25-342A-00 See HB

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to condominium associations; amending s. 718.103, F.S.; revising 3 4 definitions; providing an additional definition; amending s. 718.104, F.S.; 5 6 providing additional requirements for a 7 declaration of condominium; modifying time period for filing recorded documents; providing 8 9 for determining the percentage share of 10 liability for common expenses and ownership; 11 amending s. 718.106, F.S.; providing for the 12 right to assign exclusive use; providing for the right to seek election; amending s. 13 718.110, F.S.; clarifying requirements for 14 amending and recording the declaration of 15 16 condominium; providing for determining the percentage share of liability for common 17 expenses and ownership for purposes of 18 19 condominiums comprising a multicondominium 20 development; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; 21 clarifying an attorney-client privilege; 22 revising requirements for financial reporting; 23 authorizing certain financial statements in lieu of reports; deleting requirements for 24 25 financial statements; revising certain limitations on the commingling of funds 26 27 maintained in the name of a condominium association or multicondominium; amending s. 2.8 718.112, F.S.; revising requirements for budget 29 30 meetings; requiring separate budgets for condominiums and associations; providing 31

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conditions under which a multicondominium association may waive or reduce its funding of reserves; amending s. 718.113, F.S.; providing certain limitations on making material alterations or additions to multicondominiums; providing a procedure for approving an alteration or addition if not provided for in the bylaws; revising requirements for condominium boards with respect to installing and maintaining hurricane shutters; specifying expenses that constitute common expenses of a multicondominium association; providing for an association's bylaws to allow certain educational expenses of the officers or directors to be a permitted common expense; amending s. 718.115, F.S.; providing for determining the common surplus owned by a unit owner of a multicondominium; amending s. 718.116, F.S.; revising circumstances under which a developer may be excused from paying certain common expenses and assessments; providing for the developer's obligation for such expenses with respect to a multicondominium association; amending s. 718.117, F.S.; providing that certain requirements governing the termination of a condominium are inapplicable to the merger of a condominium with one or more other condominiums; amending s. 718.403, F.S.; modifying time period for filing recorded documents; creating s. 718.405, F.S.; providing

for the creation of multicondominiums; providing requirements for the declaration of condominium; providing for the merger or consolidation of condominium associations; amending s. 718.5019, F.S.; providing for a member's continued service until a replacement has been appointed; amending s. 718.504, F.S.; providing requirements for the prospectus or offering circular for a condominium that is or may become part of a multicondominium; amending s. 721.13, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; repealing s. 718.501(1)(j), F.S., relating to uniform accounting principles, policies, and standards required to be adopted by the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; providing an effective date.

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

202122

Section 1. Section 718.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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(1) "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.

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(2) "Association" means, in addition to <u>any entity</u> those entities responsible for the operation of common elements owned in undivided shares by unit owners, any entity

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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 (3) 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.
- "Board of administration" or "board"means the board of directors or other representative body which is responsible for administration of the association.
- (5) "Buyer" means a person who purchases a condominium unit. The term "purchaser" may be used interchangeably with the term "buyer."
- "Bylaws" means the bylaws of the association as they are amended 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 proposed annual association budget or to take action on behalf of the board.
- (8) "Common elements" means the portions of the condominium property which are not included in the units.
- "Common expenses" means all expenses and assessments which are properly incurred by the association in the performance of its duties, including expenses specified in s. 718.115 for the condominium.
- (10) "Common surplus" means the \underline{amount} excess of all 31 receipts or revenues, of the association collected on behalf

 of a condominium (including, but not limited to, assessments, rents, or profits, collected by a condominium association which exceeds, 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 entirely 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 <u>bold</u> 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 a contract contracts for purchase and sale of a unit, a lease of a unit for more than 5 years, or a prospectus or offering circular public offering 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.
- 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.
- (19) "Limited common elements" means those common elements which are reserved for the use of a certain $\frac{1}{1}$ condominium unit or units to the exclusion of $\frac{1}{1}$ other units, as specified in the declaration $\frac{1}{1}$ condominium.

(20) "Multicondominium" means a real estate development containing two or more condominiums all of which are operated by the same association.

