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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Department of Business
3	and Professional Regulation; amending ss.
4	326.001, 326.002, 326.003, 326.004, 326.006,
5	F.S.; transferring the regulation of yacht and
6	ship brokers and salespersons from the Division
7	of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile
8	Homes to the Division of Professions; revising
9	provisions relating to criminal history checks
10	and administrative and civil penalties;
11	requiring that all funds collected pursuant to
12	such regulation be deposited into the
13	Professional Regulation Trust Fund; revising
14	references; amending s. 399.061, F.S.; revising
15	provisions relating to the inspection of
16	elevators; amending s. 455.213, F.S.; providing
17	for the content of licensure and renewal
18	documents; providing for the electronic
19	submission of information to the department;
20	providing that all legal obligations must be
21	met before the issuance or renewal of a
22	license; amending s. 455.224, F.S.; authorizing
23	any division of the department to issue
24	citations in the enforcement of its regulatory
25	provisions in accordance with the provisions
26	established for such purposes for the
27	regulation of professions; amending s.
28	718.1255, F.S., relating to alternative dispute
29	resolution procedures; providing for the
30	expedited handling of any allegation of an
31	irregularity in the election of any director of
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1	the board of administration of a condominium;
2	amending s. 702.09, F.S.; revising the
3	definitions of the terms "mortgage" and
4	"foreclosure proceedings"; amending s. 718.104,
5	F.S., revising language with respect to
6	declarations for the creation of a condominium;
7	amending s. 718.106, F.S.; revising language
8	with respect to appurtenances that pass with a
9	condominium unit; amending s. 718.110, F.S.;
10	revising language with respect to amendments to
11	a declaration of condominium; amending s.
12	718.111, F.S.; revising language with respect
13	to the association; amending s. 718.112, F.S.;
14	revising language with respect to bylaws;
15	amending s. 718.113, F.S.; revising language
16	with respect to material alterations of common
17	elements or association real property operated
18	by a multicondominium association; amending s.
19	718.115, F.S.; revising language with respect
20	to common expenses; amending s. 718.405, F.S.;
21	revising language with respect to
22	multicondominiums and multicondominium
23	associations; amending s. 718.503, F.S.,
24	relating to disclosure requirements for the
25	sale of certain condominiums; removing the
26	requirement that question and answer sheets be
27	part of the closing documents; amending s.
28	718.504, F.S.; revising language with respect
29	to the prospectus or offering circular;
30	amending s. 468.452, F.S.; revising a
31	definition; amending s. 468.453, F.S.; revising
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1	licensure requirements; providing for service
2	of process on nonresident agents; providing for
3	temporary licenses; amending s. 468.454, F.S.;
4	revising contract requirements; providing for
5	cancellation of contracts; amending s. 468.456,
6	F.S.; providing for increased administrative
7	fines; amending s. 468.45615, F.S.; providing
8	additional criminal penalties for certain acts;
9	amending s. 468.4562, F.S.; revising provisions
10	relating to civil remedies available to
11	colleges and universities for violations of
12	athlete agent regulations; amending s.
13	468.4565, F.S.; revising business record
14	requirements; repealing s. 468.4563, F.S.,
15	relating to authority to require continuing
16	education by athlete agents; repealing s.
17	468.4564, relating to license display
18	requirements; providing effective dates.
19	
20	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
21	
22	Section 1. Section 326.001, Florida Statutes, is
23	amended to read:
24	326.001 Short title <u>This chapter</u> Sections
25	326.001-326.006 may be cited as the "Yacht and Ship Brokers'
26	Act."
27	Section 2. Section 326.002, Florida Statutes, is
28	amended to read:
29	326.002 DefinitionsAs used in <u>this chapter</u> ss.
30	326.001-326.006 , the term:
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1 "Broker" means a person who, for or in expectation (1)2 of compensation: sells, offers, or negotiates to sell; buys, 3 offers, or negotiates to buy; solicits or obtains listings of; 4 or negotiates the purchase, sale, or exchange of, yachts for 5 other persons. 6 (2) "Department" "Division" means the Division of 7 Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes of the 8 Department of Business and Professional Regulation. 9 (3) "Salesperson" means a person who, for or in expectation of compensation, is employed by a broker to 10 perform any acts of a broker. 11 12 (4) "Yacht" means any vessel which is propelled by sail or machinery in the water which exceeds 32 feet in 13 14 length, and which weighs less than 300 gross tons. "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm, 15 (5) corporation, association, or other entity. 16 17 Section 3. Section 326.003, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 326.003 Administration.--The department division 20 shall: 21 (1) Administer ss. 326.001-326.006 and collect fees sufficient to administer this chapter ss. 326.001-326.006. 22 23 (2) Adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 24 necessary to administer this chapter implement ss. 25 326.001-326.006 and to classify brokers and salespersons and 26 regulate their activities. 27 (3) Enforce the provisions of this chapter ss. 326.001-326.006 against any person who operates as a broker or 28 29 salesperson without a license. 30 Section 4. Section 326.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31 4

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1 326.004 Licensing.--2 (1) A person may not act as a broker or salesperson 3 unless licensed under the Yacht and Ship Brokers' Act. The 4 department division shall adopt rules establishing a procedure 5 for the biennial renewal of licenses. (2) A broker may not engage in business as a broker б 7 under a fictitious name unless his or her license is issued in 8 such name. 9 (3) A license is not required for: 10 (a) A person who sells his or her own yacht. An attorney at law for services rendered in his or 11 (b) 12 her professional capacity. 13 (c) A receiver, trustee, or other person acting under 14 a court order. 15 (d) A transaction involving the sale of a new yacht. (e) A transaction involving the foreclosure of a 16 17 security interest in a yacht. 18 (4) Any person who purchases a used yacht for resale 19 must transfer title to such yacht into his or her name and maintain the title or bill of sale in his or her possession to 20 21 be exempt from licensure. 22 (5) The department division by rule shall establish 23 fees for application, initial licensing, biennial renewal, and reinstatement of licenses in an amount not to exceed \$500. 24 25 The fees must be set in an amount that is adequate to 26 proportionately fund the expenses of the department division 27 in this chapter ss. 326.001-326.006. 28 The department division may deny a license or (6) 29 license renewal to any applicant who does not: (a) Furnish proof satisfactory to the department 30 division that he or she is of good moral character. 31 5 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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(b) Certify that he or she has never been convicted of 1 2 a felony. 3 (c) Post the bond required by the Yacht and Ship 4 Brokers' Act. 5 (d) Demonstrate that he or she is a resident of this 6 state or that he or she conducts business in this state. 7 (e) Furnish a full set of fingerprints taken within 8 the 6 months immediately preceding the submission of the 9 application. 10 (f) Have a current license and has operated as a broker or salesperson without a license. 11 12 (7)(a) Before any license may be issued to a yacht or 13 ship broker, he or she must deliver to the department division 14 a good and sufficient surety bond or irrevocable letter of 15 credit, executed by the broker as principal, in the sum of 16 \$25,000. 17 (b) Surety bonds and irrevocable letters of credit must be in a form to be approved by the department division 18 19 and must be conditioned upon the broker complying with the 20 terms of any written contract made by such broker in connection with the sale or exchange of any yacht or ship and 21 not violating any of the provisions of the Yacht and Ship 22 Brokers' Act in the conduct of the business for which he or 23 she is licensed. The bonds and letters of credit must be 24 25 delivered to the department division and in favor of any 26 person in a transaction who suffers any loss as a result of 27 any violation of the conditions in this chapter ss. 326.001-326.006. When the department division determines that 28 29 a person has incurred a loss as a result of a violation of the Yacht and Ship Brokers' Act, it shall notify the person in 30 writing of the existence of the bond or letter of credit. The 31 6

1	bonds and letters of credit must cover the license period, and
2	a new bond or letter of credit or a proper continuation
3	certificate must be delivered to the department division at
4	the beginning of each license period. However, the aggregate
5	liability of the surety in any one year may not exceed the sum
6	of the bond or, in the case of a letter of credit, the
7	aggregate liability of the issuing bank may not exceed the sum
8	of the credit.
9	(c) Surety bonds must be executed by a surety company
10	authorized to do business in the state as surety, and
11	irrevocable letters of credit must be issued by a bank
12	authorized to do business in the state as a bank.
13	(d) Irrevocable letters of credit must be engaged by a
14	bank as an agreement to honor demands for payment as specified
15	in this section.
16	
17	The security for a broker must remain on deposit for a period
18	of 1 year after he or she ceases to be a broker.
19	(8) A person may not be licensed as a broker unless he
20	or she has been a salesperson for at least 2 consecutive
21	years, and may not be licensed as a broker after October 1,
22	1990, unless he or she has been licensed as a salesperson for
23	at least 2 consecutive years.
24	(9) An applicant for a salesperson's license or its
25	renewal must deposit with the <u>department</u> division a bond or
26	equivalent securities in the sum of \$10,000 subject to the
27	conditions in subsection (7).
28	(10) Upon a final judgment being rendered against a
29	yacht broker or salesperson for a violation of <u>this chapter</u>
30	ss. 326.001-326.006 which results in any action being
31	commenced on the bond or letter of credit, the <u>department</u>
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division may require the filing of a new bond or letter of credit and immediately on the recovery in any action on such bond or letter of credit, the broker or salesperson involved must file a new bond or letter of credit. His or her failure to do so within 10 days constitutes grounds for the suspension or revocation of his or her license.

