### Barcode 072352

### CHAMBER ACTION

	Senate House
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2	05/02/2005 11:40 AM .
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11	Senator Geller moved the following amendment:
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13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
14	On page 1, between lines 10 and 11,
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16	insert:
17	Section 1. Section 718.117, Florida Statutes, is
18	amended to read:
19	(Substantial rewording of section. See
20	s. 718.117, F.S., for present text.)
21	718.117 Termination of condominium
22	(1) TERMINATION BECAUSE OF ECONOMIC WASTE OR
23	IMPOSSIBILITYNotwithstanding any provision to the contrary
24	in the declaration, the condominium form of ownership of a
25	property may be terminated by a plan of termination approved
26	by the lesser of a majority of the total voting interests or
27	as otherwise provided in the declaration for approval of
28	termination, in the following circumstances:
29	(a) When the total estimated cost of repairs necessary
30	to restore the improvements to their former condition or bring
31	them into compliance with applicable laws or regulations
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1	exceeds the combined fair market value of all units in the
2	condominium after completion of the repairs; or
3	(b) When it becomes impossible to operate a
4	condominium in its prior physical configuration because of
5	land-use laws or regulations.
6	(2) OPTIONAL TERMINATION Except as provided in
7	subsections (1) and (3) and unless otherwise provided in the
8	declaration, the condominium form of ownership of the property
9	may be terminated pursuant to a plan of termination approved
10	by at least 80 percent of the total voting interests of the
11	condominium.
12	(3) If 80 percent of the total voting interests fail
13	to approve the plan of termination but less than 20 percent of
14	the total voting interests disapprove of the plan, the circuit
15	court shall have jurisdiction to entertain a petition by the
16	association or by one or more unit owners and approve the plan
17	of termination, and the action may be a class action.
18	(a) All unit owners and the association must be joined
19	as parties to the action. Service of process on unit owners
20	may be by publication, but the plaintiff must furnish every
21	unit owner not personally served with process with a copy of
22	the petition and plan of termination and the final decree of
23	the court by mail at the unit owner's last known residential
24	address.
25	(b) Upon determining that the rights and interests of
26	the unit owners are equitably set forth in the plan of
27	termination as required by this section, the plan of
28	termination may be approved by the court. Consistent with the
29	provisions of this section, the court may modify the plan of
30	termination to provide for an equitable distribution of the
31	interest of unit owners before approving the plan of

1	termination.
2	(4) EXEMPTIONA plan of termination is not an
3	amendment subject to s. 718.110(4).
4	(5) MORTGAGE LIENHOLDERS Notwithstanding any
5	provision to the contrary in the declaration or this chapter,
6	approval of a plan of termination by the holder of a recorded
7	mortgage lien affecting a condominium parcel is not required
8	unless the plan of termination will result in less than the
9	full satisfaction of the mortgage lien affecting the parcel.
10	(6) POWERS IN CONNECTION WITH TERMINATION The
11	association shall continue in existence following approval of
12	the plan of termination, with all powers it had before
13	approval of the plan. Notwithstanding any contrary provision
14	in the declaration or bylaws, after approval of the plan, the
15	board has the power and duty:
16	(a) To employ directors, agents, attorneys, and other
17	professionals to liquidate or conclude its affairs.
18	(b) To conduct the affairs of the association as
19	necessary for the liquidation or termination.
20	(c) To carry out contracts and collect, pay, and
21	settle debts and claims for and against the association.
22	(d) To defend suits brought against the association.
23	(e) To sue in the name of the association for all sums
24	due or owed to the association or to recover any of its
25	property.
26	(f) To perform any act necessary to maintain, repair,
27	or demolish unsafe or uninhabitable improvements or other
28	condominium property in compliance with applicable codes.
29	(g) To sell at public or private sale or to exchange,
30	convey, or otherwise dispose of assets of the association for
31	an amount deemed to be in the best interest of the

