

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS	•	
04/21/2009		
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The Committee on Judiciary (Fasano) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (13) of section 718.110, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.110 Amendment of declaration; correction of error or omission in declaration by circuit court.-

9 (13) Any amendment <u>prohibiting</u> restricting unit <u>owners from</u> 10 <u>renting their units or altering the number of times unit owners</u> 11 <u>are entitled to rent their units during a specified period</u>

12 owners' rights relating to the rental of units applies only to

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unit owners who consent to the amendment and unit owners who 13 14 acquire title to purchase their units after the effective date 15 of that amendment. Section 2. Subsections (12) and (13) of section 718.111, 16 17 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 718.111 The association.-18 (12) OFFICIAL RECORDS.-19 (a) From the inception of the association, the association 20 21 shall maintain each of the following items, when applicable, 22 which shall constitute the official records of the association: 23 1. A copy of the plans, permits, warranties, and other 24 items provided by the developer pursuant to s. 718.301(4). 25 2. A photocopy of the recorded declaration of condominium 26 of each condominium operated by the association and of each amendment to each declaration. 27 3. A photocopy of the recorded bylaws of the association 28 29 and of each amendment to the bylaws. 4. A certified copy of the articles of incorporation of the 30 association, or other documents creating the association, and of 31 32 each amendment thereto. 5. A copy of the current rules of the association. 33 34 6. A book or books which contain the minutes of all meetings of the association, of the board of administration, and 35 36 of unit owners, which minutes shall be retained for a period of 37 not less than 7 years. 38 7. A current roster of all unit owners and their mailing addresses, unit identifications, voting certifications, and, if 39 known, telephone numbers. The association shall also maintain 40

41 the electronic mailing addresses and the numbers designated by



42 unit owners for receiving notice sent by electronic transmission 43 of those unit owners consenting to receive notice by electronic 44 transmission. The electronic mailing addresses and numbers provided by unit owners to receive notice by electronic 45 46 transmission shall be removed from association records when 47 consent to receive notice by electronic transmission is revoked. 48 However, the association is not liable for an erroneous 49 disclosure of the electronic mail address or the number for 50 receiving electronic transmission of notices.

8. All current insurance policies of the association andcondominiums 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.

57 10. Bills of sale or transfer for all property owned by the 58 association.

59 11. Accounting records for the association and separate 60 accounting records for each condominium which the association 61 operates. All accounting records shall be maintained for a 62 period of not less than 7 years. Any person who knowingly or 63 intentionally defaces or destroys accounting records required to be created and maintained by this chapter during the period for 64 65 which such records are required to be maintained pursuant to 66 this chapter, or who knowingly or intentionally fails to create 67 or maintain accounting records required to be maintained by this 68 chapter, with the intent of causing harm to the association or one or more of its members, is personally subject to a civil 69 70 penalty pursuant to s. 718.501(1)(d). The accounting records



71 shall include, but are not limited to:

a. Accurate, itemized, and detailed records of all receiptsand 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, andfinancial 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 by the association.

83 12. Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies, and all other 84 papers relating to voting by unit owners, which shall be 85 maintained for a period of 1 year from the date of the election, 86 vote, or meeting to which the document relates, notwithstanding 87 paragraph (b).

88 13. All rental records, when the association is acting as89 agent for the rental of condominium units.

90 14. A copy of the current question and answer sheet as91 described by s. 718.504.

92 15. All other records of the association not specifically 93 included in the foregoing which are related to the operation of 94 the association.

95 16. A copy of the inspection report as provided for in s. 96 718.301(4)(p).

97 (b) The official records of the association shall be
98 maintained within the state for at least 7 years. The records of
99 the association shall be made available to a unit owner within



100 45 miles of the condominium property or within the county in which the condominium property is located within 5 working days 101 102 after receipt of written request by the board or its designee. 103 However, such distance requirement does not apply to an 104 association governing a timeshare condominium. This paragraph 105 may be complied with by having a copy of the official records of 106 the association available for inspection or copying on the 107 condominium property or association property, or the association 108 may offer the option of making the records of the association 109 available to a unit owner either electronically via the Internet 110 or by allowing the records to be viewed in electronic format on 111 a computer screen and printed upon request. The association is not responsible for the use or misuse of the information 112 113 provided pursuant to the compliance requirements of this chapter unless the association has an affirmative duty not to disclose 114 115 such information pursuant to this chapter.