4 5 6 $\underline{(21)}\overline{(20)}$ "Operation" or "operation of the condominium" includes the administration and management of the condominium property.

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

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(23)(22) "Residential condominium" means a condominium consisting of two or more 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) 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 residences, the condominium is not a residential condominium. A condominium

which contains both commercial and residential units is a

 mixed-use condominium $\underline{and\ is}$ subject to the requirements of s. 718.404.

 $\underline{(24)(23)}$ "Special assessment" means any assessment levied against \underline{a} unit \underline{owner} owners other than the assessment required by a budget adopted annually.

(25)(24) "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)(25) "Timeshare unit" means a unit in which timeshare estates have been created.

(27)(26) "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)(27) "Unit owner" or "owner of a unit" means a record owner of legal title to a condominium parcel.

(29)(28) "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)(29) "Voting interests interest" means the voting rights distributed to the association members pursuant to s. 718.104(4)(i). In a multicondominium association, the voting interests of the association are the voting rights distributed to the unit owners in all condominiums operated by the association. On matters related to a specific condominium in a multicondominium association, the voting interests of the

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condominium are the voting rights distributed to the unit owners in that condominium.

Section 2. Subsection (2) and paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (4) of section 718.104, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (h) is added to subsection (4), to read:

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

- (2) A condominium is created by recording a declaration in the public records of the county where the land is located, executed and acknowledged with the requirements for a deed. All persons who have record title to the interest in the land being submitted to condominium ownership, or their lawfully authorized agents, must join in the execution of the declaration. Upon the recording of the declaration, or an amendment adding a phase to the condominium under s. 718.403(6), all units described in the declaration or phase amendment as being located in or on the land then being submitted to condominium ownership shall come into existence, regardless of the state of completion of planned improvements in which the units may be located. Upon recording the declaration of condominium pursuant to this section, the developer shall file the recording information with the division within 120 calendar 30 business days on a form prescribed by the division.
- (4) The declaration must contain or provide for the following matters:
- (f) The undivided share <u>of ownership of in the common</u> elements <u>and common surplus of the condominium that is</u> 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 proportions or percentages of and manner of sharing common expenses of the condominium and owning common surplus, which, for all a residential units condominium, must be the same as the undivided shares of ownership of in the common elements and common surplus appurtenant to each unit as provided for in paragraph (f).
- (h) If a developer reserves the right, in a declaration recorded on or after July 1, 2000, to create a multicondominium, the declaration 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 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 3. 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 right to other units or unit owners to the extent authorized by the declaration as originally recorded, or amendments to the declaration adopted under s. 718.110(2).
- (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.
- (e) Other appurtenances as may be provided in the declaration.
- Section 4. 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,

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30 31 materially alter or modify the appurtenances to the unit, or change the proportion or percentage by which the unit owner of the parcel shares the common expenses of the condominium and owns the common surplus of the condominium unless the record owner of the unit and all record owners of liens on the unit 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 alteration or modification of the appurtenances to the units. 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.

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 subsections (2) and (3) 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.

- (12)(a) With respect to an existing multicondominium association, any amendment to change the fractional or percentage share of liability for the common expenses of the association and ownership of the common surplus of the association must be approved by at least a majority of the total voting interests of each condominium operated by the association unless the declarations of all condominiums operated by the association uniformly require approval by a greater percentage of the voting interests of each condominium.
- (b) Unless approval by a greater percentage of the voting interests of an existing multicondominium association is expressly required in the declaration of an existing condominium, the declaration may be amended upon approval of at least a majority of the total voting interests of each condominium operated by the multicondominium association for the purpose of:
- 1. Setting forth in the declaration the formula currently utilized, but not previously stated in the declaration, for determining the percentage or fractional shares of liability for the common expenses of the multicondominium association and ownership of the common surplus of the multicondominium association.
- 2. Providing for the creation or enlargement of a
 multicondominium association by the merger or consolidation of

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two or more associations and changing the name of the association, as appropriate.

Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (12) and subsections (13), (14), and (15) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, 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).
- A photocopy of the recorded declaration of condominium of each condominium operated by the association and of each amendment to each declaration.
- 3. A photocopy of the recorded bylaws of the association and of each amendment to the bylaws.
- 4. A certified copy of the articles of incorporation of the association, or other documents creating the association, and of each amendment thereto.
 - 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.
- 8. All current insurance policies of the association 31 and condominiums operated by the association.

- 9. A current copy of any management agreement, lease, or other contract to which the association is a party or under which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility.
- 10. Bills of sale or transfer for all property owned by the association.
- 11. Accounting records for the association and separate accounting records for each condominium which the association operates, according to good accounting practices. All accounting records shall be maintained for a period of not less than 7 years. The accounting records shall include, but are not limited to:
- a. Accurate, itemized, and detailed records of all receipts and expenditures.
- b. A current account and a monthly, bimonthly, or quarterly statement of the account for each unit designating the name of the unit owner, the due date and amount of each assessment, the amount paid upon the account, and the balance due.
- c. All audits, reviews, accounting statements, and financial reports of the association or condominium.
- d. All contracts for work to be performed. Bids for work to be performed shall also be considered official records and shall be maintained for a period of 1 year.
- 12. Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies, and all other papers relating to voting by unit owners, which shall be maintained for a period of 1 year from the date of the election, vote, or meeting to which the document relates.
- 13. All rental records, when the association is acting as agent for the rental of condominium units.

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- 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.
- 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 official records is entitled to the actual damages or minimum damages for the association's willful failure to comply with this paragraph. The minimum damages shall be \$50 per calendar day up to 10 days, 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 31 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:

- as described in s. 90.502, and any record protected by the work-product privilege including any A record which was prepared by an association attorney or prepared at the attorney's express direction, which reflects a mental impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney or the association, and which was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative proceedings, or which was prepared in anticipation of imminent civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial administrative proceedings until the conclusion of the litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings.
- 2. Information obtained by an association in connection with the approval of the lease, sale, or other transfer of a unit.
 - 3. Medical records of unit owners.
- after the end of the fiscal year, or annually on a date provided in the bylaws, the association shall prepare and complete, or cause to be prepared and completed by a third party, a financial report for the preceding fiscal year. Within 21 days after the financial report is completed or received by the association from the third party, the

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association shall mail to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand 2 3 deliver to each unit owner, a copy of the financial report or a notice that a copy of the financial report will be mailed or 4 5 hand delivered to the unit owner, without charge, upon receipt 6 of a written request from the unit owner. The division shall 7 adopt rules setting forth uniform accounting principles and 8 standards to be used by all associations and shall adopt rules addressing financial reporting requirements for 9 10 multicondominium associations. In adopting such rules, the 11 division shall consider the number of members and annual revenues of an association. Financial reports shall be 12 prepared as follows: 13

- (a) An association that meets the criteria of this paragraph shall prepare or cause to be prepared a complete set of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements shall be based upon the association's total annual revenues, as follows:
- An association with total annual revenues of \$100,000 or more, but less than \$200,000, shall prepare compiled financial statements.
- 2. An association with total annual revenues of at least \$200,000, but less than \$400,000, shall prepare reviewed financial statements.
- 3. An association with total annual revenues of \$400,000 or more shall prepare audited financial statements. 27
 - (b)1. An association with total annual revenues of less than \$100,000 shall prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures.

- 2. An association which operates less than 50 units, regardless of the association's annual revenues, shall prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of financial statements required by paragraph (a).
- 3. A report of cash receipts and disbursements must disclose the amount of receipts by accounts and receipt classifications and the amount of expenses by accounts and expense classifications, including, but not limited to, the following, as applicable: costs for security, professional and management fees and expenses, taxes, costs for recreation facilities, expenses for refuse collection and utility services, expenses for lawn care, costs for building maintenance and repair, insurance costs, administration and salary expenses, and reserves accumulated and expended for capital expenditures, deferred maintenance, and any other category for which the association maintains reserves.
- (c) An association may prepare or cause to be prepared, without a meeting of or approval by the unit owners:
- 1. Compiled, reviewed, or audited financial
 statements, if the association is required to prepare a report
 of cash receipts and expenditures;
- 2. Reviewed or audited financial statements, if the association is required to prepare compiled financial statements; or
- 3. Audited financial statements if the association is required to prepare reviewed financial statements.
- (d) If approved by a majority of the voting interests present at a properly called meeting of the association, an association may prepare or cause to be prepared:
- 1. A report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of a compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statement;

- 2. A report of cash receipts and expenditures or a compiled financial statement in lieu of a reviewed or audited financial statement; or
- 3. A report of cash receipts and expenditures, a compiled financial statement, or a reviewed financial statement in lieu of an audited financial statement.