1	association, and to execute bills of sale and deeds of
2	conveyance in the name of the association.
3	(h) To collect and receive rents, profits, accounts
4	receivable, income, maintenance fees, special assessments, or
5	insurance proceeds for the association.
6	(i) To contract and do anything in the name of the
7	association which is proper or convenient to terminate the
8	affairs of the association.
9	(7) NATURAL DISASTERS
10	(a) If, after a natural disaster, the identity of the
11	directors or their right to hold office is in doubt, if they
12	are deceased or unable to act, if they fail or refuse to act,
13	or if they cannot be located, any interested person may
14	petition the circuit court to determine the identity of the
15	directors or, if found to be in the best interest of the unit
16	owners, to appoint a receiver to conclude the affairs of the
17	association after a hearing following notice to such persons
18	as the court directs.
19	(b) The receiver shall have all powers given to the
20	board pursuant to the declaration, bylaws, or subsection (6),
21	and any other powers that are necessary to conclude the
22	affairs of the association and are set forth in the order of
23	appointment. The appointment of the receiver is subject to
24	the bonding requirements of such order. The order shall also
25	provide for the payment of a reasonable fee to the receiver
26	from the sources identified in the order, which may include
27	rents, profits, incomes, maintenance fees, or special
28	assessments collected from the condominium property.
29	(8) PLAN OF TERMINATION The plan of termination must
30	be a written document executed in the same manner as a deed by
31	unit owners having the requisite percentage of voting
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interests to approve the plan and by the termination trustee.
A unit owner may document assent to the plan of termination by
executing the plan or consent to or joinder in the plan in the
manner of a deed. A plan of termination and the consents or
joinders of unit owners and, if required, consents or joinders
of mortgagees must be recorded in the public records of each
county in which any portion of the condominium is located.
The plan of termination is effective only upon recordation or
at a later date specified in the plan.
(9) PLAN OF TERMINATION; REQUIRED PROVISIONS The
plan of termination must specify:
(a) The name, address, and powers of the termination
trustee;
(b) A date after which the plan of termination is void
if it has not been recorded;
(c) The interest of the respective unit owners in the
association property, common surplus, and other assets of the
association, which shall be the same as the respective
interests of the unit owners in the common elements
immediately before the termination;
(d) The interests of the respective unit owners in any
proceeds from any sale of the condominium property. If,
pursuant to the plan of termination, condominium property or
real property owned by the association is to be sold following
termination, the plan must provide for the sale and may
establish any minimum sale terms; and
(e) Any interests of the respective unit owners in any
insurance proceeds or condemnation proceeds that are not used
for repair or reconstruction. Unless the declaration
expressly addresses the distribution of insurance proceeds or
condemnation proceeds, the plan of termination may apportion

1	those proceeds pursuant to the methods prescribed in
2	subsection (11).
3	(10) PLAN OF TERMINATION; OPTIONAL PROVISIONSThe
4	plan of termination may provide:
5	(a) That each unit owner retains the exclusive right
6	of possession to the portion of the real estate that formerly
7	constituted the unit, in which case the plan must specify the
8	conditions of possession.
9	(b) In the case of a conditional termination, the plan
10	must specify the conditions for termination. A conditional
11	plan will not vest title in the termination trustee until the
12	plan and a certificate executed by the association with the
13	formalities of a deed, confirming that the conditions in the
14	conditional plan have been satisfied or waived by the
15	requisite percentage of the voting interests, has been
16	recorded.
17	(11) ALLOCATION OF PROCEEDS OF SALE OF CONDOMINIUM
18	PROPERTY
19	(a) Unless the declaration expressly provides for the
20	allocation of the proceeds of sale of condominium property,
21	the plan of termination must first apportion the proceeds
22	between the aggregate value of all units and the value of the
23	common elements, based on their respective fair-market values
24	immediately before the termination, as determined by one or
25	more independent appraisers selected by the association or
26	termination trustee.
27	(b) The portion of proceeds allocated to the units
28	shall be further apportioned among the individual units. The
29	apportionment is deemed fair and reasonable if it is
30	determined by any of the following methods:
31	1. The respective value of the units based on the