7 (11) Any person injured by the fraud, deceit, or 8 willful negligence of any broker or salesperson or by the 9 failure of any broker or salesperson to comply with the Yacht 10 and Ship Brokers' Act or other law may file an action for 11 damages upon the respective bonds against the principals and 12 the surety.

13 (12) If a surety notifies the <u>department</u> division that 14 it is no longer the surety for a licensee, the <u>department</u> 15 division shall notify the licensee of such withdrawal by 16 certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the 17 licensee's principal office. Upon the termination of such 18 surety the licensee's license is automatically suspended until 19 he or she files a new bond with the <u>department</u> division.

20 (13) Each broker must maintain a principal place of 21 business in this state and may establish branch offices in the 22 state. A separate license must be maintained for each branch 23 office. The <u>department</u> division shall establish by rule a fee 24 not to exceed \$100 for each branch office license.

(14)(a) Each license must be prominently displayed inthe office of the broker.

(b) Each salesperson's license must remain in the possession of the employing broker until canceled or until the salesperson leaves such employment. Immediately upon a salesperson's withdrawal from the employment of a broker, the 1

broker must return the salesperson's license to the department 1 division for cancellation. 2 3 (15) The department division shall provide by rule for 4 the issuance of a temporary 90-day license to an applicant 5 while the Florida Department of Law Enforcement and the Federal Bureau of Investigation conduct conducts a national б 7 criminal history analysis of the applicant by means of fingerprint identification. 8 9 Section 5. Section 326.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 326.006 Powers and duties of department division .--11 12 (1) Proceedings under the Yacht and Ship Brokers' Act shall be conducted pursuant to chapter 120. 13 14 (2) The department may division has the power to 15 enforce and ensure compliance with the provisions of this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter relating to the 16 17 sale and ownership of yachts and ships. In performing its duties, the department division has the following powers and 18 19 duties: 20 (a) The department division may make necessary public or private investigations within or outside this state to 21 22 determine whether any person has violated this chapter or any rule or order issued under this chapter, to aid in the 23 enforcement of this chapter, or to aid in the adoption of 24 rules or forms under this chapter. 25 26 (b) The department division may require or permit any 27 person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise, as the department division determines, as to the 28 29 facts and circumstances concerning a matter to be 30 investigated. 31 9 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(c) For the purpose of any investigation under this
2	chapter, the secretary of the department division director or
3	any officer or employee designated by the secretary division
4	director may administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena
5	witnesses and compel their attendance, take evidence, and
6	require the production of any matter that is relevant to the
7	investigation, including the existence, description, nature,
8	custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or
9	other tangible things and the identity and location of persons
10	having knowledge of relevant facts or any other matter
11	reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of material
12	evidence. Upon the failure by a person to obey a subpoena or
13	to answer questions propounded by the <u>department</u> investigating
14	officer and upon reasonable notice to all persons affected
15	thereby, the <u>department</u> division may apply to the circuit
16	court for an order compelling compliance, may impose a civil
17	penalty, and may suspend or revoke the licensee's license.
18	(d) Notwithstanding any remedies available to a yacht
19	or ship purchaser, if the <u>department</u> division has reasonable
20	cause to believe that a violation of any provision of this
21	chapter or rule adopted under this chapter has occurred, the
22	department division may institute enforcement proceedings in
23	its own name against any broker or salesperson or any of his
24	or her assignees or agents, or against any unlicensed person
25	or any of his or her assignees or agents, as follows:
26	1. The <u>department</u> division may permit a person whose
27	conduct or actions are under investigation to waive formal
28	proceedings and enter into a consent proceeding whereby
29	orders, rules, or letters of censure or warning, whether
30	formal or informal, may be entered against the person.
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1	2. The <u>department</u> division may issue an order
2	requiring the broker or salesperson or any of his or her
3	assignees or agents, or requiring any unlicensed person or any
4	of his or her assignees or agents, to cease and desist from
5	the unlawful practice and take such affirmative action as in
6	the judgment of the <u>department</u> division will carry out the
7	purposes of this chapter.
8	3. The <u>department</u> division may bring an action in
9	circuit court on behalf of a class of yacht or ship purchasers
10	for declaratory relief, injunctive relief, or restitution.
11	4. The <u>department</u> division may impose a civil penalty
12	against a broker or salesperson or any of his or her assignees
13	or agents, or against an unlicensed person or any of his or
14	her assignees or agents, for any violation of this chapter or
15	a rule adopted under this chapter. A penalty may be imposed
16	for each day of continuing violation, but in no event may the
17	penalty for any offense exceed \$10,000. All amounts collected
18	must be deposited with the Treasurer to the credit of the
19	Professional Regulation Division of Florida Land Sales,
20	Condominiums, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund. If a broker,
21	salesperson, or unlicensed person working for a broker, fails
22	to pay the civil penalty, the <u>department</u> division shall
23	thereupon issue an order suspending the broker's license until
24	such time as the civil penalty is paid or may pursue
25	enforcement of the penalty in a court of competent
26	jurisdiction. The order imposing the civil penalty or the
27	order of suspension may not become effective until 20 days
28	after the date of such order. Any action commenced by the
29	department division must be brought in the county in which the
30	department division has its executive offices or in the county
31	where the violation occurred.

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(e) The department division may suspend or revoke the 1 2 license of a broker or salesperson who: 3 1. Makes a substantial and intentional misrepresentation, with respect to a transaction involving a 4 5 yacht, upon which any person has relied. 6 2. Makes a false warranty, with respect to a 7 transaction involving a yacht, of a character likely to 8 influence, persuade, or induce any person with whom business 9 is transacted. 10 3. Engages in continued misrepresentation or makes false warranties with respect to transactions involving a 11 12 yacht, whether or not relied upon by another person. 4. Acts for both the buyer and seller in a transaction 13 14 involving a yacht without the knowledge and written consent of 15 both parties. 5. Commingles the money or other property of his or 16 17 her principal with his or her own. 6. Commits fraud or dishonest acts in the conduct of 18 19 any transaction involving a yacht. 20 7. Allows an unlicensed person to use his or her name 21 to evade the provisions of the Yacht and Ship Brokers' Act. 22 8. Violates any law governing the transactions 23 involving a yacht, including any provision relating to the collection or payment of sales or use taxes. 24 25 9. Engages in acts that are evidence of a lack of good 26 moral character. 27 10. Is convicted of a felony. 28 The department division may suspend or revoke the (f) 29 license of a broker or salesperson who has: 30 1. Procured a license for himself or herself or another by fraud, misrepresentation, falsification, or deceit. 31 12 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2. Been found guilty of a felony or a crime of moral 1 2 turpitude. 3 3. Had a license or registration revoked, suspended, 4 or sanctioned in another state. 5 (3) All fees must be deposited in the Professional 6 Regulation Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and 7 Mobile Homes Trust Fund as provided by law. 8 Section 6. The regulation of yacht and ship brokers 9 and salespersons is reassigned within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation from the Division of 10 Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes to the 11 12 Division of Professions. All funds collected by the department pursuant to the regulation of yacht and ship brokers and 13 14 salespersons and all funds in the account created within the Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund 15 for such regulation shall be deposited in an account created 16 17 within the Professional Regulation Trust Fund for the same 18 purpose. 19 Section 7. Effective upon this act becoming a law, 20 section 399.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 399.061 Inspections; correction of deficiencies.--(1)(a) All elevators or other conveyances subject to 22 23 this chapter must be annually inspected by a certified elevator inspector through a third-party inspection service, 24 25 or by a municipality or county under contract with the 26 division pursuant to s. 399.13. If the elevator or other 27 conveyance is by a third-party inspection service certified as 28 a qualified elevator inspector or maintained pursuant to a 29 service maintenance contract continuously in force, it shall be inspected at least once every two years by a certified 30 elevator inspector not employed by or otherwise associated 31 13

