### Bill No. CS/HB 475, 1st Eng.

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

	CHAMBER ACTION
	Senate House
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11	Senator Saunders moved the following amendment:
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13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
14	On page 4, between lines 5 and 6,
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16	insert:
17	Section 3. Section 718.102, Florida Statutes, is
18	amended to read:
19	718.102 PurposesThe purpose of this chapter is:
20	(1) To give statutory recognition to the condominium
21	form of ownership of real property.
22	(2) To establish procedures for the creation, sale,
23	and operation of condominiums.
24	(3) To provide information to condominium association
25	board members and unit owners to foster a better understanding
26	of their rights and responsibilities in the operation of their
27	condominium association.
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29	Every condominium created and existing in this state shall be
30	subject to the provisions of this chapter.
31	Section 4. Section 718.103, Florida Statutes, 1998
	11:08 AM 04/26/99 1 h0475c1c-25j01

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Supplement, is amended to read:

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718.103 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the

- "Assessment" means a share of the funds which are required for the payment of common expenses, which from time to time is assessed against the unit owner.
- "Association" means, in addition to those entities responsible for the operation of common elements owned in undivided shares by unit owners, any entity which operates or maintains other real property in which condominium unit owners have use rights, where unit owner membership in the entity is composed exclusively of condominium unit owners or their elected or appointed representatives, and where membership in the entity is a required condition of unit ownership.
- "Association property" means that property, real and personal, which is owned or leased by, or is dedicated by a recorded plat to, the association for the use and benefit of its members.
- (4) "Board of administration" means the board of directors or other representative body which is responsible for administration of the association.
- "Buyer" means a person who purchases a condominium. The term "purchaser" may be used interchangeably with the term "buyer."
- "Bylaws" means the bylaws of the association as they exist from time to time.
- "Committee" means a group of board members, unit owners, or board members and unit owners appointed by the board or a member of the board to make recommendations to the board regarding the association budget or take action on 31 behalf of the board.

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- 1 "Common elements" means the portions of the (8) 2 condominium property which are not included in the units. 3
  - "Common expenses" means all expenses that and assessments which are properly incurred by the association in the performance of its duties, as further defined in s. 718.115 for the condominium.
  - (10)"Common surplus" means the excess of all receipts of the association collected on behalf of a condominium (including, but not limited to, assessments, rents, profits, and revenues on account of the common elements) over the common expenses.
  - (11) "Condominium" means that form of ownership of real property which is created pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, which is comprised of units that may be owned by one or more persons, and in which there is, appurtenant to each unit, an undivided share in common elements.
  - (12) "Condominium parcel" means a unit, together with the undivided share in the common elements which is appurtenant to the unit.
  - (13) "Condominium property" means the lands, leaseholds, and personal property that are subjected to condominium ownership, whether or not contiguous, and all improvements thereon and all easements and rights appurtenant thereto intended for use in connection with the condominium.
- (14) "Conspicuous type" means type in capital letters no smaller than the largest type, exclusive of headings, on the page on which it appears and, in all cases, at least 10-point type. Where conspicuous type is required, it must be separated on all sides from other type and print. Conspicuous type may be used in contracts for purchase or public offering 31 statements only where required by law.

- (15) "Declaration" or "declaration of condominium" means the instrument or instruments by which a condominium is created, as they are from time to time amended.
- condominium or offers condominium parcels for sale or lease in the ordinary course of business, but does not include an owner or lessee of a condominium or cooperative unit who has acquired the unit for his or her own occupancy, nor does it include a cooperative association which creates a condominium by conversion of an existing residential cooperative after control of the association has been transferred to the unit owners if, following the conversion, the unit owners will be the same persons who were unit owners of the cooperative and no units are offered for sale or lease to the public as part 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 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.
- 30 (19) "Limited common elements" means those common 31 elements which are reserved for the use of a certain

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29 30 condominium unit or units to the exclusion of other units, as specified in the declaration of condominium.

"Multicondominium" means a real estate development that contains more than one condominium operated by one condominium association.

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

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

(23)<del>(22)</del> "Residential condominium" means a condominium consisting of condominium units, any of which are intended for use as a private temporary or permanent residence, except that a condominium is not a residential condominium if the use for which the units are intended is primarily commercial or industrial and not more than three units are intended to be used for private residence, and are intended to be used as housing for maintenance, managerial, janitorial, or other operational staff of the condominium. With respect to a condominium that is not a timeshare condominium, a residential unit includes a unit intended as a private temporary or permanent residence as well as a unit not intended for commercial or industrial use. With respect to a timeshare condominium, the timeshare instrument as defined in s. 721.05(30)s. 721.05(28)shall govern the intended use of each unit in the condominium. If a condominium is a residential condominium but contains units intended to be used for commercial or industrial purposes, then, with respect to those units which are not intended for or used as private 31 residences, the condominium is not a residential condominium.

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A condominium which contains both commercial and residential units is a mixed-use condominium subject to the requirements of s. 718.404.

(24)<del>(23)</del> "Special assessment" means any assessment levied against unit owners other than the assessment required by a budget adopted annually.