116 (c) The official records of the association are open to 117 inspection by any association member or the authorized 118 representative of such member at all reasonable times. The right 119 to inspect the records includes the right to make or obtain 120 copies, at the reasonable expense, if any, of the association 121 member. The association may adopt reasonable rules regarding the 122 frequency, time, location, notice, and manner of record 123 inspections and copying. The failure of an association to 124 provide the records within 10 working days after receipt of a 125 written request shall create a rebuttable presumption that the 126 association willfully failed to comply with this paragraph. A unit owner who is denied access to official records is entitled 127 128 to the actual damages or minimum damages for the association's



129 willful failure to comply with this paragraph. The minimum damages shall be \$50 per calendar day up to 10 days, the 130 131 calculation to begin on the 11th working day after receipt of 132 the written request. The failure to permit inspection of the 133 association records as provided herein entitles any person 134 prevailing in an enforcement action to recover reasonable 135 attorney's fees from the person in control of the records who, directly or indirectly, knowingly denied access to the records 136 137 for inspection. Any person who knowingly or intentionally 138 defaces or destroys accounting records that are required by this 139 chapter to be created and maintained during the period for which 140 such records are required to be maintained pursuant to this 141 chapter, or who knowingly or intentionally fails to create or 142 maintain accounting records that are required to be maintained by this chapter, with the intent of causing harm to the 143 144 association or one or more of its members, is personally subject 145 to a civil penalty pursuant to s. 718.501(1)(d). The association shall maintain an adequate number of copies of the declaration, 146 articles of incorporation, bylaws, and rules, and all amendments 147 to each of the foregoing, as well as the question and answer 148 149 sheet provided for in s. 718.504 and year-end financial 150 information required in this section, on the condominium 151 property to ensure their availability to unit owners and 152 prospective purchasers, and may charge its actual costs for 153 preparing and furnishing these documents to those requesting the documents same. Notwithstanding the provisions of this 154 155 paragraph, the following records shall not be accessible to unit 156 owners:

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1. Any record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as



158 described in s. 90.502; and any record protected by the work-159 product privilege, including any record prepared by an 160 association attorney or prepared at the attorney's express 161 direction; which reflects a mental impression, conclusion, 162 litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney or the 163 association, and which was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative 164 165 proceedings, or which was prepared in anticipation of imminent 166 civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial 167 administrative proceedings until the conclusion of the 168 litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings.

169 2. Information obtained by an association in connection 170 with the approval of the lease, sale, or other transfer of a 171 unit.

172 <u>3. Disciplinary, health, insurance, and personnel records</u>
173 of the association's employees.

4.3. Medical records of unit owners.

175 <u>5.4.</u> Social security numbers, driver's license numbers, 176 credit card numbers, <u>e-mail addresses</u>, and other personal 177 identifying information of any person, <u>excluding the person's</u> 178 <u>name</u>, <u>unit designation</u>, <u>mailing address</u>, <u>property address</u>, and 179 other contact information.

180 <u>6. Any electronic security measure that is used by the</u>
 181 <u>association to safeguard data, including passwords.</u>

182 7. The data generated by software used by the association 183 which allows manipulation of data. Such data is part of the 184 official records of the association, even if the owner owns a 185 copy of the same software used by the association, but the 186 underlying software and operating system are not part of the

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187 official records of the association.