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Such meeting and approval must occur prior to the end of the fiscal year and is effective only for the fiscal year in which the vote is taken. With respect to an association to which the developer has not turned over control of the association, all unit owners, including the developer, may vote on issues related to the preparation of financial reports for the first 2 fiscal years of the association's operation, beginning with the fiscal year in which the declaration is recorded. Thereafter, all unit owners except the developer may vote on such issues until control is turned over to the association by the developer. Within 60 days following the end of the fiscal or calendar year or annually on such date as is otherwise provided in the bylaws of the association, the board of administration of the association shall mail or furnish by personal delivery to each unit owner a complete financial report of actual receipts and expenditures for the previous 12 months, or a complete set of financial statements for the preceding fiscal year prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The report shall show the amounts of receipts by accounts and receipt classifications and shall show the amounts of expenses by accounts and expense classifications, including, if applicable, but not limited to, the following: (a) Costs for security;

1 (b) Professional and management fees and expenses; 2 (c) Taxes; 3 (d) Costs for recreation facilities; (e) Expenses for refuse collection and utility 4 5 services; 6 (f) Expenses for lawn care; 7 (q) Costs for building maintenance and repair; 8 (h) Insurance costs; 9 (i) Administrative and salary expenses; and 10 (j) Reserves for capital expenditures, deferred 11 maintenance, and any other category for which the association 12 maintains a reserve account or accounts. 13 (14) The division shall adopt rules which may require that the association deliver to the unit owners, in lieu of 14 the financial report required by subsection (13), a complete 15 set of financial statements for the preceding fiscal year. 16 17 The financial statements shall be delivered within 90 days following the end of the previous fiscal year or annually on 18 19 such other date as provided by the bylaws. The rules of the division may require that the financial statements be 20 21 compiled, reviewed, or audited, and the rules shall take into consideration the criteria set forth in s. 718.501(1)(j). The 22 requirement to have the financial statements compiled, 23 24 reviewed, or audited does not apply to associations when a majority of the voting interests of the association present at 25 26 a duly called meeting of the association have determined for a 27 fiscal year to waive this requirement. In an association in which turnover of control by the developer has not occurred, 28 29 the developer may vote to waive the audit requirement for the 30 first 2 years of the operation of the association, after which

time waiver of an applicable audit requirement shall be by a

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majority of voting interests other than the developer. The meeting shall be held prior to the end of the fiscal year, and the waiver shall be effective for only 1 fiscal year. This subsection does not apply to a condominium which consists of 50 or fewer units.

(14)(15) COMMINGLING. -- All funds collected by an association shall be maintained separately in the association's name. For investment purposes only, reserve funds may be commingled with operating funds of the association. Commingled operating and reserve funds shall be accounted for separately and a commingled account shall not, at any time, be less than the amount identified as reserve funds. This subsection does not prohibit a multicondominium association from commingling the operating funds of separate condominiums or the reserve funds of separate condominiums. Furthermore, for investment purposes only, a multicondominium association may commingle the operating funds of separate condominiums with the reserve funds of separate condominiums. A manager or business entity required to be licensed or registered under s. 468.432, or an agent, employee, officer, or director of an association, shall not commingle any association funds with his or her funds or with the funds of any other condominium association or the funds of a community association as defined in s. 468.431. 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 is not meant to prohibit prudent investment of association funds even if combined with operating or other reserve funds of the same association, but such funds must be accounted for separately, and the combined account balance may not, at any

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30 31 time, be less than the amount identified as reserve funds in the combined account. No manager or business entity required to be licensed or registered under s. 468.432, and no agent, employee, officer, or director of a condominium association 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 6. Paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, 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.--
- There shall be an annual meeting of the unit owners. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a vacancy on the board of administration caused by the expiration of a director's term shall be filled by electing a new board member, and the election shall be by 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

