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HB 0165 2003

A bill to be entitled An act relating to homeowners' associations; amending s. 702.09, F.S.; redefining the term "mortgage" to include liens created pursuant to a homeowners' association as defined in s. 712.01, F.S.; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; revising language with respect to official records of the condominium association authorizing the association to provide certain information to prospective purchasers or lienholders under certain circumstances; providing for immunity from liability; authorizing fees; amending s. 718.112, F.S.; revising language with respect to condominium bylaws to allow the use of limited proxies for votes taken to waive certain financial reporting requirements; prohibiting the requirement of retrofitting for enhanced fire protection systems under certain circumstances; amending s. 718.303, F.S.; providing that certain actions with respect to the obligation of condominium owners shall not be deemed actions for specific performance; amending s. 719.104, F.S.; revising language with respect to official records of the cooperative association authorizing the association to provide certain information to prospective purchasers or lienholders under certain circumstances; providing for immunity from liability; authorizing fees; amending s. 719.303, F.S.; providing that certain actions with respect to the obligation of cooperative owners shall not be deemed actions for specific performance; amending s.

720.302, F.S.; providing that corporations not for profit

that operate residential homeowners' associations shall be



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governed by and subject to the provisions of ch. 617, F.S.; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 702.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Definitions. -- For the purposes of ss. 702.07 and 702.08 the words "decree of foreclosure" shall include a judgment or order rendered or passed in the foreclosure proceedings in which the decree of foreclosure shall be rescinded, vacated, and set aside; the word "mortgage" shall mean any written instrument securing the payment of money or advances and includes liens to secure payment of assessments arising under chapters 718 and 719 and liens created pursuant to the recorded covenants of a homeowners' association as defined in s. 712.01; the word "debt" shall include promissory notes, bonds, and all other written obligations given for the payment of money; the words "foreclosure proceedings" shall embrace every action in the circuit or county courts of this state wherein it is sought to foreclose a mortgage and sell the property covered by the same; and the word "property" shall mean and include both real and personal property.

Section 2. Subsection (12) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, is 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:



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- 1. A copy of the plans, permits, warranties, and other items provided by the developer pursuant to s. 718.301(4).
- 2. A photocopy of the recorded declaration of condominium of each condominium operated by the association and of each amendment to each declaration.
- 3. A photocopy of the recorded bylaws of the association and of each amendment to the bylaws.
- 4. A certified copy of the articles of incorporation of the association, or other documents creating the association, and of each amendment thereto.
  - 5. A copy of the current rules of the association.
- 6. A book or books which contain the minutes of all meetings of the association, of the board of directors, and of unit owners, which minutes shall be retained for a period of not less than 7 years.
- 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 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. All accounting records shall be maintained for a



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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.
- 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.
- (b) The official records of the association shall be maintained within the state. The records of the association shall be made available to a unit owner within 5 working days after receipt of written request by the board or its designee. This paragraph may be complied with by having a copy of the



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official records of the association available for inspection or copying on the condominium property or association property.

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. The 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 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



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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:

- 1. Any record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as described in s. 90.502; and any record protected by the work-product privilege, including any record 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.
- (d) The association shall prepare a question and answer sheet as described in s. 718.504, and shall update it annually.
- (e) The association or its authorized agent shall not be required to provide a prospective purchaser or lienholder with information about the condominium or the association other than information or documents required by this chapter to be made available or disclosed.
- 1. If, for the convenience of the members, the association elects to provide requested information not required by law to be made available or disclosed to prospective purchasers or



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lienholders, the association may do so, and the association and

its authorized agent shall be immune from suit by any person or entity for information given in good faith if the association or its authorized agent accompanies such information with a written statement in substantially the following form:

The information contained herein, to the extent not required to be provided by the Florida Condominium

Act, is provided without warranty or certification of any sort. Reliance on the accuracy of this information, if provided in good faith, is at the sole risk of the person or entity choosing to rely thereon.

You are encouraged to review original documentation that may be available rather than relying on summaries, compilations, statements of opinion, or anecdotal information which may be the source of our information. Florida law provides immunity from suit for good faith information, even if it is later determined to be inaccurate.

2. The association or its authorized agent shall be entitled to charge a reasonable fee to the prospective purchaser, lienholder, or the current unit owner for its time in providing good faith responses to requests for information by or on behalf of a prospective purchaser or lienholder, other than that required by law, provided that such fee shall not exceed \$150 plus the reasonable cost of photocopying and any attorney's fees incurred by the association.