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

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

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

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

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

(30)<del>(29)</del> "Voting interest" means the voting rights distributed to the association members pursuant to s. 718.104(4)(i). In a multicondominium association the voting interest of the association means the total votes in association affairs distributed to the owners of all units in all condominiums operated by the association. When a vote of 31 the owners in any specific condominium on matters related to

that condominium is required or permitted, the voting interest of the condominium means the total votes distributed to the owners of units in that condominium.

Section 5. Paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (4) of section 718.104, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

718.104 Creation of condominiums; contents of declaration.--Every condominium created in this state shall be created pursuant to this chapter.

- (4) The declaration must contain or provide for the following matters:
- elements and common surplus of the condominium that is appurtenant to each unit stated as a percentage or a fraction of percentages or fractions, which, in the aggregate, must equal the whole. In the declaration of condominium for residential condominiums created after April 1, 1992, the ownership share of the common elements assigned to each residential unit shall be based either upon the total square footage of each residential unit in uniform relationship to the total square footage of each other residential unit in the condominium or on an equal fractional basis.
- (g) The percentage or fractional shares of liability for the proportions or percentages of and manner of sharing common expenses of the condominium and of ownership of the owning common surplus, which, for all a residential units condominium, must be the same as the undivided shares of ownership in the common elements and common surplus appurtenant to each unit under paragraph (f). If a developer has reserved the right in a declaration recorded on or after July 1, 1999, to create a multicondominium development, the

declaration of condominium for the first such condominium to

be created must state, or provide a specific formula for

determining, the fractional or percentage shares of liability

for the common expenses of the association and of ownership of

the common surplus of the association to be allocated to the

units in each condominium to be operated by the association.

If the first declaration as originally recorded fails to so

provide, the share of liability for the common expenses of the

association and of ownership of the common surplus of the

association allocated to each unit in each condominium

operated by the association shall be a fraction of the whole,

the numerator of which is the number "one" and the denominator

of which is the total number of units in all condominiums

operated by the association.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 718.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.106 Condominium parcels; appurtenances; possession and enjoyment.--

- (2) There shall pass with a unit, as appurtenances thereto:
- (a) An undivided share in the common elements and common surplus.
- (b) The exclusive right to use such portion of the common elements as may be provided by the declaration, including the right to transfer such exclusive use rights to other units or unit owners to the extent authorized by the original declaration or amendments to such declaration, which amendments may be adopted in the manner required for regular amendments to the declaration of condominium and not pursuant to the percentage vote required to modify unit appurtenances. This paragraph is intended to clarify existing law.

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- (c) An exclusive easement for the use of the airspace occupied by the unit as it exists at any particular time and as the unit may lawfully be altered or reconstructed from time to time. An easement in airspace which is vacated shall be terminated automatically.
- (d) Membership in the association designated in the declaration, with the full voting rights appertaining thereto and the right to seek election to the board in a manner consistent with s. 718.112(2)(d).
- (e) Other appurtenances as may be provided in the declaration.

Section 7. Subsections (4) and (9) of section 718.110, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (12) is added to that section, to read:

718.110 Amendment of declaration; correction of error or omission in declaration by circuit court .--

(4) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration as originally recorded, no amendment may change the configuration or size of any condominium unit in any material fashion, materially alter or modify the appurtenances to the unit, or change the proportion or percentage by which the owner of the unit parcel shares the common expenses and owns the common surplus unless the record owner of the unit and all record owners of liens on it join in the execution of the amendment and unless all the record owners of all other units in the same condominium approve the amendment. The acquisition of property by the association, and material alterations or substantial additions to such property or the common elements by the association in accordance with s. 718.111(7) or s. 718.113, shall not be deemed to constitute a material 31 alteration or modification of the appurtenances to the units.

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A declaration recorded after April 1, 1992, may not require the approval of less than a majority of total voting interests of the condominium for amendments under this subsection, unless otherwise required by a any governmental entity.

- (9) If there is an omission or error in a declaration of condominium, or in any other document required by law to establish the condominium, the association may correct the error or omission by an amendment to the declaration or to the other document required to create a condominium in the manner provided in the declaration to amend the declaration or, if none is provided, by vote of a majority of the voting interests of the condominium. The amendment is effective when passed and approved and a certificate of the amendment is executed and recorded as provided in subsection (2)s. 718.104. This procedure for amendment cannot be used if such an amendment would materially or adversely affect property rights of unit owners, unless the affected unit owners consent in writing. This subsection does not restrict the powers of the association to otherwise amend the declaration, or other documentation, but authorizes a simple process of amendment requiring a lesser vote for the purpose of curing defects, errors, or omissions when the property rights of unit owners are not materially or adversely affected.
- capended in the declarations of all condominiums comprising a multicondominium development, an amendment may not change the fractional or percentage share of liability for the common expenses of the association and of ownership of the common surplus of the association allocated to each unit as provided in s. 718.104(4)(g) without the approval of at least a majority of the total voting interests of each condominium

operated by the association. Unless a greater number is expressly required in the declaration, the declaration of condominium for any existing condominium may be amended upon the approval of at least a majority of the total voting interests of each condominium operated by the association, for the purpose of causing it to conform to the requirements of s. 718.104(4)(f) as reasonably necessary to:

- (a) Set forth in a declaration a formula that is already in use, but not previously stated in the declaration, for the sharing of common expenses and common surplus of the association within an existing multicondominium development; or
- (b) Allow the creation or enlargement of a multicondominium development by the merger or consolidation of two or more condominium associations and change the name of the association, as applicable.

