By Senator Clary

4-195-04

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to condominiums; creating s. 3 718.3027, F.S.; requiring prelitigation 4 disclosure to and approval by owners; requiring a disclosure; providing that a prelitigation 5 disclosure is not admissible in evidence; 6 amending s. 718.301, F.S.; providing for the 7 effect of actions taken by members of the board 8 9 of administration of an association; amending s. 718.503, F.S.; providing requirements for 10 developer disclosure in certain contracts for 11 the sale or lease of a residential unit; 12 amending s. 718.506, F.S.; abrogating the right 13 to a cause of action against a developer for an 14 oral representation or information that is not 15 in certain required developer's promotional 16 17 materials; providing an effective date. 18 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 21 Section 1. Section 718.3027, Florida Statutes, is 22 created to read: 23 718.3027 Prelitigation disclosure to and approval by 24 owners.--25 (1) Before commencing litigation against any party in 26 the name of the association involving amounts in controversy in excess of \$100,000 and not involving a dispute that relates 27 28 to title to a unit or common element or the levy or collection 29 of a fee or assessment or that is governed by s. 718.1255, the 30 association must furnish to each owner, other than the

Notice." The division shall, by rule, establish a standard format for the Litigation Disclosure Notice.

- (2) A Litigation Disclosure Notice must inform each owner other than the developer of the basis for the association's contemplated litigation or adversarial proceeding; the professional qualifications of the person making the allegations supporting the association's claim; the response of the adverse party to the allegations and whether the adverse party has refused or offered to perform remedial work; the efforts made to mediate or resolve the claim; the projected attorney's fees, expert fees, and other costs to the association of the proposed litigation; the association's probability of success in the litigation; the association's probability of collecting a judgment resulting from the litigation; and the probability of association liability for attorney's fees and costs associated with the litigation.
- (3) Litigation based upon the matter described in the Litigation Disclosure Notice may not be commenced unless approved in advance by a majority of the owners other than the developer, or by the greater number of the owners other than the developer which is required by the declaration of the condominium operated by the association. At any meeting of unit owners regarding the proposed litigation, the adverse party may be excluded from the meeting and the adverse party's units do not count against the quorum requirement. At any meeting of the board of administration, a director nominated or appointed by the developer, if the developer is an adverse party, may be excluded from the meeting and the seat does not count against the quorum requirement.
- (4) The Litigation Disclosure Notice must carry the following legend, in conspicuous type on the top of the first

page: THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED BY THE ASSOCIATION AND 2 ITS ATTORNEYS IN ANTICIPATION OF LITIGATION, AND IS A 3 PROTECTED LAWYER-CLIENT COMMUNICATION. 4 (5) A Litigation Disclosure Notice is confidential, exempt from discovery by a developer, and inadmissible in any 5 6 trial or hearing. A unit owner may not waive the 7 confidentiality of a Litigation Disclosure Notice. The 8 confidentiality of a Litigation Disclosure Notice may be 9 waived only by the board of administration of the association. 10 Section 2. Present subsection (6) of section 718.301, 11 Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (7), and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read: 12 718.301 Transfer of association control.--13 (6) Actions taken by members of the board of 14 15 administration designated by the developer are considered actions taken by the developer, and the developer is 16 17 responsible to the association and its members for all such 18 actions. 19 Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 718.503, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 718.503 Developer disclosure prior to sale; 22 nondeveloper unit owner disclosure prior to sale; 23 voidability. --24 (1) DEVELOPER DISCLOSURE. --25 (a) Contents of contracts. -- Any contract for the sale of a residential unit or a lease thereof for an unexpired term 26 27 of more than 5 years shall: 28 Contain the following legend in conspicuous type: 29 THIS AGREEMENT IS VOIDABLE BY BUYER BY DELIVERING WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE BUYER'S INTENTION TO CANCEL WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER 30

31 THE DATE OF EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT BY THE BUYER, AND

RECEIPT BY BUYER OF ALL OF THE ITEMS REQUIRED TO BE DELIVERED TO HIM OR HER BY THE DEVELOPER UNDER SECTION 718.503, FLORIDA STATUTES. THIS AGREEMENT IS ALSO VOIDABLE BY BUYER BY DELIVERING WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE BUYER'S INTENTION TO CANCEL WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF RECEIPT FROM THE DEVELOPER OF ANY AMENDMENT WHICH MATERIALLY ALTERS OR MODIFIES THE OFFERING IN A MANNER THAT IS ADVERSE TO THE BUYER. ANY PURPORTED WAIVER OF THESE VOIDABILITY RIGHTS SHALL BE OF NO EFFECT. BUYER MAY EXTEND THE TIME FOR CLOSING FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN 15 DAYS AFTER THE BUYER HAS RECEIVED ALL OF THE ITEMS REQUIRED. BUYER'S RIGHT TO VOID THIS AGREEMENT SHALL TERMINATE AT CLOSING.