with the maintenance company; however, if the elevator is not 1 2 an escalator or a dumbwaiter and the elevator serves only two 3 adjacent floors and is covered by a service maintenance contract, no inspection shall be required so long as the 4 5 service contract remains in effect. A statement verifying the 6 existence, performance, and cancellation of each service 7 maintenance contract must be filed annually with the division 8 as prescribed by rule. All elevators covered by a service 9 maintenance contract shall be inspected by a 10 certificate-of-competency holder at least once every 2 years; however, if the elevator is not an escalator or a dumbwaiter 11 12 and the elevator serves only two adjacent floors and is covered by a service maintenance contract, no inspection shall 13 14 be required so long as the service contract remains in effect. 15 (b) The division may inspect an elevator whenever necessary to ensure its safe operation or when a third-party 16 17 inspection service is not available for routine inspection. 18 (2) The division may shall employ state elevator 19 inspectors to conduct the inspections as required by 20 subsection (1) and may charge an inspection fee for each 21 inspection sufficient to cover the costs of that inspection, as provided by rule. Each state elevator inspector shall hold 22 23 a certificate of competency issued by the division. (3) Whenever the division determines from the results 24 25 of any inspection that, in the interest of the public safety, 26 an elevator is in an unsafe condition, the division may seal the elevator or order the discontinuance of the use of the 27 elevator until the division determines by inspection that such 28 29 elevator has been satisfactorily repaired or replaced so that the elevator may be operated in a safe manner. 30 31 14 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1	(4) When the division determines that an elevator is
2	in violation of this chapter, the division may issue an order
3	to the elevator owner requiring correction of the violation.
4	Section 8. Effective July 1, 2001, subsection (1) of
5	section 455.213, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections
6	(11) and (12) are added to that section, to read:
7	455.213 General licensing provisions
8	(1) Any person desiring to be licensed shall apply to
9	the department in writing. The application for licensure shall
10	be made on a form prepared and furnished by the department and
11	include the applicant's social security number.
12	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department is
13	the sole authority for determining the content of any
14	documents to be submitted for initial licensure and licensure
15	renewal. Such documents may contain information including, as
16	appropriate demographics, education, work history, personal
17	background, criminal history, finances, business information,
18	complaints, inspections, investigations, discipline, bonding,
19	signature notarization, photographs, performance periods,
20	reciprocity, local government approvals, supporting
21	documentation, periodic reporting requirements, fingerprint
22	requirements, continuing education requirements, and ongoing
23	education monitoring. The application shall be supplemented as
24	needed to reflect any material change in any circumstance or
25	condition stated in the application which takes place between
26	the initial filing of the application and the final grant or
27	denial of the license and which might affect the decision of
28	the department. In order to further the economic development
29	goals of the state, and notwithstanding any law to the
30	contrary, the department may enter into an agreement with the
31	county tax collector for the purpose of appointing the county
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tax collector as the department's agent to accept applications 1 for licenses and applications for renewals of licenses. The 2 agreement must specify the time within which the tax collector 3 4 must forward any applications and accompanying application 5 fees to the department. In cases where a person applies or schedules directly with a national examination organization or 6 7 examination vendor to take an examination required for licensure, any organization- or vendor-related fees associated 8 9 with the examination may be paid directly to the organization or vendor. 10 11 (11) Any submission required to be in writing may be 12 made by electronic means. 13 (12) The department may not issue or renew a license 14 to any person who is not in compliance with all provisions of 15 a final order of a board or the department until that person 16 is in compliance with all terms and conditions of the final 17 order. The department may not issue or renew a license to any person who is not in compliance with all legal obligations 18 19 under this chapter or the relevant practice act, including, 20 but not limited to, the obligation to pay all fees and assessments that are owed and to complete all continuing 21 education requirements. This subsection applies to all 22 23 divisions within the department. Section 9. Section 455.224, Florida Statutes, is 24 25 amended to read: 26 455.224 Authority to issue citations .--27 (1) Notwithstanding s. 455.225, the board or the department shall adopt rules to permit the issuance of 28 29 citations. The citation shall be issued to the subject and shall contain the subject's name and address, the subject's 30 license number if applicable, a brief factual statement, the 31 16 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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sections of the law allegedly violated, and the penalty 1 imposed. The citation must clearly state that the subject may 2 choose, in lieu of accepting the citation, to follow the 3 procedure under s. 455.225. If the subject disputes the matter 4 5 in the citation, the procedures set forth in s. 455.225 must be followed. However, if the subject does not dispute the 6 7 matter in the citation with the department within 30 days after the citation is served, the citation becomes a final 8 9 order and constitutes discipline. The penalty shall be a fine or other conditions as established by rule. 10 (2) The board, or the department when there is no 11 12 board, shall adopt rules designating violations for which a 13 citation may be issued. Such rules shall designate as 14 citation violations those violations for which there is no 15 substantial threat to the public health, safety, and welfare. (3) The department shall be entitled to recover the 16 17 costs of investigation, in addition to any penalty provided according to board or department rule, as part of the penalty 18 19 levied pursuant to the citation. (4) A citation must be issued within 6 months after 20 the filing of the complaint that is the basis for the 21 citation. 22 23 (5) Service of a citation may be made by personal service or certified mail, restricted delivery, to the subject 24 at the subject's last known address. 25 (6) Within its jurisdiction, the department has 26 27 exclusive authority to, and shall adopt rules to, designate those violations for which the licensee is subject to the 28 29 issuance of a citation and designate the penalties for those

30 violations if any board fails to incorporate this section into 31 rules by January 1, 1992. A board created on or after January

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1	1, 1992, has 6 months in which to enact rules designating
2	violations and penalties appropriate for citation offenses.
3	Failure to enact such rules gives the department exclusive
4	authority to adopt rules as required for implementing this
5	section. A board has continuous authority to amend its rules
6	adopted pursuant to this section.
7	(7) Notwithstanding s. 455.017, any division within
8	the department may establish a citation program pursuant to
9	the provisions of this section in the enforcement of its
10	regulatory provisions. Any citation issued by a division
11	pursuant to this section must clearly state that the subject
12	may choose, in lieu of accepting the citation, to follow the
13	existing procedures established by law. If the subject does
14	not dispute the matter in the citation with the division
15	within 30 days after the citation is served, the citation
16	becomes a final order and constitutes discipline. The penalty
17	shall be a fine or other conditions as established by rule of
18	the appropriate division.
19	Section 10. Subsection (5) is added to section
20	718.1255, Florida Statutes, to read:
21	718.1255 Alternative dispute resolution; voluntary
22	mediation; mandatory nonbinding arbitration; disputes
23	involving election irregularities; legislative findings
24	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term
25	"dispute" means any disagreement between two or more parties
26	that involves:
27	(a) The authority of the board of directors, under
28	this chapter or association document to:
29	1. Require any owner to take any action, or not to
30	take any action, involving that owner's unit or the
31	appurtenances thereto.
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1	2. Alter or add to a common area or element.
2	(b) The failure of a governing body, when required by
3	this chapter or an association document, to:
4	1. Properly conduct elections.
5	2. Give adequate notice of meetings or other actions.
б	3. Properly conduct meetings.
7	4. Allow inspection of books and records.
8	
9	"Dispute" does not include any disagreement that primarily
10	involves: title to any unit or common element; the
11	interpretation or enforcement of any warranty; the levy of a
12	fee or assessment, or the collection of an assessment levied
13	against a party; the eviction or other removal of a tenant
14	from a unit; alleged breaches of fiduciary duty by one or more
15	directors; or claims for damages to a unit based upon the
16	alleged failure of the association to maintain the common
17	elements or condominium property.
18	(2) VOLUNTARY MEDIATIONVoluntary mediation through
19	Citizen Dispute Settlement Centers as provided for in s.
20	44.201 is encouraged.
21	(3) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS
22	(a) The Legislature finds that unit owners are
23	frequently at a disadvantage when litigating against an
24	association. Specifically, a condominium association, with its
25	statutory assessment authority, is often more able to bear the
26	costs and expenses of litigation than the unit owner who must
27	rely on his or her own financial resources to satisfy the
28	costs of litigation against the association.
29	(b) The Legislature finds that the courts are becoming
30	overcrowded with condominium and other disputes, and further
31	finds that alternative dispute resolution has been making
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1 progress in reducing court dockets and trials and in offering 2 a more efficient, cost-effective option to court litigation. 3 However, the Legislature also finds that alternative dispute 4 resolution should not be used as a mechanism to encourage the 5 filing of frivolous or nuisance suits.

6 (c) There exists a need to develop a flexible means of 7 alternative dispute resolution that directs disputes to the 8 most efficient means of resolution.

9 (d) The high cost and significant delay of circuit 10 court litigation faced by unit owners in the state can be 11 alleviated by requiring nonbinding arbitration and mediation 12 in appropriate cases, thereby reducing delay and attorney's 13 fees while preserving the right of either party to have its 14 case heard by a jury, if applicable, in a court of law.