Section 8. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (12) and subsections (13), (14), and (15) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

718.111 The association.--

- (12) OFFICIAL RECORDS.--
- (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

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29 30 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.
- 7. A current roster of all unit owners and their mailing addresses, unit identifications, voting certifications, and, if known, telephone numbers.
- 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:
- 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 31 the name of the unit owner, the due date and amount of each

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29 30 assessment, the amount paid upon the account, and the balance due.

- All audits, reviews, accounting statements, and financial reports of the association or condominium.
- 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.
- 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, 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. 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 31 official records is entitled to the actual damages or minimum

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29 30 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, the calculation to begin on the 11th working day after receipt of the written request. The failure to permit inspection of the association records as provided herein entitles any person prevailing in an enforcement action to recover reasonable attorney's fees from the person in control of the records who, directly or indirectly, knowingly denied access to the records for inspection. The association shall maintain an adequate number of copies of the declaration, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and rules, and all amendments to each of the foregoing, as well as the question and answer sheet provided for in s. 718.504 and year-end financial information required in this section on the condominium property to ensure their availability to unit owners and prospective purchasers, and may charge its actual costs for preparing and furnishing these documents to those requesting the same. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the following records shall not be accessible to unit owners:

Any document protected by the attorney-client privilege as described in s. 90.502, as well as material protected by the work-product privilege which consists of any record 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 31 | litigation or imminent adversarial administrative proceedings

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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.
- (13) FINANCIAL REPORTS. -- Within 90 60 days following the end of the fiscal or calendar year, or annually on such other date as may be is otherwise provided in the bylaws of the association, the board of administration of the association shall have prepared mail or furnish by personal delivery to each unit owner a complete financial report of actual receipts and expenditures of the association for the preceding fiscal year or the association may have prepared previous 12 months, or a complete set of financial statements as provided in subsection (14), regardless of the number of units operated by an association or the amount of revenues earned by the association for the preceding fiscal year prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Within 14 days after receiving the financial report or financial statements, the association shall mail or deliver a copy of the financial report or financial statements to all of the unit owners, or notify each of the unit owners that a copy of the report or financial statements is available at no charge. The financial report must shall show the amounts of receipts by accounts and receipt classifications and shall show the amounts of expenses by accounts and expense classifications for the association and each condominium operated by a multicondominium association, including, if applicable, but not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Costs for security;

1 Professional and management fees and expenses; 2 (C) Taxes; 3 Costs for recreation facilities; (d) 4 Expenses for refuse collection and utility 5 services; 6 (f) Expenses for lawn care; 7 (g) Costs for building maintenance and repair; (h) Insurance costs; 8 (i) Administrative and salary expenses; and 9 10 (j) Reserves accumulated and expended for capital expenditures, deferred maintenance, and any other category for 11 12 which the association maintains a reserve account or accounts. For a multicondominium association, the reserve disclosures 13 14 must separately show reserves accumulated and expended on behalf of the unit owners of all condominiums and by the unit 15 16 owners of specific condominiums. 17 (14) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. -- The division shall adopt rules that, subject to the provisions of this section, 18 19 authorize which may require that the association to prepare, within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year or annually 20 on the date provided in the bylaws deliver to the unit owners, 21 in lieu of the financial report required by subsection (13), a 22 23 complete set of financial statements for the preceding fiscal 24 year in lieu of the financial report required by subsection (13). Within 14 days after the association's receipt of the 25 26 financial statements, the association shall mail or deliver a 27 copy of the financial statements to all of the unit owners or 28 notify each of the unit owners that a copy of the financial statements is available at no charge. The financial statements 29 30 shall be delivered within 90 days following the end of the 31 previous fiscal year or annually on such other date as

provided by the bylaws. The rules of the division may require that the financial statements be compiled, reviewed, or 3 audited, based on the size of the association and the amount 4 of revenues earned by the association and the rules shall take into consideration the criteria set forth in s. 718.501(1)(j). 5 6 The requirement to have the financial statements compiled, 7 reviewed, or audited does not apply to associations when a majority of the voting interests of the association present at 8 9 a duly called meeting of the association have determined for a 10 fiscal year to waive this requirement. In an association in which turnover of control by the developer has not occurred, 11 12 the developer may vote to waive the audit, review, or 13 compilation requirement for the first 2 fiscal years of the 14 operation of the association, beginning with the date the 15 initial declaration is recorded in the county records, after which time waiver of an applicable audit, review, or 16 17 compilation requirement shall be by a majority of voting interests of the association, excluding other than the 18 developer voting interests. The meeting shall be held prior 19 to the end of the fiscal year, and the waiver shall be 20 21 effective for only 1 fiscal year. This subsection does not apply to an association that operates a condominium which 22 consists of 50 or fewer units. For a multicondominium 23 24 association, the financial statements may be presented on a 25 combined basis if the notes or supplementary information 26 disclose the revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balances 27 for the association and for each condominium. In addition, the 28 financial statements, notes, or supplementary information must 29 disclose the revenues and common expenses of the association 30 and the method used to allocate the revenues, expenses, and common surplus of the association to the unit owners.