(13) FINANCIAL REPORTING .- Within 90 days after the end of 188 189 the fiscal year, or annually on a date provided in the bylaws, 190 the association shall prepare and complete, or contract for the preparation and completion of, a financial report for the 191 192 preceding fiscal year. Within 21 days after the final financial 193 report is completed by the association or received from the 194 third party, but not later than 120 days after the end of the 195 fiscal year or other date as provided in the bylaws, the 196 association shall mail to each unit owner at the address last 197 furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand deliver 198 to each unit owner, a copy of the financial report or a notice that a copy of the financial report will be mailed or hand 199 200 delivered to the unit owner, without charge, upon receipt of a 201 written request from the unit owner. The division shall adopt 202 rules setting forth uniform accounting principles and standards 203 to be used by all associations and shall adopt rules addressing 204 financial reporting requirements for multicondominium 205 associations. The rules shall include, but not be limited to, 206 standards for presenting a summary of association reserves, 207 including, but not limited to, a good faith estimate disclosing 208 the annual amount of reserve funds that would be necessary for 209 the association to fully fund reserves for each reserve item 210 based on the straight-line accounting method. This disclosure is 211 not applicable to reserves funded via the pooling method uniform 212 accounting principles and standards for stating the disclosure 213 of at least a summary of the reserves, including information as to whether such reserves are being funded at a level sufficient 214 215 to prevent the need for a special assessment and, if not, the

397448

216 amount of assessments necessary to bring the reserves up to the 217 level necessary to avoid a special assessment. The person 218 preparing the financial reports shall be entitled to rely on an 219 inspection report prepared for or provided to the association to 220 meet the fiscal and fiduciary standards of this chapter. In 221 adopting such rules, the division shall consider the number of 222 members and annual revenues of an association. Financial reports 223 shall be prepared as follows: 224 (a) An association that meets the criteria of this 225 paragraph shall prepare or cause to be prepared a complete set of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted 226 227 accounting principles. The financial statements shall be based 228 upon the association's total annual revenues, as follows: 229 1. An association with total annual revenues of \$100,000 or 230 more, but less than \$200,000, shall prepare compiled financial 231 statements. 232 2. An association with total annual revenues of at least 233 \$200,000, but less than \$400,000, shall prepare reviewed 234 financial statements. 235 3. An association with total annual revenues of \$400,000 or 236 more shall prepare audited financial statements. 237 (b)1. An association with total annual revenues of less 238 than \$100,000 shall prepare a report of cash receipts and 239 expenditures. 240 2. An association that which operates fewer less than 50 241 units, regardless of the association's annual revenues, shall 242 prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of financial statements required by paragraph (a). 243

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3. A report of cash receipts and disbursements must



245 disclose the amount of receipts by accounts and receipt 246 classifications and the amount of expenses by accounts and 247 expense classifications, including, but not limited to, the 248 following, as applicable: costs for security, professional and 249 management fees and expenses, taxes, costs for recreation 250 facilities, expenses for refuse collection and utility services, 251 expenses for lawn care, costs for building maintenance and 252 repair, insurance costs, administration and salary expenses, and 253 reserves accumulated and expended for capital expenditures, 254 deferred maintenance, and any other category for which the 255 association maintains reserves.

(c) An association may prepare or cause to be prepared,without a meeting of or approval by the unit owners:

258 1. Compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statements, if 259 the association is required to prepare a report of cash receipts 260 and expenditures;

261 2. Reviewed or audited financial statements, if the 262 association is required to prepare compiled financial 263 statements; or

3. Audited financial statements if the association isrequired 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:

A report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of a
 compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statement;

271 2. A report of cash receipts and expenditures or a compiled 272 financial statement in lieu of a reviewed or audited financial 273 statement; or

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3. A report of cash receipts and expenditures, a compiled
financial statement, or a reviewed financial statement in lieu
of an audited financial statement.