15 (4) MANDATORY NONBINDING ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION OF DISPUTES.--The Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, 16 17 and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall employ full-time attorneys to 18 19 act as arbitrators to conduct the arbitration hearings provided by this chapter. The division may also certify 20 attorneys who are not employed by the division to act as 21 arbitrators to conduct the arbitration hearings provided by 22 23 this section. No person may be employed by the department as a full-time arbitrator unless he or she is a member in good 24 standing of The Florida Bar. The department shall promulgate 25 26 rules of procedure to govern such arbitration hearings including mediation incident thereto. The decision of an 27 arbitrator shall be final; however, such a decision shall not 28 29 be deemed final agency action. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to foreclose parties from proceeding in a trial 30 de novo unless the parties have agreed that the arbitration is 31

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binding. If such judicial proceedings are initiated, the final 1 2 decision of the arbitrator shall be admissible in evidence in 3 the trial de novo. 4 (a) Prior to the institution of court litigation, a 5 party to a dispute shall petition the division for nonbinding 6 arbitration. The petition must be accompanied by a filing fee 7 in the amount of \$50. Filing fees collected under this 8 section must be used to defray the expenses of the alternative 9 dispute resolution program. (b) The petition must recite, and have attached 10 thereto, supporting proof that the petitioner gave the 11 12 respondents: 13 1. Advance written notice of the specific nature of 14 the dispute; 2. A demand for relief, and a reasonable opportunity 15 to comply or to provide the relief; and 16 17 3. Notice of the intention to file an arbitration petition or other legal action in the absence of a resolution 18 19 of the dispute. 20 Failure to include the allegations or proof of compliance with 21 22 these prerequisites requires dismissal of the petition without 23 prejudice. Upon receipt, the petition shall be promptly 24 (C) reviewed by the division to determine the existence of a 25 26 dispute and compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (a) 27 and (b). If emergency relief is required and is not available through arbitration, a motion to stay the arbitration may be 28 29 filed. The motion must be accompanied by a verified petition alleging facts that, if proven, would support entry of a 30 temporary injunction, and if an appropriate motion and 31 21 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

supporting papers are filed, the division may abate the 1 2 arbitration pending a court hearing and disposition of a 3 motion for temporary injunction. 4 (d) Upon determination by the division that a dispute 5 exists and that the petition substantially meets the 6 requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) and any other 7 applicable rules, a copy of the petition shall forthwith be 8 served by the division upon all respondents. 9 (e) Either before or after the filing of the respondents' answer to the petition, any party may request 10 that the arbitrator refer the case to mediation under this 11 12 section and any rules adopted by the division. Upon receipt of a request for mediation, the division shall promptly 13 14 contact the parties to determine if there is agreement that 15 mediation would be appropriate. If all parties agree, the dispute must be referred to mediation. Notwithstanding a lack 16 17 of an agreement by all parties, the arbitrator may refer a 18 dispute to mediation at any time. 19 (f) Upon referral of a case to mediation, the parties must select a mutually acceptable mediator. 20 To assist in the selection, the arbitrator shall provide the parties with a 21 list of both volunteer and paid mediators that have been 22 23 certified by the division under s. 718.501. If the parties are unable to agree on a mediator within the time allowed by 24 the arbitrator, the arbitrator shall appoint a mediator from 25 26 the list of certified mediators. If a case is referred to mediation, the parties shall attend a mediation conference, as 27 scheduled by the parties and the mediator. If any party fails 28 29 to attend a duly noticed mediation conference, without the permission or approval of the arbitrator or mediator, the 30 arbitrator must impose sanctions against the party, including 31

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the striking of any pleadings filed, the entry of an order of 1 dismissal or default if appropriate, and the award of costs 2 3 and attorneys' fees incurred by the other parties. Unless 4 otherwise agreed to by the parties or as provided by order of 5 the arbitrator, a party is deemed to have appeared at a mediation conference by the physical presence of the party or 6 7 its representative having full authority to settle without further consultation, provided that an association may comply 8 9 by having one or more representatives present with full authority to negotiate a settlement and recommend that the 10 board of administration ratify and approve such a settlement 11 12 within 5 days from the date of the mediation conference. The 13 parties shall share equally the expense of mediation, unless 14 they agree otherwise. 15 The purpose of mediation as provided for by this (q) 16 section is to present the parties with an opportunity to 17 resolve the underlying dispute in good faith, and with a minimum expenditure of time and resources. 18 19 (h) Mediation proceedings must generally be conducted in accordance with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, and 20 these proceedings are privileged and confidential to the same 21 extent as court-ordered mediation. Persons who are not parties 22 23 to the dispute are not allowed to attend the mediation conference without the consent of all parties, with the 24 exception of counsel for the parties and corporate 25 26 representatives designated to appear for a party. If the 27 mediator declares an impasse after a mediation conference has been held, the arbitration proceeding terminates, unless all 28 29 parties agree in writing to continue the arbitration

30 proceeding, in which case the arbitrator's decision shall be

31 either binding or nonbinding, as agreed upon by the parties;

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in the arbitration proceeding, the arbitrator shall not 1 consider any evidence relating to the unsuccessful mediation 2 except in a proceeding to impose sanctions for failure to 3 4 appear at the mediation conference. If the parties do not 5 agree to continue arbitration, the arbitrator shall enter an order of dismissal, and either party may institute a suit in a б 7 court of competent jurisdiction. The parties may seek to recover any costs and attorneys' fees incurred in connection 8 9 with arbitration and mediation proceedings under this section as part of the costs and fees that may be recovered by the 10 prevailing party in any subsequent litigation. 11 12 (i) Arbitration shall be conducted according to rules promulgated by the division. The filing of a petition for 13 14 arbitration shall toll the applicable statute of limitations. 15 (j) At the request of any party to the arbitration, such arbitrator shall issue subpoenas for the attendance of 16 17 witnesses and the production of books, records, documents, and other evidence and any party on whose behalf a subpoena is 18 19 issued may apply to the court for orders compelling such attendance and production. Subpoenas shall be served and shall 20 be enforceable in the manner provided by the Florida Rules of 21 Civil Procedure. Discovery may, in the discretion of the 22 23 arbitrator, be permitted in the manner provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. Rules adopted by the division may 24 authorize any reasonable sanctions except contempt for a 25 26 violation of the arbitration procedural rules of the division 27 or for the failure of a party to comply with a reasonable nonfinal order issued by an arbitrator which is not under 28 29 judicial review. (k) The arbitration decision shall be presented to the 30 parties in writing. An arbitration decision is final in those 31

disputes in which the parties have agreed to be bound. 1 An arbitration decision is also final if a complaint for a trial 2 3 de novo is not filed in a court of competent jurisdiction in 4 which the condominium is located within 30 days. The right to 5 file for a trial de novo entitles the parties to file a complaint in the appropriate trial court for a judicial 6 7 resolution of the dispute. The prevailing party in an 8 arbitration proceeding shall be awarded the costs of the 9 arbitration and reasonable attorney's fees in an amount determined by the arbitrator. Such an award shall include the 10 costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in the 11 12 arbitration proceeding as well as the costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in preparing for and attending any 13 14 scheduled mediation.

(1) The party who files a complaint for a trial de 15 novo shall be assessed the other party's arbitration costs, 16 17 court costs, and other reasonable costs, including attorney's fees, investigation expenses, and expenses for expert or other 18 19 testimony or evidence incurred after the arbitration hearing if the judgment upon the trial de novo is not more favorable 20 than the arbitration decision. If the judgment is more 21 favorable, the party who filed a complaint for trial de novo 22 23 shall be awarded reasonable court costs and attorney's fees.

(m) Any party to an arbitration proceeding may enforce 24 an arbitration award by filing a petition in a court of 25 26 competent jurisdiction in which the condominium is located. A 27 petition may not be granted unless the time for appeal by the filing of a complaint for trial de novo has expired. If a 28 29 complaint for a trial de novo has been filed, a petition may not be granted with respect to an arbitration award that has 30 been stayed. If the petition for enforcement is granted, the 31

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petitioner shall recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs 1 2 incurred in enforcing the arbitration award. A mediation settlement may also be enforced through the county or circuit 3 4 court, as applicable, and any costs and fees incurred in the 5 enforcement of a settlement agreement reached at mediation must be awarded to the prevailing party in any enforcement б 7 action. 8 (5) DISPUTES INVOLVING ELECTION IRREGULARITIES.--Every 9 arbitration petition received by the division and required to be filed under this section challenging the legality of the 10 election of any director of the board of administration shall 11 12 be handled on an expedited basis in the manner provided by 13 division rules for recall arbitration disputes. 14 Section 11. Section 702.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 702.09 Definitions.--For the purposes of ss. 702.07 16 and 702.08 the words "decree of foreclosure" shall include a 17 judgment or order rendered or passed in the foreclosure 18 19 proceedings in which the decree of foreclosure shall be rescinded, vacated, and set aside; the word "mortgage" shall 20 mean any written instrument securing the payment of money or 21 advances and shall include liens to secure payment of 22 23 assessments arising under chapters 718, 719, and 720; the word "debt" shall include promissory notes, bonds, and all other 24 written obligations given for the payment of money; the words 25 26 "foreclosure proceedings" shall embrace every action in the 27 circuit or county courts of this state wherein it is sought to foreclose a mortgage and sell the property covered by the 28 29 same; and the word "property" shall mean and include both real and personal property. 30 31 26

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1 Section 12. Paragraph (h) of subsection (4) and 2 subsection (5) of section 718.104, Florida Statutes, are 3 amended to read: 718.104 Creation of condominiums; contents of 4 5 declaration .-- Every condominium created in this state shall be 6 created pursuant to this chapter. 7 (4) The declaration must contain or provide for the 8 following matters: 9 (h) If a developer reserves the right, in a declaration recorded on or after July 1, 2000, to create a 10 multicondominium, the declaration must state, or provide a 11 12 specific formula for determining, the fractional or percentage shares of liability for the common expenses of the association 13 14 and of ownership of the common surplus of the association to be allocated to the units in each condominium to be operated 15 16 by the association. If a the declaration recorded on or after 17 July 1, 2000, for a condominium operated by a multicondominium 18 association, as originally recorded, fails to so provide, the 19 share of liability for the common expenses of the association and of ownership of the common surplus of the association 20 21 allocated to each unit in each condominium operated by the association shall be a fraction of the whole, the numerator of 22 which is the number "one" and the denominator of which is the 23 total number of units in all condominiums operated by the 24 25 association. 26 (5) The declaration as originally recorded, or as 27 amended pursuant to the procedures provided therein, may 28 include covenants and restrictions concerning the use, 29 occupancy, and transfer of the units permitted by law with reference to real property. With the exception of amendments 30 that materially modify unit appurtenances as provided in s. 31 27