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(15) COMMINGLING OF FUNDS. -- All funds shall be maintained separately in the association's name. Reserve and operating funds of the association shall not be commingled unless combined for investment purposes. This subsection does not is not meant to prohibit prudent investment of association funds even if such investment involves combining combined with operating and or other reserve funds of the same association, but the operating and reserve such funds must be accounted for separately, and the combined account balance may not, at any time, be less than the amount identified as reserve funds in the combined account. With respect to a multicondominium association, this subsection does not prohibit commingling of the association's various operating funds or commingling of the association's various reserve funds; however, each operating fund that is commingled, and each reserve fund that is commingled, must be accounted for separately.A No manager or business entity required to be licensed or registered under s. 468.432, and an <del>no</del> agent, employee, officer, or director of a condominium association may not shall commingle any association funds with his or her funds or with the funds of any other condominium association or community association as defined in s. 468.431.

Section 9. Paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

718.112 Bylaws.--

- (2) REQUIRED PROVISIONS.--The bylaws shall provide for the following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to include the following:
  - (d) Unit owner meetings.--
    - 1. There shall be an annual meeting of the unit

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29 30 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 secret ballot; however, if the number of vacancies equals or exceeds the number of candidates, 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 declaration. A person who has been convicted of any felony by any court of record in the United States and who has not had his or her right to vote restored pursuant to law in the jurisdiction of his or her residence is not eligible for board membership. The validity of an action by the board is not 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.

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 31 | all notices of unit owner meetings shall be posted; however,

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29 30 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 that the notice was mailed or hand delivered, in accordance with this provision, to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association.

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 unit owner or other 31 eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board of

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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 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 31 to timeshare condominium associations. Notwithstanding the

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29 30 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 that provides for such action.
- 5. 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.
- Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any vacancy occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining 31 director. In the alternative, a board may hold an election to

fill the vacancy, in which case the election procedures must conform to the requirements of subparagraph 3. unless the association has opted out of the statutory election process, in which case the bylaws of the association control. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member appointed or elected under this section shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies created by recall is governed by paragraph (j) and rules adopted by the division.

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.

(e) Budget meeting.—The board of administration shall hand deliver to each unit owner, or mail to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association, a meeting notice and copies of the proposed annual budget of common expenses not less than 14 days prior to the meeting of the unit owners or the board of administration at which the budget will be considered. Evidence of compliance with this 14-day notice must be made by an affidavit executed by an officer of the association or the manager or other person providing notice of the meeting and filed among the official records of the association. The meeting must be open to the unit owners. If an adopted budget requires assessments against the unit

31 owners in any fiscal or calendar year which exceed 115 percent

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of the assessments for the preceding year, the board, upon written application to the board of 10 percent of the voting interests of units subject to assessment under that budget to the board, shall call a special meeting of the unit owners within 30 days upon not less than 10 days' written notice to each unit owner. At the special meeting, the unit owners subject to assessment under the budget may shall consider and enact a different budget. Unless the bylaws require a larger vote, the adoption of a different the budget by unit owners requires the affirmative a vote of at least not less than a majority vote of all the voting interests subject to assessment under that budget. The board of administration may propose a budget to the unit owners at a meeting of the members or in writing by mail, and if the budget or proposed budget is approved by a majority of the voting interests of units subject to assessments under the budget the unit owners at the meeting or by a majority of all the voting interests in writing, the budget is adopted. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called and a quorum is not attained or a substitute budget is not adopted by the unit owners, the budget adopted by the board of directors goes into effect as scheduled. In determining whether assessments exceed 115 percent of similar assessments in prior years, any authorized provisions for reasonable reserves for repair or replacement of the condominium property, anticipated expenses by the condominium association which are not anticipated to be incurred on a regular or annual basis, or assessments for betterments to the condominium property must be excluded from the computation. However, as long as the developer is in control of the board of administration, the board may not 31 | impose an assessment for any year greater than 115 percent of

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29 30 the prior fiscal or calendar year's assessment without approval of a majority of all the voting interests of units subject to assessments under the budget. A multicondominium association shall adopt a separate budget of common expenses for each condominium it operates and shall adopt a separate budget of common expenses for the association.

