## CHAMBER ACTION

The Civil Justice Committee recommends the following:

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## Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to homeowners' associations; amending s. 720.303, F.S.; revising the powers and duties of homeowners' associations; requiring certain associations to be incorporated in this state; removing a provision authorizing associations to operate more than one community; prohibiting officers and directors from taking any action that is inconsistent with the declaration of covenants; authorizing associations to settle actions on appeal; revising procedures relating to legal actions commenced by the association; lowering the dollar amount for which the association must obtain approval by the members of the association before proceeding with the legal action; authorizing the association to enter into certain contracts; removing provisions authorizing an association to have more than one class of members and to issue membership certificates; prohibiting certain association defenses; prohibiting associations from restricting a member's freedom of association and from

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limiting the number of guests a member may have within a 24-hour period; providing that officers and directors of an association may be personally liable for damages under certain circumstances; providing compensation for certain members under certain circumstances; providing criteria for establishing setback limits; prohibiting the association from denying or refusing to approve a member's plans for building on the member's property under certain circumstances; requiring the budget to provide for annual operating expenses; requiring the budget to include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance; providing the amount to be reserved; authorizing the association to adjust replacement reserve assessments annually; authorizing the developer to vote to waive the reserves or reduce the funding of reserves for a certain period; revising provisions relating to financial reporting; revising time periods in which the association must complete its reporting; amending s. 720.307, F.S.; requiring developers to deliver financial records to the board; requiring certain information to be included in the records and for the records to be prepared in a specified manner; amending s. 720.308, F.S.; providing that a quarantee of common expenses shall be effective under certain circumstances; requiring the quarantee to meet certain requirements; authorizing the guarantee to provide certain requirements; requiring the stated dollar amount of the quarantee to be an exact dollar amount for each parcel identified in the declaration; providing payments

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required from the guarantor to be determined in a certain manner; providing a formula to determine the guarantor's total financial obligation to the association; providing that certain expenses incurred in the production of certain revenues shall not be included in the common expenses; providing an effective date.

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

 Section 1. Subsections (1), (6), and (7) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (1) POWERS AND DUTIES. --
- (a) An association which operates a community as defined in s. 720.3017 must be incorporated in this state, operated by an association that is a Florida corporation. After October 1, 1995, the association must be incorporated and the initial governing documents must be recorded in the official records of the county in which the community is located. An association may operate more than one community.
- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$  The officers and directors of an association have a fiduciary relationship to the members  $\underline{\text{of}}$  who are served by the association.
- (c) The powers and duties of an association include those set forth in this chapter and, except as expressly limited or restricted in this chapter, those specifically set forth in the Page 3 of 15

governing documents. The officers and directors of the association may not take any action that is inconsistent with the declaration of covenants.

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- After control of the association is obtained by members from the developers other than the developer, the association may institute, maintain, or settle on, or appeal actions or hearings in its name on behalf of the all members concerning matters of common interest to the members, including, but not limited to, the common areas; roof or structural components of a building, or other improvements for which the association is responsible; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing elements serving an improvement or building for which the association is responsible; representations of the developer pertaining to any existing or proposed commonly used facility; and protesting ad valorem taxes on commonly used facilities. The association may defend actions in eminent domain or bring inverse condemnation actions. Before commencing any legal action litigation against any party in the name of the association involving amounts in controversy in excess of \$50,000 \$100,000, the association must obtain the affirmative approval of a majority of the members of the association voting interests at a meeting of the association membership at which a quorum is present has been attained.
- (e) The association may enter into contracts for the benefit of the members of the association, including, but not limited to, contracts for maintaining, repairing, or improving the common areas of the association. This subsection does not limit any statutory or common-law right of any individual member

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or class of members to bring any action without participation by the association.

- <u>(f)</u> A member does not have <u>the</u> authority to act for the association by virtue of being a member <u>of the association</u>. An association may have more than one class of members and may issue membership certificates.
- (g) In any action between a member and the association, it shall not be a defense by the association that the association's actions, although inconsistent with the declaration of covenants, have been uniformly applied.
- (h) An association may not restrict a member's freedom of association and may not limit the number of guests a member may have within a 24-hour period.
- (i) An association of 15 or fewer <u>parcels</u> <del>parcel owners</del> may enforce only <del>the requirements of</del> those deed restrictions established prior to the purchase of each parcel upon an affected parcel owner or owners.
- (j) The officers and directors of an association may be personally liable for damages to a member if the actions of the officers and directors demonstrate a pattern of behavior designed to harass a member of the association.
- (k) Any action of the association by and through the officers and directors that limits the legal use of any portion of a member's property which is inconsistent with the declaration of covenants shall entitle the member to compensation for the fair market value of that portion of the member's property the use of which is being restricted.

(1) In any association with more than 50 but fewer than 75 parcels, for purposes of establishing setback limits, any parcel of 1 acre or less shall be deemed to have one front for purposes of determining the required front setback, if any. Only those setbacks specifically set forth in the declaration of covenants may be enforced by the association. Where the covenants are silent, the applicable county or municipal setbacks shall apply.