718.110(4), amendments may be applied to owners of units 1 2 existing as of the effective date of the amendment. This 3 section is intended to clarify existing law and applies to 4 associations existing on the effective date of this act. 5 However, the rule against perpetuities shall not defeat a right given any person or entity by the declaration for the б 7 purpose of allowing unit owners to retain reasonable control over the use, occupancy, and transfer of units. 8 9 Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 718.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 718.106 Condominium parcels; appurtenances; possession 11 12 and enjoyment. --13 (2) There shall pass with a unit, as appurtenances 14 thereto: (b) The exclusive right to use such portion of the 15 16 common elements as may be provided by the declaration, 17 including the right to transfer such right to other units or unit owners to the extent authorized by the declaration as 18 19 originally recorded, or amendments to the declaration adopted pursuant to the provisions contained therein under s. 20 718.110(2). Amendments to declarations of condominium 21 providing for the transfer of use rights with respect to 22 23 limited common elements are not amendments which materially 24 modify unit appurtenances as described in s. 718.110(4). However, in order to be effective, the transfer of use rights 25 26 with respect to limited common elements must be effectuated in 27 conformity with the procedures set forth in the declaration as originally recorded or as amended. Further, such transfers 28 29 must be evidenced by a written instrument which must be executed with the formalities of a deed and recorded in the 30 land records of the county in which the condominium is located 31 2.8

in order to be effective. Such instrument of transfer must 1 2 also specify the legal description of the unit which is 3 transferring use rights, as well as the legal description of 4 the unit obtaining the transfer of such rights. This section 5 is intended to clarify existing law and applies to 6 associations existing on the effective date of this act. 7 Section 14. Subsection (4) of section 718.110, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 718.110 Amendment of declaration; correction of error 9 or omission in declaration by circuit court .--10 (4) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration as 11 12 originally recorded, no amendment may change the configuration or size of any unit in any material fashion, materially alter 13 14 or modify the appurtenances to the unit, or change the 15 proportion or percentage by which the unit owner shares the 16 common expenses of the condominium and owns the common surplus 17 of the condominium unless the record owner of the unit and all record owners of liens on the unit join in the execution of 18 19 the amendment and unless all the record owners of all other units in the same condominium approve the amendment. 20 The acquisition of property by the association, and material 21 22 alterations or substantial additions to such property or the 23 common elements by the association in accordance with s. 718.111(7) or s. 718.113, amendments providing for the 24 transfer of use rights in limited common elements pursuant to 25 26 s. 718.106(2)(b), and amendments restricting or modifying the 27 right to lease condominium units shall not be deemed to constitute a material alteration or modification of the 28 29 appurtenances to the units. With the exception of amendments that materially modify unit appurtenances as provided in this 30 section, amendments may be applied to owners of units existing 31 29

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1	as of the effective date of the amendment. This section is
2	intended to clarify existing law and applies to associations
3	existing on the effective date of this act.A declaration
4	recorded after April 1, 1992, may not require the approval of
5	less than a majority of total voting interests of the
6	condominium for amendments under this subsection, unless
7	otherwise required by a governmental entity.
8	Section 15. Subsection (4), paragraph (a) of
9	subsection (7), and subsection (13) of section 718.111,
10	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
11	718.111 The association
12	(4) ASSESSMENTS; MANAGEMENT OF COMMON ELEMENTSThe
13	association has the power to make and collect assessments and
14	to lease, maintain, repair, and replace the common elements <u>or</u>
15	association property; however, the association may not charge
16	a use fee against a unit owner for the use of common elements
17	or association property unless otherwise provided for in the
18	declaration of condominium or by a majority vote of the
19	association or unless the charges relate to expenses incurred
20	by an owner having exclusive use of the common elements or
21	association property.
22	(7) TITLE TO PROPERTY
23	(a) The association has the power to acquire title to
24	property or otherwise hold, convey, lease, and mortgage
25	association property for the use and benefit of its members.
26	The power to acquire personal property shall be exercised by
27	the board of administration. Except as otherwise permitted in
28	subsections (8) and (9) and in s. 718.114, no association may
29	acquire, convey, lease, or mortgage association real property
30	except in the manner provided in the declaration, and if the
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declaration does not specify the procedure, then approval of 1 2 75 percent of the total voting interests shall be required. 3 (13) FINANCIAL REPORTING. -- Within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, or annually on a date provided in the 4 5 bylaws, the association shall prepare and complete, or 6 contract for the preparation and completion of cause to be 7 prepared and completed by a third party, a financial report for the preceding fiscal year. Within 21 days after the final 8 9 financial report is completed by the association or received 10 by the association from the third party, but in no event later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year, or such other 11 12 date as is provided in the bylaws, the association shall mail to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the 13 14 association by the unit owner, or hand deliver to each unit 15 owner, a copy of the financial report or a notice that a copy of the financial report will be mailed or hand delivered to 16 17 the unit owner, without charge, upon receipt of a written request from the unit owner. The division shall adopt rules 18 19 setting forth uniform accounting principles and standards to be used by all associations and shall adopt rules addressing 20 financial reporting requirements for multicondominium 21 In adopting such rules, the division shall 22 associations. consider the number of members and annual revenues of an 23 association. Financial reports shall be prepared as follows: 24 (a) An association that meets the criteria of this 25 26 paragraph shall prepare or cause to be prepared a complete set 27 of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements shall be 28 29 based upon the association's total annual revenues, as 30 follows: 31 31

An association with total annual revenues of 1 1. 2 \$100,000 or more, but less than \$200,000, shall prepare 3 compiled financial statements. 4 2. An association with total annual revenues of at 5 least \$200,000, but less than \$400,000, shall prepare reviewed 6 financial statements. 7 3. An association with total annual revenues of 8 \$400,000 or more shall prepare audited financial statements. 9 (b)1. An association with total annual revenues of less than \$100,000 shall prepare a report of cash receipts and 10 11 expenditures. 12 2. An association which operates less than 50 units, regardless of the association's annual revenues, shall prepare 13 14 a report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of 15 financial statements required by paragraph (a). A report of cash receipts and disbursements must 16 3. 17 disclose the amount of receipts by accounts and receipt 18 classifications and the amount of expenses by accounts and 19 expense classifications, including, but not limited to, the following, as applicable: costs for security, professional and 20 management fees and expenses, taxes, costs for recreation 21 facilities, expenses for refuse collection and utility 22 23 services, expenses for lawn care, costs for building maintenance and repair, insurance costs, administration and 24 25 salary expenses, and reserves accumulated and expended for 26 capital expenditures, deferred maintenance, and any other category for which the association maintains reserves. 27 28 (c) An association may prepare or cause to be 29 prepared, without a meeting of or approval by the unit owners: 30 31 32 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 Compiled, reviewed, or audited financial 1. 2 statements, if the association is required to prepare a report 3 of cash receipts and expenditures; 4 2. Reviewed or audited financial statements, if the 5 association is required to prepare compiled financial 6 statements; or 7 3. Audited financial statements if the association is 8 required to prepare reviewed financial statements. 9 (d) If approved by a majority of the voting interests present at a properly called meeting of the association, an 10 association may prepare or cause to be prepared: 11 12 1. A report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of a compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statement; 13 14 2. A report of cash receipts and expenditures or a 15 compiled financial statement in lieu of a reviewed or audited 16 financial statement; or 17 3. A report of cash receipts and expenditures, a compiled financial statement, or a reviewed financial 18 19 statement in lieu of an audited financial statement. 20 21 Such meeting and approval must occur prior to the end of the 22 fiscal year and is effective only for the fiscal year in which 23 the vote is taken. With respect to an association to which the developer has not turned over control of the association, all 24 unit owners, including the developer, may vote on issues 25 26 related to the preparation of financial reports for the first 27 2 fiscal years of the association's operation, beginning with the fiscal year in which the declaration is recorded. 28 29 Thereafter, all unit owners except the developer may vote on such issues until control is turned over to the association by 30 the developer. 31

Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 718.112, Florida 1 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 718.112 Bylaws.--4 (3) OPTIONAL PROVISIONS. -- The bylaws as originally 5 recorded, or as amended pursuant to the procedure provided 6 therein, may provide for the following: 7 (a) A method of adopting and amending administrative 8 rules and regulations governing the details of the operation 9 and use of the common elements. (b) Restrictions on and requirements for the use, 10 maintenance, and appearance of the units and the use of the 11 12 common elements. (c) Other provisions which are not inconsistent with 13 14 this chapter or with the declaration, as may be desired. This subsection is intended to clarify existing law and applies to 15 associations existing on the effective date of this act. 16 17 Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 718.113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 718.113 Maintenance; limitation upon improvement; 20 display of flag; hurricane shutters. --21 (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, there shall be no material alteration or substantial additions 22 23 to the common elements or to real property which is association property, except in a manner provided in the 24 declaration as originally recorded or as amended pursuant to 25 26 the procedures provided therein. If the declaration as 27 originally recorded or amended does not specify the procedure for approval of material alterations or substantial additions, 28 29 75 percent of the total voting interests of the association must approve the alterations or additions. This paragraph is 30 31 34

intended to clarify existing law and applies to associations 1 2 existing on the effective date of this act. 3 (b) There shall not be any material alteration of, or 4 substantial addition to, the common elements of any 5 condominium operated by a multicondominium association unless 6 approved in the manner provided in the declaration of the 7 affected condominium or condominiums as originally recorded, 8 or as amended pursuant to the procedures provided therein. If 9 a declaration as originally recorded or amended does not 10 specify a procedure for approving such an alteration or addition, the approval of 75 percent of the total voting 11 interests of each affected condominium is required. This 12 subsection does not prohibit a provision in any declaration, 13 14 articles of incorporation, or bylaws as originally recorded or 15 amended requiring the approval of unit owners in any 16 condominium operated by the same association or requiring board approval before a material alteration or substantial 17 18 addition to the common elements is permitted. This paragraph 19 is intended to clarify existing law and applies to 20 associations existing on the effective date of this act. 21 (c) There shall not be any material alteration or substantial addition made to association real property 22 operated by a multicondominium association, except as provided 23 in the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws as 24 said documents are originally recorded or amended pursuant to 25 26 the procedures provided therein. If the declaration, articles 27 of incorporation, or bylaws do not specify the procedure for approving an alteration or addition to association real 28 29 property, the approval of 75 percent of the total voting interests of the association is required. This paragraph is 30 31 35

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intended to clarify existing law and applies to associations 1 2 existing on the effective date of this act. 3 Section 18. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) 4 of section 718.115, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 5 718.115 Common expenses and common surplus.--6 (1)7 (b) The common expenses of a condominium within a 8 multicondominium are the common expenses directly attributable 9 to the operation of that condominium. The common expenses of a multicondominium association do not include the common 10 expenses directly attributable to the operation of any 11 12 specific condominium or condominiums within the 13 multicondominium. This paragraph is intended to clarify 14 existing law and applies to associations existing on the effective date of this act. 15 (c) The common expenses of a multicondominium 16 17 association may include categories of expenses related to the 18 property or common elements within a specific condominium in 19 the multicondominium if such property or common elements are areas in which all members of the multicondominium association 20 have use rights or from which all members receive tangible 21 economic benefits. Such common expenses of the association 22 23 shall be identified in the declaration or bylaws of each condominium within the multicondominium association. This 24 25 paragraph is intended to clarify existing law and applies to associations existing on the effective date of this act. 26 Section 19. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 27 718.405, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 28 29 718.405 Multicondominiums; multicondominium 30 associations.--31 36 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
1	(1) An association may operate more than one
2	condominium. For multicondominiums created on or after July 1,
3	2000, if the declaration for each condominium to be operated
4	by that association shall provide provides for participation
5	in a multicondominium, in conformity with this section, and
6	<u>disclose</u> discloses or <u>describe</u> describes:
7	(a) The manner or formula by which the assets,
8	liabilities, common surplus, and common expenses of the
9	association will be apportioned among the units within the
10	condominiums operated by the association, in accordance with
11	s. 718.104(4)(g) or (h), as applicable.
12	(b) Whether unit owners in any other condominium, or
13	any other persons, will or may have the right to use
14	recreational areas or any other facilities or amenities that
15	are common elements of the condominium, and, if so, the
16	specific formula by which the other users will share the
17	common expenses related to those facilities or amenities.
18	(c) Recreational and other commonly used facilities or
19	amenities which the developer has committed to provide that
20	will be owned, leased by, or dedicated by a recorded plat to
21	the association but which are not included within any
22	condominium operated by the association. The developer may
23	reserve the right to add additional facilities or amenities if
24	the declaration and prospectus for each condominium to be
25	operated by the association contains the following statement
26	in conspicuous type and in substantially the following form:
27	RECREATIONAL FACILITIES MAY BE EXPANDED OR ADDED WITHOUT
28	CONSENT OF UNIT OWNERS OR THE ASSOCIATION.
29	(d) The voting rights of the unit owners in the
30	election of directors and in other multicondominium
31	association affairs when a vote of the owners is taken,
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including, but not limited to, a statement as to whether each 1 unit owner will have a right to personally cast his or her own 2 3 vote in all matters voted upon. 4 (4) This section does not prevent or restrict the 5 formation of a multicondominium by the merger or consolidation 6 of two or more condominium associations. Mergers or 7 consolidations of associations shall be accomplished in 8 accordance with this chapter, the declarations of the 9 condominiums being merged or consolidated, and chapter 617. Section 718.110(4) does not apply to amendments to 10 declarations necessary to effect a merger or consolidation. 11 12 This section is intended to clarify existing law and applies to associations existing on the effective date of this act. 13 14 Section 20. Subsection (2) of section 718.503, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 718.503 Developer disclosure prior to sale; 16 17 nondeveloper unit owner disclosure prior to sale; 18 voidability.--19 (2) NONDEVELOPER DISCLOSURE. --20 (a) Each unit owner who is not a developer as defined by this chapter shall comply with the provisions of this 21 subsection prior to the sale of his or her unit. Each 22 23 prospective purchaser who has entered into a contract for the purchase of a condominium unit is entitled, at the seller's 24 expense, to a current copy of the declaration of condominium, 25 26 articles of incorporation of the association, bylaws, and 27 rules of the association, as well as a copy of the question and answer sheet provided for by s. 718.504 and a copy of the 28 29 financial information required by s. 718.111. (b) If a person licensed under part I of chapter 475 30 provides to or otherwise obtains for a prospective purchaser 31 38 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

the documents described in this subsection, the person is not 1 liable for any error or inaccuracy contained in the documents. 2 (c) Each contract entered into after July 1, 1992, for 3 4 the resale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous 5 type either: 1. A clause which states: THE BUYER HEREBY б 7 ACKNOWLEDGES THAT BUYER HAS BEEN PROVIDED A CURRENT COPY OF THE DECLARATION OF CONDOMINIUM, ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF 8 9 THE ASSOCIATION, BYLAWS, RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION, AND A COPY OF THE MOST RECENT YEAR-END FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND THE 10 QUESTION AND ANSWER SHEET MORE THAN 3 DAYS, EXCLUDING 11 12 SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, PRIOR TO EXECUTION OF 13 THIS CONTRACT; or 14 2. A clause which states: THIS AGREEMENT IS VOIDABLE BY BUYER BY DELIVERING WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE BUYER'S INTENTION 15 TO CANCEL WITHIN 3 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND 16 17 LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE DATE OF EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT BY THE BUYER AND RECEIPT BY BUYER OF A CURRENT COPY OF THE 18 19 DECLARATION OF CONDOMINIUM, ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, BYLAWS, AND RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION, AND A COPY OF THE MOST RECENT 20 YEAR-END FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND QUESTION AND ANSWER SHEET 21 22 IF SO REQUESTED IN WRITING. ANY PURPORTED WAIVER OF THESE VOIDABILITY RIGHTS SHALL BE OF NO EFFECT. BUYER MAY EXTEND 23 THE TIME FOR CLOSING FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN 3 DAYS, 24 EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE 25 26 BUYER RECEIVES THE DECLARATION, ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, 27 BYLAWS, AND RULES, AND QUESTION AND ANSWER SHEET IF REQUESTED IN WRITING. BUYER'S RIGHT TO VOID THIS AGREEMENT SHALL 28 29 TERMINATE AT CLOSING. 30 31 39

A contract that does not conform to the requirements of this
paragraph is voidable at the option of the purchaser prior to
closing.