- (f) Annual budget.--
- The proposed annual budget of common expenses shall be detailed and shall show the amounts budgeted by accounts and expense classifications, including, if applicable, but not limited to, those expenses listed in s. 718.504(21)s. 718.504(20). In addition, if the association maintains limited common elements with the cost to be shared only by those entitled to use the limited common elements as provided for in s. 718.113(1), the budget or a schedule attached thereto shall show amounts budgeted therefor. If, after turnover of control of the association to the unit owners, any of the expenses listed in s. 718.504(21)s. 718.504(20)are not applicable, they need not be listed.
- In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget shall include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance. These accounts shall include, but are not limited to, roof replacement, building painting, and pavement resurfacing, regardless of the amount of deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost, and for any other item for which the deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost exceeds \$10,000. The amount to be reserved shall be computed by means of a formula which is based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each reserve item. 31 | association may adjust replacement reserve assessments

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29 30 annually to take into account any changes in estimates or extension of the useful life of a reserve item caused by deferred maintenance. This subsection does not apply to budgets in which the members of an association have, by a majority vote at a duly called meeting of the association, and voting determined for a fiscal year to provide no reserves or reserves less adequate than required by this subsection. However, prior to turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than a developer pursuant to s. 718.301, the developer may vote to waive the reserves or reduce the funding of reserves for the first 2 fiscal years of the operation of the association, beginning with the date the initial declaration is recorded in the county records, after which time reserves may be waived or reduced only upon the vote of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called to determine to provide no reserves or reserves less adequate than required, and such result is not attained or a quorum is not attained, the reserves as included in the budget shall go into effect. After the turnover, the developer may vote its voting interest to waive or reduce the funding of reserves.

Reserve funds and any interest accruing thereon shall remain in the reserve account or accounts, and shall be used only for authorized reserve expenditures unless their use for other purposes is approved in advance by a majority vote at a duly called meeting of the association. Prior to turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than the developer pursuant to s. 718.301, the developer-controlled association shall not vote to use 31 reserves for purposes other than that for which they were

intended without the approval of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests, voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association.

4. In a multicondominium association, the only voting interests of the association which are eligible to vote on questions that involve waiving or reducing the funding of reserves or using existing reserve funds for other purposes are the voting interests of the units that are subject to assessment to fund the reserves in question.

Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 718.113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.113 Maintenance; limitation upon improvement; display of flag; hurricane shutters.--

- (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, there shall be no material alteration or substantial additions to the common elements or to real property which is association property, except in a manner provided in the declaration. 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 substantial addition made to the common elements of a condominium or condominiums operated by a multicondominium association unless approved in a manner provided in the declaration of the affected condominium or condominiums. If a declaration does not specify a procedure for approving a material alteration or substantial addition, the approval of 75 percent of the total voting interests of each affected condominium is required. This subsection does not prohibit a provision in any condominium document requiring the approval

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of unit owners in other condominiums or requiring the approval of the board of directors before a material alteration or substantial addition to the common elements is permitted.

(c) There shall not be any material alteration or substantial addition made to association real property operated by a multicondominium association, except as provided in the articles of incorporation or bylaws. If the articles of incorporation or bylaws do not specify the procedure for approving a material alteration or substantial addition to association real property, the approval of 75 percent of the total voting interests of the association is required.

Section 11. Section 718.115, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

718.115 Common expenses and common surplus.--

(1)(a) Common expenses include the expenses of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or protection of the common elements and association property, costs of carrying out the powers and duties of the association, and any other expense, whether or not included in the foregoing, designated as common expense by this chapter, the declaration, the documents creating the association, or the bylaws. Common expenses also include reasonable transportation services, insurance for directors and officers, road maintenance and operation expenses, in-house communications, and security services, which are reasonably related to the general benefit of the unit owners even if such expenses do not attach to the common elements or property of the condominium. However, such common expenses must either have been services or items provided from the date the control of the board of administration of the association was transferred from the 31 developer to the unit owners or must be services or items

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provided for in the condominium documents or bylaws. With
respect to a multicondominium association, the common expenses
of the association are the common expenses that are not
directly attributable to the operation of a specific
condominium or condominiums, and common expenses of the
condominium are the common expenses that are directly
attributable to the operation of a specific condominium or
condominiums. The common expenses of the association may
include categories of expenses related to the property or
common elements within a specific condominium or condominiums
if such property or common elements are within areas that all
members of the association have use rights or receive other
tangible economic benefits. Such common expenses of the
association must be identified in the declaration or bylaws.
      (b) If provided for in the declaration or bylaws, the
actual cost of registration or tuition, and reimbursement for
mileage at the rate allowed by the Internal Revenue Service at
the time the expense is incurred, is a permissible common
expense to pay for participation by officers or directors of
the condominium in educational courses offered within the
state which relate to the provisions of this chapter and the
administrative regulations adopted under this chapter. Such
reimbursement is limited to participation in educational
programs while serving as an officer or director. The
declaration or bylaws may provide a limit on such educational
expenditures. All expenses incurred must be documented by
contemporaneous receipts, which must be kept as part of the
official records of the association. When an educational
program is offered in multiple locations, course cost and
mileage reimbursement may only be made for the location
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closest to the condominium association or to the location

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#### closest to the attending officer or director.