1	fair-market values of the units immediately before the
2	termination, as determined by one or more independent
3	appraisers selected by the association or termination trustee;
4	2. The respective value of the units based on the most
5	recent market value of the units before the termination, as
6	provided in the county property appraiser's records; or
7	3. The respective interests of the units in the common
8	elements specified in the declaration immediately before the
9	termination.
10	(c) The methods of apportionment in paragraph (b) do
11	not prohibit any other method of apportioning the proceeds of
12	sale allocated to the units agreed upon in the plan of
13	termination. The portion of the proceeds allocated to the
14	common elements shall be apportioned among the units based
15	upon their respective interests in the common elements as
16	provided in the declaration.
17	(d) Liens that encumber a unit shall be transferred to
18	the proceeds of sale of the condominium property attributable
19	to such unit in their same priority. The proceeds of any sale
20	of condominium property pursuant to a plan of termination may
21	not be deemed to be common surplus or association property.
22	(12) TERMINATION TRUSTEE The association shall serve
23	as termination trustee unless another person is appointed in
24	the plan of termination. If the association is unable,
25	unwilling, or fails to act as trustee, any unit owner may
26	petition the court to appoint a trustee. Upon recording or at
27	a later date specified in the plan, title to the condominium
28	property vests in the trustee. Unless prohibited by the plan,
29	the trustee shall be vested with the powers given to the board
30	pursuant to the declaration, bylaws, and subsection (6). If
31	the association is not the termination trustee, the trustee's

1	powers shall be co-extensive with those of the association to
2	the extent not prohibited in the plan of termination or the
3	order of appointment. If the association is not the trustee,
4	the association shall transfer any association property to the
5	trustee. If the association is dissolved, the trustee shall
6	also have such other powers necessary to conclude the affairs
7	of the association.
8	(13) TITLE VESTED IN TERMINATION TRUSTEE If
9	termination is pursuant to a plan of termination under
10	subsection (1) or subsection (2), the unit owners' rights as
11	tenants in common in undivided interests in the condominium
12	property vest in the termination trustee when the plan is
13	recorded or at a later date specified in the plan. The unit
14	owners thereafter become the beneficiaries of proceeds
15	realized from any plan of termination. The termination
16	trustee may deal with the condominium property or any interest
17	therein if the plan confers to the trustee the authority to
18	protect, conserve, manage, sell, or dispose of the condominium
19	property. The trustee, on behalf of the unit owners, may
20	contract for the sale of real property, but the contract is
21	not binding on the unit owners until the plan is approved
22	pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection (2).
23	(14) NOTICE
24	(a) Within 30 days after a plan of termination has
25	been recorded, the termination trustee shall deliver by
26	certified mail, return receipt requested, notice to all unit
27	owners, lienors of the condominium property, and lienors of
28	all units at their last known addresses that a plan of
29	termination has been recorded. The notice shall include the
30	book and page number of the public records where the plan is
31	recorded, notice that a copy of the plan shall be furnished
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upon written request, and notice that the unit owner or lienor has the right to contest the fairness of the plan. 2 (b) The trustee, within 30 days after the effective 3 4 date of the plan, shall provide to the division a certified copy of the recorded plan, the date the plan was recorded, and 5 6 the county, book, and page number of the public records where 7 it was recorded. (15) RIGHT TO CONTEST. -- A unit owner or lienor may 8 contest a plan of termination by initiating a summary 9 procedure pursuant to s. 51.011 within 90 days after the date 10 the plan is recorded. A unit owner or lienor who does not 11 contest the plan is barred from asserting or prosecuting a 12 13 claim against the association, the termination trustee, any unit owner, or any successor in interest to the condominium 14 property. In an action contesting a plan of termination, the 15 person contesting the plan has the burden of pleading and 16 proving that the apportionment of the proceeds from the sale 17 among the unit owners was not fair and reasonable. The 18 19 apportionment of sale proceeds is presumed fair and reasonable if it was determined pursuant to the methods prescribed in 20 subsection (11). The court shall adjudge the rights and 21 22 interests of the parties and order the plan of termination to be implemented if it is fair and reasonable. The court shall 23 2.4 void a plan that is determined not to be fair and reasonable. In such action the prevailing party may recover reasonable 2.5 26 attorney's fees and costs. (16) DISTRIBUTION. -- Following termination of the 27 condominium, the condominium property, association property, 28 29 common surplus, and other assets of the association shall be held by the termination trustee, as trustee for unit owners 30 and holders of liens on the units, in their order of priority.