4 Section 21. Subsection (15) of section 718.504,5 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

6 718.504 Prospectus or offering circular.--Every 7 developer of a residential condominium which contains more 8 than 20 residential units, or which is part of a group of 9 residential condominiums which will be served by property to be used in common by unit owners of more than 20 residential 10 units, shall prepare a prospectus or offering circular and 11 12 file it with the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, 13 and Mobile Homes prior to entering into an enforceable 14 contract of purchase and sale of any unit or lease of a unit 15 for more than 5 years and shall furnish a copy of the 16 prospectus or offering circular to each buyer. In addition to 17 the prospectus or offering circular, each buyer shall be furnished a separate page entitled "Frequently Asked Questions 18 19 and Answers," which shall be in accordance with a format approved by the division and a copy of the financial 20 information required by s. 718.111. This page shall, in 21 readable language, inform prospective purchasers regarding 22 23 their voting rights and unit use restrictions, including restrictions on the leasing of a unit; shall indicate whether 24 and in what amount the unit owners or the association is 25 26 obligated to pay rent or land use fees for recreational or 27 other commonly used facilities; shall contain a statement identifying that amount of assessment which, pursuant to the 28 29 budget, would be levied upon each unit type, exclusive of any special assessments, and which shall further identify the 30 basis upon which assessments are levied, whether monthly, 31

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1	quarterly, or otherwise; shall state and identify any court
2	cases in which the association is currently a party of record
3	in which the association may face liability in excess of
4	\$100,000; and which shall further state whether membership in
5	a recreational facilities association is mandatory, and if so,
6	shall identify the fees currently charged per unit type. The
7	division shall by rule require such other disclosure as in its
8	judgment will assist prospective purchasers. The prospectus or
9	offering circular may include more than one condominium,
10	although not all such units are being offered for sale as of
11	the date of the prospectus or offering circular. The
12	prospectus or offering circular must contain the following
13	information:
14	(15) If <u>a</u> the condominium <u>created on or after July 1,</u>
15	2000, is or may become part of a multicondominium, the
16	following information must be provided:
17	(a) A statement in conspicuous type in substantially
18	the following form: THIS CONDOMINIUM IS (MAY BE) PART OF A
19	MULTICONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT IN WHICH OTHER CONDOMINIUMS WILL
20	(MAY) BE OPERATED BY THE SAME ASSOCIATION. Immediately
21	following this statement, the location in the prospectus or
22	offering circular and its exhibits where the multicondominium
23	aspects of the offering are described must be stated.
24	(b) A summary of the provisions in the declaration,
25	articles of incorporation, and bylaws which establish and
26	provide for the operation of the multicondominium, including a
27	statement as to whether unit owners in the condominium will
28	have the right to use recreational or other facilities located
29	or planned to be located in other condominiums operated by the
30	same association, and the manner of sharing the common
31	expenses related to such facilities.
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1	(c) A statement of the minimum and maximum number of
⊥ 2	condominiums, and the minimum and maximum number of units in
∠ 3	
	each of those condominiums, which will or may be operated by
4	the association, and the latest date by which the exact number
5	will be finally determined.
6	(d) A statement as to whether any of the condominiums
7	in the multicondominium may include units intended to be used
8	for nonresidential purposes and the purpose or purposes
9	permitted for such use.
10	(e) A general description of the location and
11	approximate acreage of any land on which any additional
12	condominiums to be operated by the association may be located.
13	Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 468.452, Florida
14	Statutes, is amended to read:
15	468.452 DefinitionsFor purposes of this part, the
16	term:
17	(2) "Athlete agent" means a person who, directly or
18	indirectly, recruits or solicits a student athlete to enter
19	into an agent contract, or who, for any type of financial
20	gain, procures, offers, promises, or attempts to obtain
21	employment or promotional fees or benefits for a student
22	athlete with a professional sports team or as a professional
23	athlete, or with any promoter who markets or attempts to
24	market the student athlete's athletic ability or athletic
25	reputation. This term includes all employees and other persons
26	acting on behalf of an athlete agent who participate in the
27	activities included under this subsection. The term does not
28	include a spouse, parent, sibling, grandparent, or guardian of
29	the student-athlete or an individual acting solely on behalf
30	of a professional sports team or professional sports
31	organization.
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Section 23. Section 468.453, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 amended to read: 3 468.453 Licensure required; qualifications; 4 examination; bond; exception; license nontransferable.--5 (1) Any person who practices as an athlete agent in 6 this state must be licensed pursuant to this part. 7 (2) A person shall be licensed as an athlete agent if the applicant: 8 9 (a) Is at least 18 years of age. 10 (b) Is of good moral character. (c) Passes an examination provided by the department 11 12 which tests the applicant's proficiency to practice as an 13 athlete agent, including, but not limited to, knowledge of the 14 laws and rules of this state relating to athlete agents, this 15 part, and chapter 455. 16 (c) (d) Has completed the application form and remitted 17 an application fee not to exceed \$500, an examination fee not 18 to exceed the actual cost for the examination plus \$500, an 19 active licensure fee not to exceed \$2,000, and all other applicable fees provided for in this part or in chapter 455. 20 21 (d) (d) (e) Has submitted to the department a fingerprint card for a criminal history records check. The fingerprint 22 card shall be forwarded to the Division of Criminal Justice 23 Information Systems within the Department of Law Enforcement 24 for purposes of processing the fingerprint card to determine 25 26 if the applicant has a criminal history record. The fingerprint card shall also be forwarded to the Federal Bureau 27 of Investigation for purposes of processing the fingerprint 28 29 card to determine if the applicant has a criminal history record. The information obtained by the processing of the 30 fingerprint card by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement 31 43

1	and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be sent to the
2	department for the purpose of determining if the applicant is
3	statutorily qualified for licensure.
4	(e) (f) Has not in any jurisdiction, within the
5	preceding 5 years, been convicted or found guilty of or
6	entered a plea of nolo contendere for, regardless of
7	adjudication, a crime which relates to the applicant's
8	practice or ability to practice as an athlete agent.
9	(g) Has posted with the department a \$15,000 surety
10	bond issued by an insurance company authorized to do business
11	in this state. The bond shall be in favor of the State of
12	Florida, Department of Business and Professional Regulation,
13	for the use and benefit of any student athlete or college or
14	university within Florida who or which is injured or damaged,
15	including reasonable costs and attorney's fees, as a result of
16	acts or omissions by the athlete agent pursuant to a license
17	issued under this part. The bond shall be written in the form
18	determined by the department. The bond shall provide that the
19	athlete agent is responsible for the acts or omissions of any
20	representatives acting under the athlete agent's supervision
21	or authority. The bond shall be in effect for and cover all
22	times that the athlete agent has an active license and
23	conducts business pursuant to that license in this or any
24	other state.
25	(3) <u>An unlicensed individual may act as an athlete</u>
26	agent if:
27	(a) A student-athlete or person acting on the
28	athlete's behalf initiates communication with the individual;
29	and
30	(b) Within 7 days after an initial act as an athlete
31	agent, the individual submits an application for licensure.
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Members of The Florida Bar are exempt from the state laws and 1 2 rules component, and the fee for such, of the examination 3 required by this section. 4 (4) A license issued to an athlete agent is not 5 transferable. 6 (5) By acting as an athlete agent in this state, a 7 nonresident individual appoints the department as the 8 individual's agent for service of process in any civil action 9 related to the individual's acting as an athlete agent. (6) The department may issue a temporary license while 10 an application for licensure is pending. If the department 11 12 issues a notice of intent to deny the license application, the initial temporary license expires and may not be extended 13 14 during any proceeding or administrative or judicial review. 15 (7)(a) An individual who has submitted an application and holds a certificate, registration, or license as an 16 17 athlete agent in another state may submit a copy of the application and certificate, registration, or license from the 18 19 other state in lieu of submitting an application in the form 20 prescribed pursuant to this section. The department shall 21 accept the application and the certificate from the other state as an application for registration in this state if the 22 23 application in the other state: 1. Was submitted in the other state within 6 months 24 25 next preceding the submission of the application in this state and the applicant certifies that the information contained in 26 27 the application is current; 28 2. Contains information substantially similar to or 29 more comprehensive than that required in an application 30 submitted in this state; and 31 45 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