(c)(b) If so provided in the declaration, the cost of a master antenna television system or duly franchised cable television service obtained pursuant to a bulk contract shall be deemed a common expense. If the declaration does not provide for the cost of a master antenna television system or duly franchised cable television service obtained under a bulk contract as a common expense, the board of administration may enter into such a contract, and the cost of the service will be a common expense but allocated on a per-unit basis rather than a percentage basis if the declaration provides for other than an equal sharing of common expenses, and any contract entered into before July 1, 1998, in which the cost of the service is not equally divided among all unit owners, may be changed by vote of a majority of the voting interests present at a regular or special meeting of the association, to allocate the cost equally among all units. The contract shall be for a term of not less than 2 years.

- 1. Any contract made by the board after the effective date hereof for a community antenna system or duly franchised cable television service may be canceled by a majority of the voting interests present at the next regular or special meeting of the association. Any member may make a motion to cancel said contract, but if no motion is made or if such motion fails to obtain the required majority at the next regular or special meeting, whichever is sooner, following the making of the contract, then such contract shall be deemed ratified for the term therein expressed.
- 2. Any such contract shall provide, and shall be deemed to provide if not expressly set forth, that any hearing 31 | impaired or legally blind unit owner who does not occupy the

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unit with a non-hearing-impaired or sighted person may discontinue the service without incurring disconnect fees, penalties, or subsequent service charges, and as to such units, the owners shall not be required to pay any common expenses charge related to such service. If less than all members of an association share the expenses of cable television, the expense shall be shared equally by all participating unit owners. The association may use the provisions of s. 718.116 to enforce payment of the shares of such costs by the unit owners receiving cable television.

(d)(c) The expense of installation, replacement, operation, repair, and maintenance of hurricane shutters by the board pursuant to s. 718.113(5) shall constitute a common expense as defined herein and shall be collected as provided in this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 718.116(9), a unit owner who has previously installed hurricane shutters in accordance with s. 718.113(5) or laminated glass architecturally designed to function as hurricane protection which complies with the applicable building code shall receive a credit equal to the pro rata portion of the assessed installation cost assigned to each unit. However, such unit owner shall remain responsible for the pro rata share of expenses for hurricane shutters installed on common elements and association property by the board pursuant to s. 718.113(5), and shall remain responsible for a pro rata share of the expense of the replacement, operation, repair, and maintenance of such shutters.

(e) (d) If any unpaid share of common expenses or assessments is extinguished by foreclosure of a superior lien or by a deed in lieu of foreclosure thereof, the unpaid share 31 of common expenses or assessments are common expenses

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29 30 collectible from all the unit owners in the condominium in which the unit is located.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, funds for the payment of common expenses of each condominium shall be collected by assessments against the units in that condominium unit owners in the proportions or percentages provided in the declaration. In a residential condominium, or mixed-use condominium created after January 1, 1996, each unit's share of unit owners' shares of common expenses and common surplus shall be the same as the in the same proportions as their ownership interest in the common elements. In a multicondominium association, the total common surplus owned by a unit owner consists of that unit owner's 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 of the condominium in which the owner's unit is located.
- (3) Common surplus is owned by unit owners in the same shares as their ownership interest in the common elements.

Section 12. Subsection (9) of section 718.116, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

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

- (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 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  $\frac{\text{other person}}{\text{other person}}$  who  $\frac{\text{is of}}{\text{fering owns}}$  condominium units  $\frac{\text{offered}}{\text{other person}}$ for sale may elect to be excused from the payment of the share 31 of the common expenses and assessments related to those units

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29 30 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 first closing of the purchase and sale of a unit in that the first condominium unit occurs. However, the developer must pay those 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 assessed assigned against all unit owners of 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 and is offering the units for sale or who has an obligation to pay common condominium expenses may be excused from paying the payment of his or her share of the common expenses expense which would otherwise be have been assessed against those units during the period of time that such person 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 assessments the assessment for common expenses 31 of the condominium imposed upon the unit owners would not

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increase over a stated dollar amount, and such person 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 in the same condominium. 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 of 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 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.

(b) If the purchase contract, declaration, prospectus, or agreement between the developer and a majority of unit owners other than the developer provides for the developer or another person to be excused from the payment of assessments pursuant to paragraph (a), no funds which are receivable from unit purchasers or owners and payable to the association or collected by the developer on behalf of the association, other than regular periodic assessments for common expenses as provided in the declaration and disclosed in the estimated 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

common expenses prior to the expiration of the period during which the developer or other person is so excused. This restriction applies to funds including, but not limited to, capital contributions or startup funds collected from unit purchasers at closing.

- (c) In a multicondominium situation, if a developer is excused from paying assessments under paragraph (a), the developer's financial obligation to the multicondominium association shall consist of two parts as follows:
- 1. The developer shall pay those common expenses of the condominium affected by the guarantee, including the funding of reserves as included in the adopted budget of that condominium, in excess of the amount assessed against the nondeveloper units within that condominium through regular periodic assessments related to the adopted budget of that condominium.
- 2. The developer shall pay the portion of the common expenses of the association, including the funding of reserves as included in the adopted budget of the association, allocated to the units within the condominium affected by the guarantee which is in excess of the amount assessed against the nondeveloper units within that condominium through regular periodic assessments related to the adopted budget of the association.