278 Such meeting and approval must occur before prior to the end of 279 the fiscal year and is effective only for the fiscal year in 280 which the vote is taken, except that the approval also may be 281 effective for the following fiscal year. With respect to an 2.82 association to which the developer has not turned over control 283 of the association, all unit owners, including the developer, 284 may vote on issues related to the preparation of financial reports for the first 2 fiscal years of the association's 285 286 operation, beginning with the fiscal year in which the 287 declaration is recorded. Thereafter, all unit owners except the developer may vote on such issues until control is turned over 288 289 to the association by the developer. Any audit or review 290 prepared under this section shall be paid for by the developer 291 if done prior to turnover of control of the association. An 292 association may not waive the financial reporting requirements 293 of this section for more than 3 consecutive years.

294 Section 3. Paragraphs (n) and (o) of subsection (2) of 295 section 718.112, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 296 718.112 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:

300 (n) Director or officer delinquencies.—A director or
 301 officer more than 90 days delinquent in the payment of <u>any fee</u>,
 302 <u>fine</u>, regular <u>assessment</u>, or special <u>assessment</u> assessments

Page 11 of 56

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for SB 880



303 shall be deemed to have abandoned the office, creating a vacancy 304 in the office to be filled according to law.

305 (o) Director or officer offenses.-A director or officer 306 charged by information or indictment with a felony theft or 307 embezzlement offense involving the association's funds or 308 property shall be removed from office, creating a vacancy in the 309 office to be filled according to law. While such director or 310 officer has such criminal charge pending, he or she may not be 311 appointed or elected to a position as a director or officer. 312 However, should the charges be resolved without a finding of 313 quilt, the director or officer shall be reinstated for the 314 remainder of his or her term of office, if any.

315 Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 316 718.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

317 318 718.115 Common expenses and common surplus.-

(1)

319 (d) If so provided in the declaration, the cost of 320 communications services as defined in chapter 202, information 321 services, or Internet services a master antenna television 322 system or duly franchised cable television service obtained 323 pursuant to a bulk contract shall be deemed a common expense. If 324 the declaration does not provide for the cost of communications 325 services as defined in chapter 202, information services, or 32.6 Internet services a master antenna television system or duly 327 franchised cable television service obtained under a bulk 328 contract as a common expense, the board may enter into such a 329 contract, and the cost of the service will be a common expense but allocated on a per-unit basis rather than a percentage basis 330 331 if the declaration provides for other than an equal sharing of



332 common expenses, and any contract entered into before July 1, 333 1998, in which the cost of the service is not equally divided 334 among all unit owners, may be changed by vote of a majority of 335 the voting interests present at a regular or special meeting of 336 the association, to allocate the cost equally among all units. 337 The contract shall be for a term of not less than 2 years.

338 1. Any contract made by the board after the effective date hereof for communications services as defined in chapter 202, 339 340 information services, or Internet services a community antenna 341 system or duly franchised cable television service may be 342 canceled by a majority of the voting interests present at the 343 next regular or special meeting of the association. Any member 344 may make a motion to cancel the said contract, but if no motion 345 is made or if such motion fails to obtain the required majority at the next regular or special meeting, whichever occurs is 346 347 sooner, following the making of the contract, then such contract 348 shall be deemed ratified for the term therein expressed.

349 2. Any such contract shall provide, and shall be deemed to 350 provide if not expressly set forth, that any hearing-impaired or 351 legally blind unit owner who does not occupy the unit with a 352 non-hearing-impaired or sighted person, or any unit owner 353 receiving supplemental security income under Title XVI of the 354 Social Security Act or food stamps as administered by the 355 Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to s. 356 414.31, may discontinue the cable or video service without 357 incurring disconnect fees, penalties, or subsequent service 358 charges, and, as to such units, the owners shall not be required 359 to pay any common expenses charge related to such service. If fewer less than all members of an association share the expenses 360



361 of cable <u>or video service</u> television, the expense shall be 362 shared equally by all participating unit owners. The association 363 may use the provisions of s. 718.116 to enforce payment of the 364 shares of such costs by the unit owners receiving cable <u>or video</u> 365 service television.