- (m) The association may not deny or refuse to approve a member's plans for building on the member's property unless the plan under consideration violates a specific provision of the declaration of covenants.
  - (6) BUDGETS.--

- <u>(a)</u> The association shall prepare an annual budget providing for the annual operating expenses. The budget must reflect the estimated revenues and expenses for that year and the estimated surplus or deficit as of the end of the current year. The budget must set out separately all fees or charges for recreational amenities, whether owned by the association, the developer, or another person. The association shall provide each member with a copy of the annual budget or a written notice that a copy of the budget is available upon request at no charge to the member. The copy must be provided to the member within the time limits set forth in subsection (5).
- (b) In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget shall include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance. These accounts shall include, but are not limited to, roof replacement, building painting, and pavement resurfacing, regardless of the amount of deferred maintenance

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expense or replacement cost, and any other item for which the deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost exceeds \$10,000. The amount to be reserved shall be computed by means of a formula that is based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each reserve item. The association may adjust replacement reserve assessments annually to take into account any changes in estimates or extension of the useful life of a reserve item caused by deferred maintenance. This paragraph does not apply to an adopted budget for which the members of an association have determined, by a majority vote at a duly called meeting of the association, to provide no reserves or fewer reserves than required by this paragraph. However, prior to turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners, the developer may vote to waive the reserves or reduce the funding of reserves for the first 2 fiscal years of the association's operation, beginning with the fiscal year in which the initial declaration is recorded, after which time reserves may be waived or reduced only upon the vote of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called to determine whether to waive or reduce the funding of reserves and no such result is achieved or a quorum is not attained, the reserves as included in the budget shall go into effect. After the turnover, the developer may vote its voting interest to waive or reduce the funding of reserves. FINANCIAL REPORTING. -- Within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, or annually on the date provided in the bylaws,

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the association shall prepare and complete, or contract for the preparation and completion of, a an annual financial report for the preceding fiscal year. Within 21 60 days after the final financial report is completed by the association or received from the third party, but not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year or other date as provided in the bylaws, close of the fiscal year. the association shall, within the time limits set forth in subsection (5), provide each member with a copy of the annual financial report or a written notice that a copy of the financial report is available upon request at no charge to the member. Financial reports shall be prepared as follows:

- (a) An association that meets the criteria of this paragraph shall prepare or cause to be prepared a complete set of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as adopted by the Board of Accountancy. The financial statements shall be based upon the association's total annual revenues, as follows:
- 1. An association with total annual revenues of \$100,000 or more, but less than \$200,000, shall prepare compiled financial statements.
- 2. An association with total annual revenues of at least \$200,000, but less than \$400,000, shall prepare reviewed financial statements.
- 3. An association with total annual revenues of \$400,000 or more shall prepare audited financial statements.

(b)1. An association with total annual revenues of less than \$100,000 shall prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures.

- 2. An association in a community of fewer than 50 parcels, regardless of the association's annual revenues, may prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of financial statements required by paragraph (a) unless the governing documents provide otherwise.
- 3. A report of cash receipts and disbursement must disclose the amount of receipts by accounts and receipt classifications and the amount of expenses by accounts and expense classifications, including, but not limited to, the following, as applicable: costs for security, professional, and management fees and expenses; taxes; costs for recreation facilities; expenses for refuse collection and utility services; expenses for lawn care; costs for building maintenance and repair; insurance costs; administration and salary expenses; and reserves if maintained by the association.
- (c) If 20 percent of the parcel owners petition the board for a level of financial reporting higher than that required by this section, the association shall duly notice and hold a meeting of members within 30 days of receipt of the petition for the purpose of voting on raising the level of reporting for that fiscal year. Upon approval of a majority of the total voting interests of the parcel owners, the association shall prepare or cause to be prepared, shall amend the budget or adopt a special assessment to pay for the financial report regardless of any provision to the contrary in the governing documents, and shall Page 9 of 15

provide within 90 days of the meeting or the end of the fiscal year, whichever occurs later:

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- 1. Compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statements, if the association is otherwise required to prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures;
- 2. Reviewed or audited financial statements, if the association is otherwise required to prepare compiled financial statements; or
- 3. Audited financial statements if the association is otherwise required to prepare reviewed financial statements.
- (d) If approved by a majority of the voting interests present at a properly called meeting of the association, an association may prepare or cause to be prepared:
- 1. A report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of a compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statement;
- 2. A report of cash receipts and expenditures or a compiled financial statement in lieu of a reviewed or audited financial statement; or
- 3. A report of cash receipts and expenditures, a compiled financial statement, or a reviewed financial statement in lieu of an audited financial statement.
- Section 2. Paragraph (t) is added to subsection (3) of section 720.307, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 720.307 Transition of association control in a community.--With respect to homeowners' associations:
- (3) At the time the members are entitled to elect at least a majority of the board of directors of the homeowners' association, the developer shall, at the developer's expense,