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30 31 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 hand delivered to each unit owner at least 14 days prior to the annual meeting and shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property at least 14 continuous days preceding the annual meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall by duly adopted rule designate a specific location on the condominium property or association property upon which all notices of unit owner meetings shall be posted; however, if there is no condominium property or association property upon which notices can be posted, this requirement does not apply. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to receive notice of the annual meeting by mail, such the notice of the annual meeting shall be hand delivered or mailed sent by mail to each unit owner. Notice for meetings and notice for all other purposes shall be mailed to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand delivered to each unit owner. However, if 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

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30 31 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 eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board of administration must give written notice to the association not less than 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in subparagraph 2., the association shall mail or deliver a second notice of the election to all unit owners entitled to vote therein, together with a ballot which shall list all candidates. Upon request of a candidate, the association shall include an information sheet, no larger than 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, which must be furnished by the candidate not less than 35 days before the election, to be included with the mailing of the ballot, with the costs of mailing or delivery and copying to be borne by the association. However, The association is not liable has no

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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, provided any unit owner who violates this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 718.303. A unit owner who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may obtain assistance in casting the ballot. Any unit owner violating this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 718.303. The regular election shall occur on the date of the annual meeting. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to timeshare condominium associations. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, an election is and balloting are not required unless more candidates file notices of intent to run or are nominated than board 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 31 applicable condominium documents relating to unit owner

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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.

- 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 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 31 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. --

- 1. Any meeting at which a proposed annual budget of an association will be considered by the board or unit owners shall be open to all unit owners. At least 14 days prior to such a meeting, the board shall hand deliver to each unit owner, or mail to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, a notice of such meeting and a copy of the proposed annual budget. An officer or manager of the association, or other person providing notice of such meeting, shall execute an affidavit evidencing compliance with such notice requirement and such affidavit shall be filed among the official records of the association.
- 2.a. If a board adopts in any fiscal year an annual budget which requires assessments against unit owners which exceed 115 percent of assessments for the preceding fiscal year, the board shall conduct a special meeting of the unit owners to consider a substitute budget if the board receives, within 21 days after adoption of the annual budget, a written request for a special meeting from at least 10 percent of all voting interests. The special meeting shall be conducted within 60 days after adoption of the annual budget. At least

14 days prior to such special meeting, the board shall hand deliver to each unit owner, or mail to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association, a notice of the meeting. An officer or manager of the association, or other person providing notice of such meeting shall execute an affidavit evidencing compliance with this notice requirement and such affidavit shall be filed among the official records of the association. Unit owners may consider and adopt a substitute budget at the special meeting. A substitute budget is adopted if approved by a majority of all voting interests unless the bylaws require adoption by a greater percentage of voting interests. If there is not a quorum at the special meeting or a substitute budget is not adopted, the annual budget previously adopted by the board shall take effect as scheduled.

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

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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 owners in any fiscal or calendar year which exceed 115 percent of the assessments for the preceding year, the board, upon written application of 10 percent of the voting interests 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, unit owners shall consider and enact a budget. Unless the bylaws require a larger vote, the adoption of the budget requires a vote of not less than a majority vote of all the voting interests. The board of administration may propose a budget to the unit owners at a meeting of members or in writing, and if the budget or proposed budget is approved by 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

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impose an assessment for any year greater than 115 percent of the prior fiscal or calendar year's assessment without approval of a majority of all the voting interests.

(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). A multicondominium association shall adopt a separate budget of common expenses for each condominium the association operates and shall adopt a separate budget of common expenses for the association. 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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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 an adopted budget budgets in which the members of an association have determined, by a majority vote at a duly called meeting of the association, and voting determined for a fiscal year to provide no reserves or less 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 association's operation of the association, beginning with the fiscal year in which the initial declaration is recorded, 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 whether to waive or reduce the funding of to provide no reserves or reserves less adequate than required, and no such result is achieved 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.