366 Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 367 718.116, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (11) is 368 added to that section, to read:

369 718.116 Assessments; liability; lien and priority; 370 interest; collection.-

(5)

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372 (b) To be valid, a claim of lien must state the description of the condominium parcel, the name of the record owner, the 373 374 name and address of the association, the amount due, and the due 375 dates. It must be executed and acknowledged by an officer or 376 authorized agent of the association. No such lien shall be 377 effective longer than 1 year after the claim of lien was recorded unless, within that time, an action to enforce the lien 378 379 is commenced. The 1-year period shall automatically be extended 380 for any length of time during which the association is prevented 381 from filing a foreclosure action by an automatic stay resulting 382 from a bankruptcy petition filed by the parcel owner or any 383 other person claiming an interest in the parcel. The claim of 384 lien shall secure all unpaid assessments which are due and which 385 may accrue subsequent to the recording of the claim of lien and 386 before prior to the entry of a certificate of title, as well as 387 interest and all reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred by the association incident to the collection process. Costs to 388 389 the unit owner secured by the association's claim of lien with

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390 regard to collection letters or any other collection efforts by 391 management companies or licensed managers as to any delinquent 392 installment of an assessment may not exceed \$75 unless the management company prepares any letter or estoppel certificate 393 394 required by this chapter and charges a reasonable fee related to 395 the preparation of such letter or estoppel certificate. Upon 396 payment in full, the person making the payment is entitled to a 397 satisfaction of the lien.

399 After notice of contest of lien has been recorded, the clerk of 400 the circuit court shall mail a copy of the recorded notice to 401 the association by certified mail, return receipt requested, at 402 the address shown in the claim of lien or most recent amendment 403 to it and shall certify to the service on the face of the 404 notice. Service is complete upon mailing. After service, the 405 association has 90 days in which to file an action to enforce 406 the lien; and, if the action is not filed within the 90-day 407 period, the lien is void. However, the 90-day period shall be 408 extended for any length of time that the association is 409 prevented from filing its action because of an automatic stay 410 resulting from the filing of a bankruptcy petition by the unit 411 owner or by any other person claiming an interest in the parcel. 412 (11) If the unit is occupied by a tenant and the unit owner 413

413 <u>is delinquent in the payment of regular assessments, the</u> 414 <u>association may demand that the tenant pay to the association</u> 415 <u>the future regular assessments related to the condominium unit.</u> 416 <u>The demand is continuing in nature, and upon demand, the tenant</u> 417 <u>shall continue to pay the regular assessments to the association</u> 418 <u>until the association releases the tenant or the tenant</u>

Page 15 of 56

397448

419 discontinues tenancy in the unit. The association shall mail 420 written notice to the unit owner of the association's demand 421 that the tenant pay regular assessments to the association. The 422 tenant is not liable for increases in the amount of the regular 423 assessment due unless the tenant was reasonably notified of the 424 increase before the day on which the rent is due. The liability 425 of the tenant may not exceed the amount due from the tenant to 426 the tenant's landlord. The tenant's landlord shall provide the 427 tenant a credit against rents due to the unit owner in the 428 amount of assessments paid to the association under this 429 section. The association shall, upon request, provide the tenant 430 with written receipts for payments made. The association may 431 issue notices under s. 83.56 and may sue for eviction under ss. 432 83.59-83.625 as if the association were a landlord under part II 433 of chapter 83 if the tenant fails to pay an assessment. However, 434 the association is not otherwise considered a landlord under 435 chapter 83 and specifically has no duties under s. 83.51. The 436 tenant does not, by virtue of payment of assessments, have any 437 of the rights of a unit owner to vote in any election or to 438 examine the books and records of the association. A court may 439 supersede the effect of this subsection by appointing a 440 receiver. 441 Section 6. Section 718.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to 442 read: 443 718.303 Obligations of owners and occupants; waiver; levy 444 of fines, suspension of use or voting rights, and other 445 nonexclusive remedies in law or equity fine against unit by an 446 association.-447 (1) Each unit owner, each tenant and other invitee, and