1	(a) Not less than 30 days prior to the first
2	distribution, the termination trustee shall deliver by
3	certified mail, return receipt requested, a notice of the
4	estimated distribution to all unit owners, lienors of the
5	condominium property, and lienors of each unit at their last
6	known address stating a good-faith estimate of the amount of
7	the distributions to each class and the procedures and
8	deadline for notifying the termination trustee of any
9	objections to the amount. The deadline must be at least 15
10	days after the date the notice was mailed. The notice may be
11	sent with or after the notice required by subsection (14). If
12	a unit owner or lienor files an objection with the termination
13	trustee, the trustee does not have to distribute the funds and
14	property allocated to the respective unit owner and lienor
15	until the trustee has had a reasonable time to determine the
16	validity of the adverse claims. In the alternative, the
17	trustee may interplead the unit owner, lienor, and any other
18	person claiming an interest in the unit and deposit the funds
19	allocated to the unit in the court registry, at which time the
20	condominium property, association property, common surplus,
21	and other assets of the association are free of all claims and
22	liens of the parties to the suit. In an interpleader action,
23	the trustee and prevailing party may recover reasonable
24	attorney's fees and costs and court costs.
25	(b) The proceeds of any sale of condominium or
26	association property and any remaining condominium or
27	association property, common surplus, and other assets shall
28	be distributed in the following priority:
29	1. To pay the costs of implementing the plan of
30	termination, including demolition, removal, and disposal fees,
31	termination trustee's fees and costs, accounting fees and 10

1	costs, and attorney's fees and costs.
2	2. To lienholders for liens recorded prior to the
3	recording of the declaration.
4	3. To lienholders for liens of the association which
5	have been consented to under s. 718.121.
6	4. To creditors of the association, as their interests
7	appear.
8	5. To unit owners, the proceeds of any sale of
9	condominium property subject to satisfaction of liens on each
10	unit in their order of priority, in shares specified in the
11	plan of termination, unless objected to by a unit owner or
12	lienor.
13	6. To unit owners, the remaining condominium property,
14	subject to satisfaction of liens on each unit in their order
15	of priority, in shares specified in the plan of termination,
16	unless objected to by a unit owner or a lienor.
17	7. To unit owners, the proceeds of any sale of
18	association property, the remaining association property,
19	common surplus, and other assets of the association, subject
20	to satisfaction of liens on each unit in their order of
21	priority, in shares specified in the plan of termination,
22	unless objected to by a unit owner or a lienor.
23	(c) After determining that all known debts and
24	liabilities of an association in the process of termination
25	have been paid or adequately provided for, the termination
26	trustee shall distribute the remaining assets pursuant to the
27	plan of termination. If the termination is by court
28	proceeding or subject to court supervision, the distribution
29	may not be made until any period for the presentation of
30	claims ordered by the court has passed.
31	(d) Assets held by an association upon a valid

1	condition requiring return, transfer, or conveyance, which
2	condition has occurred or will occur, shall be returned,
3	transferred, or conveyed in accordance with the condition. The
4	remaining association assets shall be distributed pursuant to
5	paragraph (b).
6	(e) Distribution may be made in money, property, or
7	securities and in installments or as a lump sum, if it can be
8	done fairly and ratably and in conformity with the plan of
9	termination. Distribution shall be made as soon as is
10	reasonably consistent with the beneficial liquidation of the
11	assets.
12	(17) ASSOCIATION STATUS The termination of a
13	condominium does not change the corporate status of the
14	association that operated the condominium property. The
15	association continues to exist to conclude its affairs,
16	prosecute and defend actions by or against it, collect and
17	discharge obligations, dispose of and convey its property, and
18	collect and divide its assets, but not to act except as
19	necessary to conclude its affairs.
20	(18) CREATION OF ANOTHER CONDOMINIUM The termination
21	of a condominium does not bar the creation, by the termination
22	trustee, of another condominium affecting any portion of the
23	same property.
24	(19) EXCLUSION This section does not apply to the
25	termination of a condominium incident to a merger of that
26	condominium with one or more other condominiums under s.
27	718.110(7).
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29	(Redesignate subsequent sections.)
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1	========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========
2	And the title is amended as follows:
3	On page 1, line 2, after the semicolon,
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5	insert:
6	amending s. 718.117, F.S.; substantially
7	revising provisions relating to the termination
8	of the condominium form of ownership of a
9	property; providing grounds; providing powers
10	and duties of the board of administration of
11	the association; waiving certain notice
12	requirements following natural disasters;
13	providing requirements for a plan of
14	termination; providing for the allocation of
15	proceeds from the sale of condominium property;
16	providing powers and duties of a termination
17	trustee; providing notice requirements;
18	providing a procedure for contesting a plan of
19	termination; providing rules for the
20	distribution of property and sale proceeds;
21	providing for the association's status
22	following termination; allowing the creation of
23	another condominium by the trustee;
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