3. 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 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 which are eligible to vote on questions that involve waiving or reducing the funding of reserves, or using existing reserve funds for purposes other than purposes for which the reserves were intended, are the voting interests of the units subject to assessment to fund the reserves in question.

Section 7. 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 material alterations or substantial 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 of, or substantial addition to, the common elements of any condominium operated by a multicondominium association unless approved in the manner provided in the declaration of the affected condominium or condominiums. If a declaration does not specify a procedure for approving such an alteration or addition, the approval of 75 percent of the total voting interests of each affected condominium is required. This

subsection does not prohibit a provision in any declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws requiring the approval of unit owners in any condominium operated by the same association or requiring board approval before a material alteration or substantial addition to the common elements is permitted.

(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 declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws. If the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws do not specify the procedure for approving an alteration or addition to association real property, the approval of 75 percent of the total voting interests of the association is required.

Section 8. Section 718.115, Florida Statutes, 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 on or after from the date the control of the board of administration of the association is was transferred from the developer to the unit owners or must be services or items provided for in the condominium documents or bylaws.

- (b) The common expenses of a condominium within a multicondominium are the common expenses directly attributable to the operation of that condominium. The common expenses of a multicondominium association do not include the common expenses directly attributable to the operation of any specific condominium or condominiums within the multicondominium.
- (c) The common expenses of a multicondominium association may include categories of expenses related to the property or common elements within a specific condominium in the multicondominium if such property or common elements are areas in which all members of the multicondominium association have use rights or from which all members receive tangible economic benefits. Such common expenses of the association shall be identified in the declaration or bylaws of each condominium within the multicondominium association.
- (d)(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 impaired or legally blind unit owner who does not occupy the 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.

(e)(c) The expense of installation, replacement, operation, repair, and maintenance of hurricane shutters by

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 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.

- $\underline{(f)(d)}$ 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 of common expenses or assessments are common expenses 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 the common expenses of a condominium shall be collected by assessments against the units in that condominium unit owners in the proportions or percentages provided in that condominium's the declaration. In a residential condominium, or mixed-use condominium created after January 1, 1996, each unit's share unit owners' shares of the common expenses of the condominium and common surplus of the condominium shall be the same as the unit's appurtenant

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in the same proportions as their ownership interest in the 2 common elements. 3 (3) Common surplus is owned by unit owners in the same shares as their ownership interest in the common elements. 4 5 (4)(a) Funds for payment of the common expenses of a condominium within a multicondominium shall be collected as 6 7 provided in subsection (2). Common expenses of a 8 multicondominium association shall be funded by assessments 9 against all unit owners in the association in the proportion 10 or percentage set forth in the declaration as required by s. 11 718.104(4)(h) or s. 718.110(12), as applicable. (b) In a multicondominium association, the total 12 common surplus owned by a unit owner consists of that owner's 13 share of the common surplus of the association plus that 14 owner's share of the common surplus of the condominium in 15 which the owner's unit is located, in the proportion or 16 17 percentage set forth in the declaration as required by s. 718.104(4)(h) or s. 718.110(12), as applicable. 18 19 Section 9. Subsection (9) of section 718.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 (Substantial rewording of subsection. See s. 718.116(9), F.S., for present text.) 22 718.116 Assessments; liability; lien and priority; 23 24 interest; collection. --25 (9)(a) A unit owner may not be excused from payment of the unit owner's share of common expenses unless all other 26 27 unit owners are likewise proportionately excluded from payment, except as provided in subsection (1) and in the 28 29 following cases:

1. If authorized by the declaration, a developer who

is offering units for sale may elect to be excused from

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payment of assessments against those unsold units for a stated period of time after the declaration is recorded. However, the developer must pay common expenses incurred during such period which exceed regular periodic assessments against other unit owners in the same condominium. The stated period must terminate no later than the first day of the fourth calendar month following the month in which the first closing occurs of a purchase contract for a unit in that condominium. If a developer-controlled association has maintained all insurance coverage required by s. 718.111(11)(a), common expenses incurred during the stated period resulting from a natural disaster or an act of God occurring during the stated period, which are not covered by proceeds from insurance maintained by the association, may be assessed against all unit owners owning units on the date of such natural disaster or act of God, and their respective 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 s. 718.115(2).