3. Was signed by the applicant under penalty of 1 2 perjury. 3 (b) An applicant applying under this subsection must meet all other requirements for licensure as provided by this 4 5 part. 6 Section 24. Section 468.454, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 468.454 Contracts.--8 9 (1) An agent contract must be in a record, signed, or otherwise authenticated by the parties. 10 11 (2) An agent contract must state: 12 (a) The amount and method of calculating the consideration to be paid by the student-athlete for services 13 14 to be provided by the athlete agent and any other 15 consideration the agent has received or will receive from any other source under the contract; 16 17 (b) The name of any person not listed in the licensure 18 application who will be compensated because the 19 student-athlete signed the agent contract; 20 (c) A description of any expenses that the student-athlete agrees to reimburse; 21 22 (d) A description of the services to be provided to 23 the student-athlete; (e) The duration of the contract; and 24 25 (f) The date of execution. 26 (3) An agent contract must contain, in close proximity 27 to the signature of the student-athlete, a conspicuous notice 28 in boldface type in capital letters stating: 29 30 WARNING TO STUDENT-ATHLETE 31 46 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	IF YOU SIGN THE CONTRACT:
2	1. YOU MAY LOSE YOUR ELIGIBILITY TO COMPETE AS
3	A STUDENT-ATHLETE IN YOUR SPORT;
4	2. IF YOU HAVE AN ATHLETIC DIRECTOR, WITHIN 72
5	HOURS AFTER ENTERING INTO THE CONTRACT, YOU AND
6	YOUR ATHLETE AGENT MUST NOTIFY YOUR ATHLETIC
7	DIRECTOR; AND
8	3. YOU MAY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT WITHIN 14 DAYS
9	AFTER SIGNING IT. HOWEVER, CANCELLATION OF THIS
10	CONTRACT MAY NOT REINSTATE YOUR ELIGIBILITY.
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12	(4) An agent contract that does not conform to this
13	section is voidable by the student-athlete. If a
14	student-athlete voids an agent contract, the student-athlete
15	is not required to pay any consideration or return any
16	consideration received from the athlete agent to induce the
17	student-athlete to enter into the contract.
18	(5) The athlete agent shall give a record of the
19	signed or authenticated agent contract to the student-athlete
20	at the time of execution.
21	(6) Within 72 hours after entering into an agent
22	contract or before the next scheduled athletic event in which
23	the student-athlete may participate, whichever occurs first,
24	the athlete agent must give notice in a record of the
25	existence of the contract to the athletic director of the
26	educational institution at which the student-athlete is
27	enrolled or the athlete agent has reasonable grounds to
28	believe the student-athlete intends to enroll.
29	(7) Within 72 hours after entering into an agent
30	contract or before the next athletic event in which the
31	student-athlete may participate, whichever occurs first, the
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student-athlete must inform the athletic director of the 1 2 educational institution at which the student-athlete is 3 enrolled that he or she has entered into an agent contract. 4 (8) A student-athlete may cancel an agent contract by 5 giving notice of the cancellation to the athlete agent in a 6 record within 14 days after the contract is signed. 7 (9) A student-athlete may not waive the right to 8 cancel an agent contract. 9 (10) If a student-athlete cancels an agent contract, the student-athlete is not required to pay any consideration 10 or return any consideration received from the athlete agent to 11 12 induce the student-athlete to enter into the contract. (1) An athlete agent and a student athlete who enter 13 14 into an agent contract must provide written notice of the contract to the athletic director or the president of the 15 college or university in which the student athlete is 16 17 enrolled. The athlete agent and the student must give the notice before the contracting student athlete practices or 18 19 participates in any intercollegiate athletic event or within 72 hours after entering into said contract, whichever comes 20 first. Failure of the athlete agent to provide this 21 22 notification is a felony of the third degree, punishable as 23 provided in ss. 775.082, 775.083, 775.084, 775.089, and 775.091. 24 25 (2) A written contract between a student athlete and 26 an athlete agent must state the fees and percentages to be 27 paid by the student athlete to the agent and must have a notice printed near the student athlete's signature containing 28 29 the following statement in 10-point boldfaced type: "WARNING TO THE STUDENT ATHLETE: WHEN YOU SIGN THIS 30 31 CONTRACT, YOU WILL LIKELY IMMEDIATELY LOSE YOUR ELIGIBILITY TO 48

1 COMPETE IN INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS. TO AVOID CRIMINAL
2 PROSECUTION YOU MUST GIVE WRITTEN NOTICE THAT YOU HAVE ENTERED
3 INTO THIS CONTRACT TO THE ATHLETIC DIRECTOR OR PRESIDENT OF
4 YOUR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY WITHIN 72 HOURS AFTER ENTERING INTO
5 THIS CONTRACT OR PRIOR TO PARTICIPATING IN INTERCOLLEGIATE
6 ATHLETICS, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST. FAILURE TO PROVIDE THIS
7 NOTICE IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. DO NOT SIGN THIS CONTRACT UNTIL
8 YOU HAVE READ IT AND FILLED IN ANY BLANK SPACES. YOU MAY
9 CANCEL THIS CONTRACT BY NOTIFYING THE ATHLETE AGENT IN WRITING
10 OF YOUR DESIRE TO CANCEL NOT LATER THAN THE 15TH DAY AFTER THE
11 DATE YOU SIGN THIS CONTRACT. HOWEVER, EVEN IF YOU CANCEL THIS
12 CONTRACT, THE INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION OR
13 CONFERENCE TO WHICH YOUR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY BELONGS MAY NOT
14 RESTORE YOUR ELIGIBILITY TO PARTICIPATE IN INTERCOLLEGIATE
15 ATHLETICS."
16 (3) An agent contract which does not meet the
17 requirements of this section is void and unenforceable.
18 (4) Within 15 days after the date the athletic
19 director or president of the college or university of the
20 student athlete receives the notice required by this section
21 that a student athlete has entered into an athlete agent
22 contract, the student athlete shall have the right to rescind
23 the contract with the athlete agent by giving written notice
24 to the athlete agent of the student athlete's rescission of
25 the contract. The student athlete may not under any
26 circumstances waive the student athlete's right to rescind the
27 agent contract.
28 (5) A postdated agent contract is void and
29 unenforceable.
30 $(11)(6)$ An athlete agent shall not enter into an agent
31 contract that purports to or takes effect at a future time
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after the student athlete no longer has remaining eligibility 1 to participate in intercollegiate athletics. Such a contract 2 3 is void and unenforceable. 4 (12) (7) An agent contract between a student athlete 5 and a person not licensed under this part is void and 6 unenforceable. 7 Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 468.456, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 468.456 Prohibited acts.--(3) When the department finds any person guilty of any 10 of the prohibited acts set forth in subsection (1), the 11 12 department may enter an order imposing one or more of the penalties provided for in s. 455.227, and an administrative 13 14 fine not to exceed \$25,000 for each separate offense. In 15 addition to any other penalties or disciplinary actions 16 provided for in this part, the department shall suspend or 17 revoke the license of any athlete agent licensed under this part who violates paragraph (1)(f) or paragraph (1)(o) or s. 18 19 468.45615. Section 26. Subsection (4) is added to section 20 468.45615, Florida Statutes, to read: 21 468.45615 Provision of illegal inducements to athletes 22 23 prohibited; penalties; license suspension. --24 (4)(a) An athlete agent, with the intent to induce a 25 student-athlete to enter into an agent contract, may not: 26 1. Give any materially false or misleading information 27 or make a materially false promise or representation; 28 2. Furnish anything of value to a student-athlete 29 before the student-athlete enters into the agent contract; or 3. Furnish anything of value to any individual other 30 31 than the student-athlete or another athlete agent. 50

1	(b) An athlete agent may not intentionally:
2	1. Initiate contact with a student-athlete unless
3	licensed under this part;
4	2. Refuse or fail to retain or permit inspection of
5	the records required to be retained by s. 468.4565;
6	3. Provide materially false or misleading information
7	in an application for licensure;
8	4. Predate or postdate an agent contract;
9	5. Fail to give notice of the existence of an agent
10	contract as required by s. 468.454(6); or
11	6. Fail to notify a student-athlete before the
12	student-athlete signs or otherwise authenticates an agent
13	contract for a sport that the signing or authentication may
14	make the student-athlete ineligible to participate as a
15	student-athlete in that sport.
16	(c) An athlete agent who violates this subsection
17	commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided
18	<u>in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.</u>
19	Section 27. Section 468.4562, Florida Statutes, is
20	amended to read:
21	468.4562 Civil action by institution
22	(1) A college or university may sue for damages, as
23	provided by this section, any person who violates this part.
24	A college or university may seek equitable relief to prevent
25	or minimize harm arising from acts or omissions which are or
26	would be a violation of this part.
27	(2) For purposes of this section, a college or
28	university is damaged if, because of activities of the person,
29	the college or university is penalized <u>,or is</u> disqualified <u>,</u> or
30	suspended from participation in intercollegiate athletics by a
31	national association for the promotion and regulation of
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intercollegiate athletics, or by an intercollegiate athletic 1 2 conference or by reasonable self-imposed disciplinary action 3 taken to mitigate sanctions likely to be imposed by such 4 organization and, because of that penalty, disqualification, 5 or suspension, or action the institution: 6 (a) Loses revenue from media coverage of a sports 7 contest; 8 (b) Loses the right to grant an athletic scholarship; 9 (c) Loses the right to recruit an athlete; (d) Is prohibited from participating in postseason 10 11 athletic competition; (e) Forfeits an athletic contest; or 12 (f) Otherwise suffers an adverse financial impact. 13 14 (3) An institution that prevails in a suit brought under this section may recover: 15 16 (a) Actual damages; 17 (b) Punitive damages; 18 (c) Treble damages; 19 (d) Court costs; and 20 (e) Reasonable attorney's fees. 21 (4) A right of action under this section does not 22 accrue until the educational institution discovers or by the 23 exercise of reasonable diligence would have discovered the violation by the athlete agent or former student-athlete. 24 25 (5) Any liability of the athlete agent or the former 26 student-athlete under this section is several and not joint. 27 (6) This part does not restrict rights, remedies, or 28 defenses of any person under law or equity. 29 Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 468.4565, 30 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 468.4565 Business records requirement.--31 52 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(1) An athlete agent who holds an active license and	
2	engages in business as an athlete agent shall establish and	
3	maintain complete financial and business records. The athlete	
4	agent shall save each entry into a financial or business	
5	record for at least $5 + 4$ years from the date of entry. These	
6	records must include, but shall not be limited to:	
7	(a) The name and address of each individual	
8	represented by the athlete agent;	
9	(b) Any agent contract entered into by the athlete	
10	agent; and	
11	(c) Any direct costs incurred by the athlete agent in	
12	the recruitment or solicitation of a student-athlete to enter	
13	into an agent contract.	
14	Section 29. Sections 468.4563 and 468.4564, Florida	
15	Statutes, are repealed.	
16	Section 30. Except as otherwise provided in this act,	
17	this act shall take effect July 1, 2001.	
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