Section 3. Paragraphs (b) and (l) of subsection (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:



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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:
  - (b) Quorum; voting requirements; proxies.--
- 1. Unless a lower number is provided in the bylaws, the percentage of voting interests required to constitute a quorum at a meeting of the members shall be a majority of the voting interests. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter or in the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, and except as provided in subparagraph (d)3., decisions shall be made by owners of a majority of the voting interests represented at a meeting at which a quorum is present.
- Except as specifically otherwise provided herein, after January 1, 1992, unit owners may not vote by general proxy, but may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum. Limited proxies shall be used for votes taken to waive or reduce reserves in accordance with subparagraph (f)2.; for votes taken to waive the financial reporting requirements of s. 718.111(13); for votes taken to amend the declaration pursuant to s. 718.110; for votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws pursuant to this section; and for any other matter for which this chapter requires or permits a vote of the unit owners. Except as provided in paragraph (d), after January 1, 1992, no proxy, limited or general, shall be used in the election of board members. General proxies may be used for other matters for which limited proxies are not required, and may also be used in voting for nonsubstantive changes to items for which a limited

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

- 3. Any proxy given shall be effective only for the specific meeting for which originally given and any lawfully adjourned meetings thereof. In no event shall any proxy be valid for a period longer than 90 days after the date of the first meeting for which it was given. Every proxy is revocable at any time at the pleasure of the unit owner executing it.
- 4. A member of the board of administration or a committee may submit in writing his or her agreement or disagreement with any action taken at a meeting that the member did not attend. This agreement or disagreement may not be used as a vote for or against the action taken and may not be used for the purposes of creating a quorum.
- 5. When any of the board or committee members meet by telephone conference, those board or committee members attending by telephone conference may be counted toward obtaining a quorum and may vote by telephone. A telephone speaker must be used so that the conversation of those board or committee members attending by telephone may be heard by the board or committee members attending in person as well as by any unit owners present at a meeting.
- (1) Certificate of compliance. -- There shall be a provision that a certificate of compliance from a licensed electrical contractor or electrician may be accepted by the association's board as evidence of compliance of the condominium units to the



HB 0165 2003 applicable fire and life safety code. Notwithstanding the 269 provisions of chapter 633 or of any other statute, ordinance, 270 administrative rule or regulation, nor any interpretation of the 271 foregoing, no association, condominium, or unit owner shall be 272 obligated to retrofit the common elements or units of a 273 residential condominium with a fire sprinkler system or other 274 enhanced fire protection system in a building that has been 275 certified for occupancy by the applicable governmental entity, 276 provided that the unit owners have voted to forego such 277 retrofitting by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all voting 278 interests. Such vote may be taken at a duly noticed meeting or 279 by written consent without a meeting, and shall be effective 280 281 upon the recording of a duly executed certificate attesting to 282 such vote in the public records for the county where the 283 condominium is located. As part of the information collected annually from condominiums by the division, it shall require 284 condominium associations to report the membership vote and 285 recording of a certificate under this subsection and, if 286 retrofitting has been undertaken, the per-unit cost of such 287 work. The division shall annually report to the Department of 288 Insurance, State Fire Marshal's Office, the number of 289 290 condominiums that have elected to forego retrofitting. Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 718.303, Florida 291 Statutes, is amended to read: 292 718.303 Obligations of owners; waiver; levy of fine 293 against unit by association .--294 Each unit owner, each tenant and other invitee, and 295 each association shall be governed by, and shall comply with the 296 provisions of, this chapter, the declaration, the documents 297

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creating the association, and the association bylaws and the

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



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provisions thereof shall be deemed expressly incorporated into any lease of a unit. Actions for damages or for injunctive relief, or both, for failure to comply with these provisions may be brought by the association or by a unit owner against:

- (a) The association.
- (b) A unit owner.
- (c) Directors designated by the developer, for actions taken by them prior to the time control of the association is assumed by unit owners other than the developer.
- (d) Any director who willfully and knowingly fails to comply with these provisions.
- (e) Any tenant leasing a unit, and any other invitee occupying a unit.

The prevailing party in any such action or in any action in which the purchaser claims a right of voidability based upon contractual provisions as required in s. 718.503(1)(a) is entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees. A unit owner prevailing in an action between the association and the unit owner under this section, in addition to recovering his or her reasonable attorney's fees, may recover additional amounts as determined by the court to be necessary to reimburse the unit owner for his or her share of assessments levied by the association to fund its expenses of the litigation. This relief does not exclude other remedies provided by law. Actions arising under this subsection shall not be deemed to be actions for specific performance.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 719.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:



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

- (2) OFFICIAL RECORDS. --
- (a) From the inception of the association, the association shall maintain a copy of each of the following, where applicable, which shall constitute the official records of the association:
- 1. The plans, permits, warranties, and other items provided by the developer pursuant to s. 719.301(4).
  - 2. A photocopy of the cooperative documents.
  - 3. A copy of the current rules of the association.
- 4. A book or books containing the minutes of all meetings of the association, of the board of directors, and of the unit owners, which minutes shall be retained for a period of not less than 7 years.
- 5. A current roster of all unit owners and their mailing addresses, unit identifications, voting certifications, and, if known, telephone numbers.
  - 6. All current insurance policies of the association.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Bills of sale or transfer for all property owned by the association.
- 9. Accounting records for the association and separate accounting records for each unit it 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 not be limited to:



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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.
- 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.
- 10. 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 after the date of the election, vote, or meeting to which the document relates.
- 11. All rental records where the association is acting as agent for the rental of units.
- 12. A copy of the current question and answer sheet as described in s. 719.504.
- 13. All other records of the association not specifically included in the foregoing which are related to the operation of the association.
- (b) The official records of the association shall be maintained within the state. The records of the association shall be made available to a unit owner within 5 working days after receipt of written request by the board or its designee. This paragraph may be complied with by having a copy of the official records available for inspection or copying on the cooperative property.