2. A developer who owns condominium units, and who is offering the units for sale, may be excused from payment of assessments against those unsold units for the period of time the developer has guaranteed to all purchasers or other unit owners in the same condominium that assessments will not exceed a stated dollar amount and that the developer will pay any common expenses that exceed the guaranteed amount. Such guarantee may be stated in the purchase contract, declaration, prospectus, or written agreement between the developer and a majority of the unit owners other than the developer and may provide that after the initial guarantee period, the developer may extend the guarantee for one or more stated periods. If a

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1 developer-controlled association has maintained all insurance coverage required by s. 718.111(11)(a), common expenses 2 3 incurred during a guarantee period, as a result of a natural disaster or an act of God occurring during the same guarantee 4 5 period, which are not covered by the proceeds from such 6 insurance, may be assessed against all unit owners owning units on the date of such natural disaster or act of God, and 8 their successors and assigns, including the developer with respect to units owned by the developer. Any such assessment 9 10 shall be in accordance with s. 718.115(2) or (4), as 11 applicable.

- (b) If the purchase contract, declaration, prospectus, or written agreement between the developer and a majority of unit owners other than the developer, provides for the developer to be excused from payment of assessments under paragraph (a), only regular periodic assessments for common expenses as provided for in the declaration and prospectus and disclosed in the estimated operating budget shall be used for payment of common expenses during any period in which the developer is excused. Accordingly, no funds which are receivable from unit purchasers or unit owners and payable to the association, including capital contributions or startup funds collected from unit purchasers at closing, may be used for payment of such common expenses.
- (c) If a developer of a multicondominium is excused from payment of assessments under paragraph (a), the developer's financial obligation to the multicondominium association during any period in which the developer is excused from payment of assessments is as follows:
- The developer shall pay the common expenses of a condominium affected by a guarantee, including the funding of

 reserves as provided in the adopted annual budget of that
condominium, which exceed the regular periodic assessments at
the guaranteed level against all other unit owners within that
condominium.

2. The developer shall pay the common expenses of a

multicondominium association, including the funding of reserves as provided in the adopted annual budget of the association, which are allocated to units within a condominium affected by a guarantee and which exceed the regular periodic assessments against all other unit owners within that condominium.

Section 10. Subsection (11) is added to section 718.117, Florida Statutes, 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 11. Subsection (8) of section 718.403, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.403 Phase condominiums.--

(8) Upon recording the declaration of condominium or amendments adding phases pursuant to this section, the developer shall file the recording information with the division within 120 Calendar 30 working days on a form prescribed by the division.

Section 12. Section 718.405, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

718.405 Multicondominiums; multicondominium associations.--

(1) An association may operate more than one condominium if the declaration for each condominium to be

operated by that association provides for participation in a multicondominium, in conformity with this section, and discloses or describes:

- (a) The manner or formula by which the assets, liabilities, common surplus, and common expenses of the association will be apportioned among the units within the condominiums operated by the association, in accordance with s. 718.104(4)(g) or (h), as applicable.
- (b) Whether unit owners in any other condominium, 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.
- amenities which the developer has committed to provide that will be owned, leased by, or dedicated by a recorded plat to the association but which are not included within any condominium operated by the association. The developer may reserve the right to add additional facilities or amenities if the declaration and 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 unit owners in the election of directors and in other multicondominium 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.

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- (2) If any declaration requires a developer to convey additional lands or facilities to a multicondominium association and the developer fails to do so within the time specified, or within a reasonable time if none is specified in the declaration, any unit owner or the association may enforce that 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 the additional lands or facilities.
- The declaration for each condominium to be operated by a multicondominium association may not, at the time of the initial recording of the declaration, contain any provision with respect to allocation of the association's assets, liabilities, common surplus, or common expenses which is inconsistent with this chapter or the provisions of a declaration for any other condominium then being operated by the multicondominium association.
- This section does not prevent or restrict the (4)formation of a multicondominium by the merger or consolidation of two or more condominium associations. Mergers or consolidations of associations shall be accomplished in accordance with this chapter, the declarations of the condominiums being merged or consolidated, and chapter 617. Section 718.110(4) does not apply to amendments to declarations necessary to effect a merger or consolidation.

