By the Committees on Health, Aging, and Long-Term Care; Comprehensive Planning; and Senator Campbell

317-2063-04

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to community associations; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; providing immunity 3 4 from liability for certain information provided 5 by associations to prospective purchasers or lienholders under certain circumstances; 6 7 amending s. 720.303, F.S.; requiring specific notice to be given to association members 8 9 before certain assessments or rule changes may be considered at a meeting; amending s. 10 768.1325, F.S.; providing immunity from civil 11 12 liability for community associations that provide automated defibrillator devices under 13 certain circumstances; prohibiting insurers 14 15 from requiring associations to purchase medical malpractice coverage as a condition of issuing 16 17 other coverage; prohibiting insurers from excluding from coverage under a general 18 19 liability policy damages resulting from the use 20 of an automated external defibrillator device; providing an effective date. 21 22 23 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 24 25 Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (12) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 718.111 The association.--(12) OFFICIAL RECORDS. --2.8 29 (e)1. The association or its authorized agent is shall 30 not be required to provide a prospective purchaser or lienholder with information about the condominium or the

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

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association other than information or documents required by this chapter to be made available or disclosed. The association or its authorized agent may 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, if the provided that such fee does shall not exceed \$150 plus the reasonable cost of photocopying and any attorney's fees incurred by the association in connection with the association's response.

2. An association and its authorized agent are not liable for providing such information in good faith pursuant to a written request if the person providing the information includes a written statement in substantially the following form: "The responses herein are made in good faith and to the best of my ability as to their accuracy."

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.303 Association powers and duties; meetings of board; official records; budgets; financial reporting .--

(2) BOARD MEETINGS. -- A meeting of the board of directors of an association occurs whenever a quorum of the board gathers to conduct association business. All meetings of the board must be open to all members except for meetings between the board and its attorney with respect to proposed or pending litigation where the contents of the discussion would otherwise be governed by the attorney-client privilege. Notices of all board meetings must be posted in a conspicuous place in the community at least 48 hours in advance of a 31 meeting, except in an emergency. In the alternative, if

notice is not posted in a conspicuous place in the community, notice of each board meeting must be mailed or delivered to 3 each member at least 7 days before the meeting, except in an 4 emergency. Notwithstanding this general notice requirement, 5 for communities with more than 100 members, the bylaws may 6 provide for a reasonable alternative to posting or mailing of 7 notice for each board meeting, including publication of notice, provision of a schedule of board meetings, or the 8 9 conspicuous posting and repeated broadcasting of the notice on 10 a closed-circuit cable television system serving the 11 homeowners' association. However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice posted physically in the community, the 12 13 notice must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise required. 14 When broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must 15 be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous 16 17 length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the 18 19 notice and the agenda. The bylaws or amended bylaws may provide for giving notice by electronic transmission in a 20 manner authorized by law for meetings of the board of 21 directors, committee meetings requiring notice under this 22 section, and annual and special meetings of the members; 23 24 however, a member must consent in writing to receiving notice 25 by electronic transmission. An assessment may not be levied at a board meeting unless a written the notice of the meeting is 26 provided to all members at least 14 days before the meeting, 27 28 which notice includes a statement that assessments will be 29 considered at the meeting and the nature of the assessments. Rules that regulate the use of parcels in the community may 30 31 not be adopted, amended, or revoked at a board meeting unless

a written meeting notice is provided to all members at least 14 days before the meeting, which notice includes a statement that changes to the rules regarding the use of parcels will be considered at the meeting. Directors may not vote by proxy or by secret ballot at board meetings, except that secret ballots may be used in the election of officers. This subsection also applies to the meetings of any committee or other similar body, when a final decision will be made regarding the expenditure of association funds, and to any body vested with the power to approve or disapprove architectural decisions with respect to a specific parcel of residential property owned by a member of the community.

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 768.1325, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

768.1325 Cardiac Arrest Survival Act; immunity from civil liability.--

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and except as provided in subsection (4), any person who uses or attempts to use an automated external defibrillator device on a victim of a perceived medical emergency, without objection of the victim of the perceived medical emergency, is immune from civil liability for any harm resulting from the use or attempted use of such device. In addition, any person who acquired the device, including, but not limited to, a community association organized under chapter 617, chapter 718, chapter 719, chapter 720, chapter 721, or chapter 723, is immune from such liability, if the harm was not due to the failure of such acquirer of the device to:

- (a) Notify the local emergency medical services medical director of the most recent placement of the device within a reasonable period of time after the device was placed;
 - (b) Properly maintain and test the device; or
- (c) Provide appropriate training in the use of the device to an employee or agent of the acquirer when the employee or agent was the person who used the device on the victim, except that such requirement of training does not apply if:
- The employee or agent was not an employee or agent who would have been reasonably expected to use the device; or
- The period of time elapsing between the engagement of the person as an employee or agent and the occurrence of the harm, or between the acquisition of the device and the occurrence of the harm in any case in which the device was acquired after engagement of the employee or agent, was not a reasonably sufficient period in which to provide the training.
- (6) An insurer may not require an acquirer of an automated external defibrillator device which is a community association organized under chapter 617, chapter 718, chapter 719, chapter 720, chapter 721, or chapter 723 to purchase medical malpractice liability coverage as a condition of issuing any other coverage carried by the association, and an insurer may not exclude damages resulting from the use of an automated external defibrillator device from coverage under a general liability policy issued to an association.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.

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1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR CS for Senate Bill 1184
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4	The committee substitute makes the following changes to CS/SB
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6	Provides that a community association is immune from civil liability if it acquires an automated external defibrillator
7	as long as any harm caused by using the device is not due to the failure of the community association to notify the local EMS medical director of the most recent placement of the
8	device within a reasonable period of time after the device was placed; to properly maintain and test the device; and to
9	provide appropriate training in the use of the device to an employee or agent of the acquirer when the employee or agent
10	was the person who used the device on the agent.
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