Section 13. Subsection (11) is added to section 718.117, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read:

718.117 Termination.--

(11) This section does not apply to the termination of a condominium incident to a merger of that condominium with one or more other condominiums under s. 718.110(7).

Section 14. Section 718.405, Florida Statutes, is

created to read:

#### 718.405 Multicondominiums.--

- (1) An association may operate more than one condominium if the declaration of condominium for each condominium to be operated by that association provides for multicondominium development, in conformity with this section, and discloses or describes:
- (a) The manner or formula by which the assets, liabilities, and the common expenses of the association will be apportioned among the various units within the condominiums operated by the association, consistent with s. 718.104(4)(g).
- (b) Whether unit owners in other condominiums, or any other persons, will or may have the right to use recreational areas or any other facilities or amenities that are common elements of the condominium, and, if so, the specific formula by which the other users will share the common expenses related to those facilities or amenities.
- (c) The recreational and other commonly used facilities or amenities that the developer has committed to provide and that are owned or leased by the association but are not included within any condominium. The developer may reserve the right to add additional facilities or amenities if the prospectus for each condominium to be operated by the association contains the following statement in conspicuous type and in substantially the following form: RECREATIONAL FACILITIES MAY BE EXPANDED OR ADDED WITHOUT CONSENT OF UNIT OWNERS OR THE ASSOCIATION.
- (d) The voting rights of the owners of each unit in the election of directors and in other association affairs when a vote of the owners is taken, including, but not limited to, a statement as to whether each unit owner will have a

right to personally cast his or her own vote in all matters voted upon.

- (2) If any declaration requires a developer to convey any additional lands or facilities to the association and the developer fails to do so within the time specified, or within a reasonable time if none is specified, any owner of a unit or the association may enforce such obligation against the developer or bring an action against the developer for specific performance or for damages that result from the developer's failure or refusal to convey such additional lands or facilities.
- (3) The declaration that creates each condominium to be operated by the association may not, at the time of its initial recording, contain any provision with respect to the allocation of the assets, liabilities, or common expenses of the association which is inconsistent with this chapter or the provisions of the declaration of condominium for any other condominium then being operated by the association.
- (4) This section does not prevent or restrict the formation of a multicondominium development by the merger or consolidation of two or more condominium associations. Such mergers or consolidations shall be accomplished in accordance with the condominium documents of the condominiums involved and in accordance with chapter 617, which governs the merger or consolidation of corporations, as applicable. Section 718.110(4) does not apply to amendments to the declarations of condominium necessary to effect the merger or consolidation.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 718.5019, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.5019 Advisory council; membership; functions.--

(1) There is created the Advisory Council on

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29 30 Condominiums. The council shall consist of seven members. Two shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, two shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members shall be appointed by the Governor. At least one member shall represent timeshare condominiums. Members shall be appointed to 2-year terms. Members shall continue to serve until their replacement has been appointed. In addition to these appointed members, the director of the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes shall serve as an ex officio member of the council. It is the intent of the Legislature that the appointments to this council be geographically distributed across the state and represent a cross section of persons interested in condominium issues and include unit-owner and board representatives and a representative from at least one association with less than 100 units. For administrative purposes, the commission shall be located in the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. Members of the council shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to receive per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061 while on official business.

Section 16. Present subsections (15) through (27) of section 718.504, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are redesignated as subsections (16) through (28), respectively, and a new subsection (15) is added to that section, to read:

718.504 Prospectus or offering circular.--Every developer of a residential condominium which contains more than 20 residential units, or which is part of a group of residential condominiums which will be served by property to 31 be used in common by unit owners of more than 20 residential

units, shall prepare a prospectus or offering circular and file it with the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, 3 and Mobile Homes prior to entering into an enforceable contract of purchase and sale of any unit or lease of a unit for more than 5 years and shall furnish a copy of the 5 prospectus or offering circular to each buyer. In addition to 6 7 the prospectus or offering circular, each buyer shall be furnished a separate page entitled "Frequently Asked Questions 8 9 and Answers," which shall be in accordance with a format 10 approved by the division and a copy of the financial information required by s. 718.111. This page shall, in 11 12 readable language, inform prospective purchasers regarding 13 their voting rights and unit use restrictions, including restrictions on the leasing of a unit; shall indicate whether 14 15 and in what amount the unit owners or the association is obligated to pay rent or land use fees for recreational or 16 17 other commonly used facilities; shall contain a statement identifying that amount of assessment which, pursuant to the 18 budget, would be levied upon each unit type, exclusive of any 19 special assessments, and which shall further identify the 20 21 basis upon which assessments are levied, whether monthly, quarterly, or otherwise; shall state and identify any court 22 cases in which the association is currently a party of record 23 24 in which the association may face liability in excess of \$100,000; and which shall further state whether membership in 25 a recreational facilities association is mandatory, and if so, 26 27 shall identify the fees currently charged per unit type. division shall by rule require such other disclosure as in its 28 judgment will assist prospective purchasers. The prospectus or 29 30 offering circular may include more than one condominium, 31 | although not all such units are being offered for sale as of

the date of the prospectus or offering circular. The prospectus or offering circular must contain the following information:

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

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29 30 approximate acreage of any land on which any additional condominiums to be operated by the association may be located.

Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 624.462, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.462 Commercial self-insurance funds.--

- (2) As used in ss. 624.460-624.488, "commercial self-insurance fund" or "fund" means a group of members, operating individually and collectively through a trust or corporation, that must be:
  - (a) Established by:
- 1. A not-for-profit trade association, industry association, or professional association of employers or professionals which has a constitution or bylaws, which is incorporated under the laws of this state, and which has been organized for purposes other than that of obtaining or providing insurance and operated in good faith for a continuous period of 1 year;
- 2. A self-insurance trust fund organized pursuant to s. 627.357 and maintained in good faith for a continuous period of 1 year for purposes other than that of obtaining or providing insurance pursuant to this section. Each member of a commercial self-insurance trust fund established pursuant to this subsection must maintain membership in the self-insurance trust fund organized pursuant to s. 627.357; or
- A not-for-profit group composed <del>comprised</del> of no fewer <del>less</del> than 10 condominium associations as defined in s. 718.103(11) s. 718.103(2), which is incorporated under the laws of this state, which restricts its membership to condominium associations only, and which has been organized and maintained in good faith for a continuous period of 1 year 31 | for purposes other than that of obtaining or providing

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insurance.
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           Section 18. The Department of Business and
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    Professional Regulation shall prepare legislation for
 4
    consideration at the 2000 Regular Session of the Legislature
    regarding master condominium associations. Such legislation
 5
    may address the powers and duties of a master condominium
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 7
    association; requirements regarding association meetings,
   membership, voting, records, elections, documents, merger,
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    assessments, financial reporting, budget, and turnover; basic
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    rights and obligations of members and affected persons;
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    definitions; powers and duties as well as regulatory and
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   rulemaking responsibilities of the department; and such other
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   matters as the department deems necessary to address master
    condominium association concerns. Such draft legislation
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   shall be presented to the President of the Senate and the
    Speaker of the House of Representatives on or before November
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17
    15, 1999.
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    (Redesignate subsequent sections.)
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    ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========
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   And the title is amended as follows:
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           On page 1, line 16, after the semicolon,
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    insert:
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           amending s. 718.102, F.S.; providing an
           additional purpose of ch. 718, F.S.; amending
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           s. 718.103, F.S.; revising definitions;
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          providing an additional definition; amending s.
31
           718.104, F.S.; providing additional
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1 requirements for a declaration of condominium; 2 providing for determining the percentage share 3 of liability for common expenses and ownership; 4 amending s. 718.106, F.S.; providing for the 5 right to assign exclusive use; providing for 6 the right to seek election; amending s. 7 718.110, F.S.; clarifying requirements for amending and recording the declaration of 8 9 condominium; providing for determining the 10 percentage share of liability for common expenses and ownership for purposes of 11 12 condominiums comprising a multicondominium development; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; 13 14 clarifying an attorney-client privilege; 15 revising requirements for financial reports; 16 requiring the disclosure of reserves; revising 17 requirements for financial statements; requiring the disclosure of revenues and common 18 19 expenses; revising certain limitations on the 20 commingling of funds maintained in the name of a condominium association or multicondominium; 21 amending s. 718.112, F.S.; revising 22 requirements for budget meetings; providing 23 24 conditions under which a multicondominium association may waive or reduce its funding of 25 26 reserves; amending s. 718.113, F.S.; providing 27 certain limitations on making material 28 alterations or additions to multicondominiums; 29 providing a procedure for approving an 30 alteration or addition if not provided for in the bylaws; revising requirements for 31

1 condominium boards with respect to installing 2 and maintaining hurricane shutters; specifying 3 expenses that constitute common expenses of a 4 multicondominium association; providing for an 5 association's bylaws to allow certain educational expenses of the officers or 6 7 directors to be a permitted common expense; amending s. 718.115, F.S.; providing for 8 9 determining the common surplus owned by a unit 10 owner of a multicondominium; amending s. 718.116, F.S.; revising circumstances under 11 12 which a developer may be excused from paying 13 certain common expenses and assessments; providing for the developer's obligation for 14 15 such expenses with respect to a multicondominium association; amending s. 16 17 718.117, F.S.; providing that certain requirements governing the termination of a 18 condominium are inapplicable to the merger of a 19 condominium with one or more other 20 condominiums; creating s. 718.405, F.S.; 21 providing for the creation of 22 multicondominiums; providing requirements for 23 24 the declaration of condominium; providing 25 notice requirements; providing for the merger or consolidation of condominium associations 26 27 that are not controlled by a developer; 28 amending s. 718.5019, F.S.; providing for a member's continued service until a replacement 29 30 has been appointed; amending s. 718.504, F.S.; providing requirements for the prospectus or 31

offering circular for a condominium that is or may become part of a multicondominium; amending s. 624.462, F.S., relating to self-insurance funds; conforming a cross-reference to changes made by the act; requiring the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to prepare proposed legislation addressing master condominium associations; providing criteria;