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within no more than 90 days deliver the following documents to the board:

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- The financial records, including financial statements (t) of the association, and source documents from the incorporation of the association through the date of turnover. The records shall be audited by an independent certified public accountant for the period from the incorporation of the association or from the period covered by the last audit, if an audit has been performed for each fiscal year since incorporation. All financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, as prescribed by the Board of Accountancy, pursuant to chapter 473. The certified public accountant performing the audit shall examine to the extent necessary supporting documents and records, including the cash disbursements and related paid invoices to determine whether expenditures were for association purposes and the billings, cash receipts, and related records to determine whether the developer was charged and paid the proper amounts of assessments.
- Section 3. Section 720.308, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 720.308 Assessments and charges. --
- (1) ASSESSMENTS.--For any community created after October 1, 1995, the governing documents must describe the manner in which expenses are shared and specify the member's proportional share thereof. Assessments levied pursuant to the annual budget or special assessment must be in the member's proportional share

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of expenses as described in the governing document, which share may be different among classes of parcels based upon the state of development thereof, levels of services received by the applicable members, or other relevant factors. While the developer is in control of the homeowners' association, it may be excused from payment of its share of the operating expenses and assessments related to its parcels for any period of time for which the developer has, in the declaration, obligated itself to pay any operating expenses incurred that exceed the assessments receivable from other members and other income of the association. This section does not apply to an association, no matter when created, if the association is created in a community that is included in an effective development-of-regional-impact development order as of the effective date of this act, together with any approved modifications thereto.

## (2) GUARANTEE OF COMMON EXPENSES. --

- (a) Establishment of a guarantee.--If a guarantee is not included in the purchase contracts, declaration, or prospectus, any agreement establishing a guarantee shall only be effective either upon the vote of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association or by agreement in writing without a meeting if provided in the bylaws. Such guarantee shall meet the requirements of this section.
- (b) Guarantee period.--The period of time for the guarantee shall be indicated by a specific beginning and ending date or event.

1. The ending date or event shall be the same for all of the members of a homeowners' association, including members in different phases of homeowners' associations.

- 2. The guarantee may provide for different intervals of time during a guarantee period with different dollar amounts for each such interval.
- (c) Guarantee extension.--The guarantee may provide that after the initial stated period the developer has an option to extend the guarantee for one or more additional stated periods.

  The extension of a guarantee is limited to extending the ending date or event; therefore, the developer does not have the option of changing the level of assessments guaranteed.
- amount of the guarantee shall be an exact dollar amount for each parcel identified in the declaration. Regardless of the stated dollar amount of the guarantee, assessments charged to a member shall not exceed the maximum obligation of the member based on the total amount of the adopted budget and the member's proportionate ownership share of the common elements.
- (4) CASH FUNDING REQUIREMENTS DURING GUARANTEE.--The cash payments required from the guarantor during the guarantee period shall be determined as follows:
- (a) If at any time during the guarantee period the funds collected from member assessments at the guaranteed level and other revenues collected by the association are not sufficient to provide payment, on a timely basis, of all common expenses, including the full funding of the reserves unless properly

waived, the guarantor shall advance sufficient cash to the association at the time such payments are due.

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- Expenses incurred in the production of nonassessment revenues, not in excess of the nonassessment revenues, shall not be included in the common expenses. If the expenses attributable to nonassessment revenues exceed nonassessment revenues, only the excess expenses must be funded by the quarantor. For example, if the association operates a rental program in which rental expenses exceed rental revenues, the guarantor shall fund the rental expenses in excess of the rental revenues. Interest earned on the investment of association funds may be used to pay the income tax expense incurred as a result of the investment, such expense shall not be charged to the quarantor, and the net investment income shall be retained by the association. Each such nonassessment-revenue-generating activity shall be considered separately. Capital contributions collected from members are not revenues and shall not be used to pay common expenses.
- (5) CALCULATION OF GUARANTOR'S FINAL OBLIGATION.--The guarantor's total financial obligation to the association at the end of the guarantee period shall be determined on the accrual basis using the following formula: the guarantor shall fund the total common expenses incurred during the guarantee period, including the full funding of the reserves unless properly waived, less the total regular periodic assessments earned by the association from the members other than the guarantor during the guarantee period, regardless of whether the actual level charged was less than the maximum guaranteed amount.

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EXPENSES. -- Expenses incurred in the production of nonassessment revenues, not in excess of the nonassessment revenues, shall not be included in the common expenses. If the expenses attributable to nonassessment revenues exceed nonassessment revenues, only the excess expenses must be funded by the quarantor. For example, if the association operates a rental program in which rental expenses exceed rental revenues, the guarantor shall fund the rental expenses in excess of the rental revenues. Interest earned on the investment of association funds may be used to pay the income tax expense incurred as a result of the investment, such expense shall not be charged to the guarantor, and the net investment income shall be retained by the association. Each such nonassessment revenuegenerating activity shall be considered separately. Capital contributions collected from members are not revenues and shall not be used to pay common expenses.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.