Page 16 of 56



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448	each association shall be governed by, and shall comply with the
449	provisions of, this chapter, the declaration, the documents
450	creating the association, and the association bylaws and the
451	provisions thereof shall be deemed expressly incorporated into
452	any lease of a unit. Actions for damages or for injunctive
453	relief, or both, for failure to comply with these provisions may
454	be brought by the association or by a unit owner against:
455	(a) The association.
456	(b) A unit owner.
457	(c) Directors designated by the developer, for actions
458	taken by them prior to the time control of the association is
459	assumed by unit owners other than the developer.
460	(d) Any director who willfully and knowingly fails to
461	comply with these provisions.
462	(e) Any tenant leasing a unit, and any other invitee
463	occupying a unit.
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465	The prevailing party in any such action or in any action in
466	which the purchaser claims a right of voidability based upon
467	contractual provisions as required in s. 718.503(1)(a) is
468	entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees. A unit owner
469	prevailing in an action between the association and the unit
470	owner under this section, in addition to recovering his or her
471	reasonable attorney's fees, may recover additional amounts as
472	determined by the court to be necessary to reimburse the unit
473	owner for his or her share of assessments levied by the
474	association to fund its expenses of the litigation. This relief
475	does not exclude other remedies provided by law. Actions arising
476	under this subsection shall not be deemed to be actions for

Page 17 of 56



477 specific performance.

478 (2) A provision of this chapter may not be waived if the 479 waiver would adversely affect the rights of a unit owner or the 480 purpose of the provision, except that unit owners or members of 481 a board of administration may waive notice of specific meetings 482 in writing if provided by the bylaws. Any instruction given in 483 writing by a unit owner or purchaser to an escrow agent may be 484 relied upon by an escrow agent, whether or not such instruction 485 and the payment of funds thereunder might constitute a waiver of 486 any provision of this chapter.

487 (3) If a unit owner is delinquent for more than 90 days in 488 the payment of a regular or special assessment or if the 489 declaration or bylaws so provide, the association may suspend, 490 for a reasonable time, the right of a unit owner or a unit's 491 occupant, licensee, or invitee to use common elements, common 492 facilities, or any other association property. This subsection 493 does not apply to limited common elements intended to be used 494 only by that unit, common elements that must be used to access 495 the unit, utility services provided to the unit, parking spaces, 496 or elevators. The association may also levy reasonable fines 497 against a unit for the failure of the owner of the unit, or its 498 occupant, licensee, or invitee, to comply with any provision of 499 the declaration, the association bylaws, or reasonable rules of 500 the association. No fine will become a lien against a unit. A No 501 fine may not exceed \$100 per violation. However, a fine may be 502 levied on the basis of each day of a continuing violation, with 503 a single notice and opportunity for hearing, provided that no such fine shall in the aggregate exceed \$1,000. A No fine may 504 not be levied and a suspension may not be imposed unless the 505

397448

506 association first gives except after giving reasonable notice 507 and opportunity for a hearing to the unit owner and, if 508 applicable, its occupant, licensee, or invitee. The hearing must be held before a committee of other unit owners who are neither 509 510 board members nor persons residing in a board member's 511 household. If the committee does not agree with the fine or 512 suspension, the fine or suspension may not be levied or imposed. 513 The provisions of this subsection do not apply to unoccupied 514 units. 515 (4) The notice and hearing requirements of subsection (3) 516 do not apply to the imposition of suspensions or fines against a 517 unit owner or a unit's occupant, licensee, or invitee because of 518 the failure to pay any amounts due the association. If such a 519 fine or suspension is imposed, the association must levy the 520 fine or impose a reasonable suspension at a properly noticed 521 board meeting, and after the imposition of such fine or 522 suspension, the association must notify the unit owner and, if 523 applicable, the unit's occupant, licensee, or invitee by mail or 524 hand delivery. 525 (5) If the declaration or bylaws so provide, an association 526 may also suspend the voting rights of a member due to nonpayment 527 of assessments, fines, or other charges payable to the 528 association which are delinquent in excess of 90 days. 529 Section 7. Subsection (16) of section 718.103, Florida 530 Statutes, is amended to read: 531 718.103 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term: 532 (16) "Developer" means a person who creates a condominium or offers condominium parcels for sale or lease in the ordinary 533 course of business, but does not include: 534 Page 19 of 56