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The official records of the association shall be open to inspection by any association member or the authorized representative of such member at all reasonable times. 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 denies access to the records for inspection. The 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 creates 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 day after receipt of the written request. The association shall maintain an adequate number of copies of the declaration, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and rules, and all amendments to each of the foregoing, as well as the question and answer sheet provided for in s. 719.504, on the cooperative 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:



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- 1. A record that was prepared by an association attorney or prepared at the attorney's express direction; that reflects a mental impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney or the association; or that was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative proceedings or 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.
- (d) The association or its authorized agent shall not be required to provide a prospective purchaser or lienholder with information about the cooperative or association other than the information or documents required by this chapter to be made available or disclosed.
- 1. If, for the convenience of the members, the association elects to provide requested information not required by law to be made available or disclosed to prospective purchasers or lienholders, the association may do so, and the association and its authorized agent shall be immune from suit by any person or entity for information given in good faith if the association or its authorized agent accompanies such information with a written statement in substantially the following form:

The information contained herein, to the extent not required to be provided by the Florida Cooperative

Act, is provided without warranty or certification of



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any sort. Reliance on the accuracy of this information, if provided in good faith, is at the sole risk of the person or entity choosing to rely thereon. You are encouraged to review original documentation that may be available rather than relying on summaries, compilations, statements of opinion, or anecdotal information which may be the source of our information. Florida law provides immunity from suit for good faith information, even if it is later determined to be inaccurate.

- 2. The association or its authorized agent shall be entitled to charge a reasonable fee to the prospective purchaser, lienholder, or the current unit owner for its time in providing good faith responses to requests for information by or on behalf of a prospective purchaser or lienholder, other than that required by law, provided that such fee shall not exceed \$150 plus the reasonable cost of photocopying and any attorney's fees incurred by the association.
- Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 719.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 719.303 Obligations of owners.--
- (1) Each unit owner, each tenant and other invitee, and each association shall be governed by, and shall comply with the provisions of, this chapter, the cooperative documents, the documents creating the association, and the association bylaws, and the provisions thereof shall be deemed expressly incorporated into any lease of a unit. Actions for damages or for injunctive relief, or both, for failure to comply with these



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provisions may be brought by the association or by a unit owner against:

- (a) The association.
- (b) A unit owner.
- (c) Directors designated by the developer, for actions taken by them prior to the time control of the association is assumed by unit owners other than the developer.
- (d) Any director who willfully and knowingly fails to comply with these provisions.
- (e) Any tenant leasing a unit, and any other invitee occupying a unit.

The prevailing party in any such action or in any action in which the purchaser claims a right of voidability based upon contractual provisions as required in s. 719.503(1)(a) is entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees. A unit owner prevailing in an action between the association and the unit owner under this section, in addition to recovering his or her reasonable attorney's fees, may recover additional amounts as determined by the court to be necessary to reimburse the unit owner for his or her share of assessments levied by the association to fund its expenses of the litigation. This relief does not exclude other remedies provided by law. Actions arising under this subsection shall not be deemed to be actions for specific performance.

Section 7. Section 720.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.302 Purposes, scope, and application. --

(1) The purposes of ss. 720.301-720.312 are to give statutory recognition to corporations not for profit that

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operate residential communities in this state, to provide procedures for operating homeowners' associations, and to protect the rights of association members without unduly impairing the ability of such associations to perform their functions.

- (2) The Legislature recognizes that it is not in the best interest of homeowners' associations or the individual association members thereof to create or impose a bureau or other agency of state government to regulate the affairs of homeowners' associations. Further, the Legislature recognizes that certain contract rights have been created for the benefit of homeowners' associations and members thereof before the effective date of this act and that ss. 720.301-720.312 are not intended to impair such contract rights, including, but not limited to, the rights of the developer to complete the community as initially contemplated.
  - (3) Sections 720.301-720.312 do not apply to:
- (a) A community that is composed of property primarily intended for commercial, industrial, or other nonresidential use; or
- (b) The commercial or industrial parcels in a community that contains both residential parcels and parcels intended for commercial or industrial use.
- (4) Sections 720.301-720.312 do not apply to any association that is subject to regulation under chapter 718, chapter 719, or chapter 721; or to any nonmandatory association formed under chapter 723.
- (5) Unless expressly stated to the contrary, corporations not for profit that operate residential homeowners' associations in this state shall be governed by and subject to the provisions



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of chapter 617.	This provision	is intended	to clarify	existing
law.				

Section 8. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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