, if a developer is 21 22 excused from paying assessments under paragraph (a), the developer's financial obligation to the multicondominium 23 24 association shall consist of two parts as follows: 25 The developer shall pay those common expenses of 1.

26 the condominium affected by the guarantee, including the

27 funding of reserves as included in the adopted budget of that

28 condominium, in excess of the amount assessed against the

- 29 nondeveloper units within that condominium through regular
- 30 periodic assessments related to the adopted budget of that

31 condominium.

2. The developer shall pay the portion of the common 1 2 expenses of the association, including the funding of reserves 3 as included in the adopted budget of the association, 4 allocated to the units within the condominium affected by the 5 guarantee which is in excess of the amount assessed against 6 the nondeveloper units within that condominium through regular 7 periodic assessments related to the adopted budget of the 8 association. Section 11. Subsection (11) is added to section 9 718.117, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read: 10 718.117 Termination.--11 12 (11) This section does not apply to the termination of 13 a condominium incident to a merger of that condominium with 14 one or more other condominiums under s. 718.110(7). 15 Section 12. Section 718.405, Florida Statutes, is 16 created to read: 718.405 Multicondominiums.--17 (1) An association may operate more than one 18 19 condominium if the declaration of condominium for each 20 condominium to be operated by that association provides for multicondominium development, in conformity with this section, 21 22 and discloses or describes: 23 (a) The manner or formula by which the assets, 24 liabilities, and the common expenses of the association will 25 be apportioned among the various units within the condominiums 26 operated by the association, consistent with s. 718.104(4)(g). (b) Whether unit owners in other condominiums, or any 27 28 other persons, will or may have the right to use recreational 29 areas or any other facilities or amenities that are common elements of the condominium, and, if so, the specific formula 30 31

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by which the other users will share the common expenses 1 2 related to those facilities or amenities. 3 (c) The recreational and other commonly used 4 facilities or amenities that the developer has committed to 5 provide and that are owned or leased by the association but б are not included within any condominium. The developer may 7 reserve the right to add additional facilities or amenities if 8 the prospectus for each condominium to be operated by the 9 association contains the following statement in conspicuous type and in substantially the following form: RECREATIONAL 10 11 FACILITIES MAY BE EXPANDED OR ADDED WITHOUT CONSENT OF UNIT OWNERS OR THE ASSOCIATION. 12 13 (d) The voting rights of the owners of each unit in 14 the election of directors and in other association affairs 15 when a vote of the owners is taken, including, but not limited 16 to, a statement as to whether each unit owner will have a 17 right to personally cast his or her own vote in all matters 18 voted upon. 19 (2) If any declaration requires a developer to convey 20 any additional lands or facilities to the association and the developer fails to do so within the time specified, or within 21 a reasonable time if none is specified, any owner of a unit or 22 the association may enforce such obligation against the 23 developer or bring an action against the developer for 24 25 specific performance or for damages that result from the 26 developer's failure or refusal to convey such additional lands 27 or facilities. 28 (3) The declaration that creates each condominium to be operated by the association may not, at the time of its 29 30 initial recording, contain any provision with respect to the allocation of the assets, liabilities, or common expenses of 31 39

the association which is inconsistent with this chapter or the 1 2 provisions of the declaration of condominium for any other 3 condominium then being operated by the association. 4 (4) This section does not prevent or restrict the 5 formation of a multicondominium development by the merger or 6 consolidation of two or more condominium associations. Such 7 mergers or consolidations shall be accomplished in accordance 8 with the condominium documents of the condominiums involved 9 and in accordance with chapter 617, which governs the merger or consolidation of corporations, as applicable. Section 10 11 718.110(4) does not apply to amendments to the declarations of 12 condominium necessary to effect the merger or consolidation. 13 Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 718.5019, 14 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 718.5019 Advisory council; membership; functions.--16 (1) There is created the Advisory Council on Condominiums. The council shall consist of seven members. Two 17 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of 18 19 Representatives, two shall be appointed by the President of 20 the Senate, and three members shall be appointed by the 21 Governor. At least one member shall represent timeshare 22 condominiums. Members shall be appointed to 2-year terms. Members shall continue to serve until their replacement has 23 been appointed. In addition to these appointed members, the 24 director of the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, 25 26 and Mobile Homes shall serve as an ex officio member of the 27 council. It is the intent of the Legislature that the 28 appointments to this council be geographically distributed 29 across the state and represent a cross section of persons interested in condominium issues and include unit-owner and 30 31 board representatives and a representative from at least one

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1 association with less than 100 units. For administrative 2 purposes, the commission shall be located in the Division of 3 Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes of the 4 Department of Business and Professional Regulation. Members of 5 the council shall serve without compensation, but shall be 6 entitled to receive per diem and travel expenses pursuant to 7 s. 112.061 while on official business.