- 2. Contain the following caveat in conspicuous type on the first page of the contract: ORAL REPRESENTATIONS CANNOT BE RELIED UPON AS CORRECTLY STATING THE REPRESENTATIONS OF THE DEVELOPER. FOR CORRECT REPRESENTATIONS, REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO THIS CONTRACT AND THE DOCUMENTS REQUIRED BY SECTION 718.503, FLORIDA STATUTES, TO BE FURNISHED BY A DEVELOPER TO A BUYER OR LESSEE. A PURCHASER HAS NO CLAIM OR CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST THE DEVELOPER FOR THE PURCHASER'S RELIANCE ON ORAL REPRESENTATIONS OR INFORMATION NOT CONTAINED IN THIS CONTRACT OR IN THE PROSPECTUS. A PURCHASER MAY MAKE A CLAIM OR INSTITUTE A CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST THE DEVELOPER ONLY FOR THE PURCHASER'S RELIANCE ON THE TERMS OF THIS CONTRACT OR ON MATTERS SET FORTH IN THE PROSPECTUS.
- 3. If the unit has been occupied by someone other than the buyer, contain a statement that the unit has been occupied.
- 4. If the contract is for the sale or transfer of a unit subject to a lease, include as an exhibit a copy of the executed lease and shall contain within the text in

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conspicuous type: THE UNIT IS SUBJECT TO A LEASE (OR SUBLEASE).

- 5. If the contract is for the lease of a unit for a term of 5 years or more, include as an exhibit a copy of the proposed lease.
- 6. If the contract is for the sale or lease of a unit that is subject to a lien for rent payable under a lease of a recreational facility or other commonly used facility, contain within the text the following statement in conspicuous type: THIS CONTRACT IS FOR THE TRANSFER OF A UNIT THAT IS SUBJECT TO A LIEN FOR RENT PAYABLE UNDER A LEASE OF COMMONLY USED FACILITIES. FAILURE TO PAY RENT MAY RESULT IN FORECLOSURE OF THE LIEN.
- 7. State the name and address of the escrow agent required by s. 718.202 and state that the purchaser may obtain a receipt for his or her deposit from the escrow agent upon request.
- 8. If the contract is for the sale or transfer of a unit in a condominium in which timeshare estates have been or may be created, contain within the text in conspicuous type:
 UNITS IN THIS CONDOMINIUM ARE SUBJECT TO TIMESHARE ESTATES.
 The contract for the sale of a fee interest in a timeshare estate shall also contain, in conspicuous type, the following:
 FOR THE PURPOSE OF AD VALOREM TAXES OR SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS
 LEVIED BY TAXING AUTHORITIES AGAINST A FEE INTEREST IN A
 TIMESHARE ESTATE, THE MANAGING ENTITY IS GENERALLY CONSIDERED THE TAXPAYER UNDER FLORIDA LAW. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO
 CHALLENGE AN ASSESSMENT BY A TAXING AUTHORITY RELATING TO YOUR TIMESHARE ESTATE PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 194, FLORIDA STATUTES.

Section 4. Subsection (3) is added to section 718.506, Florida Statutes, to read: 718.506 Publication of false and misleading information.--(3) A person has no cause of action against a developer for any oral representation or information that is not contained in the developer's advertising and promotional materials, including, but not limited to, a prospectus, the items required as exhibits to a prospectus, brochures, or newspaper advertising. Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004. ********* SENATE SUMMARY Requires prelitigation disclosure to and approval by Requires prelitigation disclosure to and approval by condominium owners. Requires a disclosure. Provides that a prelitigation disclosure is not admissible in evidence. Provides for the effect of actions taken by members of the board of administration of an association. Provides requirements for developer disclosure in certain contracts for the sale or lease of a residential unit. Abrogates the right to a cause of action against a developer for an oral representation or information that is not in certain required developer's promotional materials. materials.