Section 13. 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 Condominiums. The council shall consist of seven members. Two 31 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of

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Representatives, two shall be appointed by the President of 2 the Senate, and three members shall be appointed by the 3 Governor. At least one member shall represent timeshare 4 condominiums. Members shall be appointed to 2-year terms. Each 5 member shall continue to serve until his or her replacement 6 has been appointed. In addition to these appointed members, 7 the director of the Division of Florida Land Sales, 8 Condominiums, and Mobile Homes shall serve as an ex officio member of the council. It is the intent of the Legislature 9 10 that the appointments to this council be geographically 11 distributed across the state and represent a cross section of persons interested in condominium issues and include 12 13 unit-owner and board representatives and a representative from at least one association with less than 100 units. For 14 15 administrative purposes, the commission shall be located in the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile 16 17 Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. Members of the council shall serve without 18 19 compensation, but shall be entitled to receive per diem and 20 travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061 while on official 21 business. Section 14. Present subsections (15) through (27) of 22 section 718.504, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as 23 24 subsections (16) through (28), respectively, and a new 25 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 be used in common by unit owners of more than 20 residential 31 units, shall prepare a prospectus or offering circular and

file it with the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes prior to entering into an enforceable 3 contract of purchase and sale of any unit or lease of a unit 4 for more than 5 years and shall furnish a copy of the 5 prospectus or offering circular to each buyer. In addition to 6 the prospectus or offering circular, each buyer shall be 7 furnished a separate page entitled "Frequently Asked Questions and Answers," which shall be in accordance with a format 8 9 approved by the division and a copy of the financial 10 information required by s. 718.111. This page shall, in 11 readable language, inform prospective purchasers regarding their voting rights and unit use restrictions, including 12 restrictions on the leasing of a unit; shall indicate whether 13 and in what amount the unit owners or the association is 14 obligated to pay rent or land use fees for recreational or 15 other commonly used facilities; shall contain a statement 16 17 identifying that amount of assessment which, pursuant to the budget, would be levied upon each unit type, exclusive of any 18 19 special assessments, and which shall further identify the 20 basis upon which assessments are levied, whether monthly, quarterly, or otherwise; shall state and identify any court 21 cases in which the association is currently a party of record 22 in which the association may face liability in excess of 23 24 \$100,000; and which shall further state whether membership in 25 a recreational facilities association is mandatory, and if so, shall identify the fees currently charged per unit type. 26 division shall by rule require such other disclosure as in its 27 28 judgment will assist prospective purchasers. The prospectus or 29 offering circular may include more than one condominium, although not all such units are being offered for sale as of 30 31 the date of the prospectus or offering circular.

prospectus or offering circular must contain the following information:

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

1 Section 15. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 2 721.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 721.13 Management.--4 (3) The duties of the managing entity include, but are 5 not limited to: 6 (e) Arranging for an annual audit of the financial 7 statements of the timeshare plan by a certified public accountant licensed by the Board of Accountancy of the 9 Department of Business and Professional Regulation, in 10 accordance with generally accepted auditing standards as 11 defined by the rules of the Board of Accountancy of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. The 12 13 financial statements required by this section must be prepared on an accrual basis using fund accounting, and must be 14 presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting 15 principles. A copy of the audited financial statements must be 16 17 filed with the division and forwarded to the board of directors and officers of the owners' association, if one 18 19 exists, no later than 5 calendar months after the end of the 20 timeshare plan's fiscal year. If no owners' association exists, each purchaser must be notified, no later than 5 21 22 months after the end of the timeshare plan's fiscal year, that a copy of the audited financial statements is available upon 23 24 request to the managing entity. Notwithstanding any 25 requirement of s. 718.111(13) or (14), the audited financial statements required by this section are the only annual 26 financial reporting requirements for timeshare condominiums. 27 28 Section 16. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section 29 718.501, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 30 Section 17. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. 31

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY Revises various provisions of part I of ch. 718, F.S., relating to general provisions governing condominium associations. Authorizes the creation of multicondominium and conforms various provisions to such authorization. Provides for determining the persontage 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.)