8 Section 14. Present subsections (15) through (27) of 9 section 718.504, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are 10 redesignated as subsections (16) through (28), respectively, 11 and new subsections (15) and (29) are added to said section, 12 to read:

13 718.504 Prospectus or offering circular.--Every 14 developer of a residential condominium which contains more than 20 residential units, or which is part of a group of 15 16 residential condominiums which will be served by property to be used in common by unit owners of more than 20 residential 17 18 units, shall prepare a prospectus or offering circular and 19 file it with the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, 20 and Mobile Homes prior to entering into an enforceable 21 contract of purchase and sale of any unit or lease of a unit 22 for more than 5 years and shall furnish a copy of the prospectus or offering circular to each buyer. In addition to 23 the prospectus or offering circular, each buyer shall be 24 furnished a separate page entitled "Frequently Asked Questions 25 and Answers," which shall be in accordance with a format 26 27 approved by the division and a copy of the financial 28 information required by s. 718.111. This page shall, in readable language, inform prospective purchasers regarding 29 their voting rights and unit use restrictions, including 30 31 restrictions on the leasing of a unit; shall indicate whether

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and in what amount the unit owners or the association is 1 2 obligated to pay rent or land use fees for recreational or 3 other commonly used facilities; shall contain a statement identifying that amount of assessment which, pursuant to the 4 5 budget, would be levied upon each unit type, exclusive of any special assessments, and which shall further identify the 6 7 basis upon which assessments are levied, whether monthly, 8 quarterly, or otherwise; shall state and identify any court cases in which the association is currently a party of record 9 in which the association may face liability in excess of 10 11 \$100,000; and which shall further state whether membership in a recreational facilities association is mandatory, and if so, 12 13 shall identify the fees currently charged per unit type. The 14 division shall by rule require such other disclosure as in its judgment will assist prospective purchasers. The prospectus or 15 16 offering circular may include more than one condominium, although not all such units are being offered for sale as of 17 the date of the prospectus or offering circular. 18 The 19 prospectus or offering circular must contain the following 20 information: 21 (15) If the condominium is or may become part of a 22 multicondominium development, the following information must 23 be provided: 24 (a) A statement in conspicuous type in substantially

25 the following form: THIS CONDOMINIUM IS (MAY BE) PART OF A

26 MULTICONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT IN WHICH OTHER CONDOMINIUMS WILL

27 (MAY) BE OPERATED BY THE SAME ASSOCIATION. Immediately

28 following this statement, the location in the prospectus or

29 offering circular and its exhibits where the multicondominium

- 30 aspects of the offering are described must be stated.
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1 (b) A summary of the provisions in the declaration and 2 bylaws which establish and provide for the operation of the multicondominium development, including a statement as to 3 4 whether unit owners in the condominium will have the right to 5 use recreational or other facilities located or planned to be б located in other condominiums operated by the same 7 association, and the manner of sharing the common expenses 8 related to such facilities. 9 (c) A statement of the minimum and maximum number of condominiums, and the minimum and maximum number of units in 10 each of those condominiums, which will or may be operated by 11 12 the association, and the latest date by which the exact 13 numbers will be finally determined. 14 (d) A statement as to whether any of the condominiums 15 may include units intended to be used for nonresidential purposes, and, if so, the purpose or purposes permitted for 16 17 such use. (e) A general description of the location and 18 19 approximate acreage of any land on which any additional 20 condominiums to be operated by the association may be located. Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 21 624.462, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 624.462 Commercial self-insurance funds.--23 24 (2) As used in ss. 624.460-624.488, "commercial self-insurance fund" or "fund" means a group of members, 25 26 operating individually and collectively through a trust or 27 corporation, that must be: 28 (a) Established by: 29 1. A not-for-profit trade association, industry association, or professional association of employers or 30 31 professionals which has a constitution or bylaws, which is 43

1 incorporated under the laws of this state, and which has been 2 organized for purposes other than that of obtaining or 3 providing insurance and operated in good faith for a 4 continuous period of 1 year;

5 2. A self-insurance trust fund organized pursuant to 6 s. 627.357 and maintained in good faith for a continuous 7 period of 1 year for purposes other than that of obtaining or 8 providing insurance pursuant to this section. Each member of 9 a commercial self-insurance trust fund established pursuant to 10 this subsection must maintain membership in the self-insurance 11 trust fund organized pursuant to s. 627.357; or

12 3. A not-for-profit group composed comprised of no 13 fewer less than 10 condominium associations as defined in s. 14 718.103(11)s. 718.103(2),which is incorporated under the laws of this state, which restricts its membership to 15 16 condominium associations only, and which has been organized and maintained in good faith for a continuous period of 1 year 17 18 for purposes other than that of obtaining or providing 19 insurance.

20 Section 16. The Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall prepare legislation for 21 22 consideration at the 2000 Regular Session of the Legislature regarding master condominium associations. Such legislation 23 may address the powers and duties of a master condominium 24 25 association; requirements regarding association meetings, 26 membership, voting, records, elections, documents, merger, 27 assessments, financial reporting, budget, and turnover; basic 28 rights and obligations of members and affected persons; 29 definitions; powers and duties as well as regulatory and rulemaking responsibilities of the department; and such other 30 matters as the department deems necessary to address master 31

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condominium association concerns. Such draft legislation shall be presented to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on or before November 15, 1999. Section 17. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999. б HOUSE SUMMARY Revises various provisions of part I of ch. 718, F.S., relating to general provisions governing condominium relating to general provisions governing condominium associations. Authorizes the creation of multicondominiums and conforms various provisions to such authorization. Provides for determining the percentage share of liability for common expenses and ownership in a multicondominium. Provides certain limitations on making material alterations or additions to multicondominiums. Revises requirements for installing and maintaining hurricane shutters. Provides for determining the common surplus owned by a unit owner of a multicondominium. Provides for merging or consolidating certain condominium associations. See bill for details.