535 (a) An owner or lessee of a condominium or cooperative unit 536 who has acquired the unit for his or her own occupancy; nor 537 does it include

538 (b) A cooperative association which creates a condominium 539 by conversion of an existing residential cooperative after 540 control of the association has been transferred to the unit 541 owners if, following the conversion, the unit owners will be the 542 same persons who were unit owners of the cooperative and no 543 units are offered for sale or lease to the public as part of the 544 plan of conversion; \div

(c) A bulk assignee or bulk buyer as defined in s. 718.703; or

547 <u>(d)</u> A state, county, or municipal entity is not a developer 548 for any purposes under this act when it is acting as a lessor 549 and not otherwise named as a developer in the <u>declaration of</u> 550 condominium association.

551 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 718.301, Florida 552 Statutes, is amended to read:

553 718.301 Transfer of association control; claims of defect 554 by association.-

555 (1) When unit owners other than the developer own 15 556 percent or more of the units in a condominium that will be 557 operated ultimately by an association, the unit owners other 558 than the developer shall be entitled to elect no less than one-559 third of the members of the board of administration of the 560 association. Unit owners other than the developer are entitled 561 to elect not less than a majority of the members of the board of 562 administration of an association:

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(a) Three years after 50 percent of the units that will be



564 operated ultimately by the association have been conveyed to 565 purchasers;

(b) Three months after 90 percent of the units that will be operated ultimately by the association have been conveyed to purchasers;

(c) When all the units that will be operated ultimately by the association have been completed, some of them have been conveyed to purchasers, and none of the others are being offered for sale by the developer in the ordinary course of business;

(d) When some of the units have been conveyed to purchasers
and none of the others are being constructed or offered for sale
by the developer in the ordinary course of business;

576 (e) When the developer files a petition seeking protection577 in bankruptcy;

(f) When a receiver for the developer is appointed by a circuit court and is not discharged within 30 days after such appointment, unless the court determines within 30 days after appointment of the receiver that transfer of control would be detrimental to the association or its members; or

583 (g) Seven years after recordation of the declaration of 584 condominium; or, in the case of an association which may 585 ultimately operate more than one condominium, 7 years after 586 recordation of the declaration for the first condominium it 587 operates; or, in the case of an association operating a phase 588 condominium created pursuant to s. 718.403, 7 years after 589 recordation of the declaration creating the initial phase, 590 whichever occurs first. The developer is entitled to elect at 591 least one member of the board of administration of an 592 association as long as the developer holds for sale in the

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593	ordinary course of business at least 5 percent, in condominiums
594	with fewer than 500 units, and 2 percent, in condominiums with
595	more than 500 units, of the units in a condominium operated by
596	the association. Following the time the developer relinquishes
597	control of the association, the developer may exercise the right
598	to vote any developer-owned units in the same manner as any
599	other unit owner except for purposes of reacquiring control of
600	the association or selecting the majority members of the board
601	of administration.
602	Section 9. Part VII of chapter 718, Florida Statutes,
603	consisting of sections 718.701, 718.702, 718.703, 718.704,
604	718.705, 718.706, 718.707, and 718.708, is created to read:
605	718.701 Short titleThis part may be cited as the
606	"Distressed Condominium Relief Act."
607	718.702 Legislative intent
608	(1) The Legislature acknowledges the massive downturn in
609	the condominium market which has transpired throughout the state
610	and the impact of such downturn on developers, lenders, unit
611	owners, and condominium associations. Numerous condominium
612	projects have either failed or are in the process of failing,
613	whereby the condominium has a small percentage of third-party
614	unit owners as compared to the unsold inventory of units. As a
615	result of the inability to find purchasers for this inventory of
616	units, which results in part from the devaluing of real estate
617	in this state, developers are unable to satisfy the requirements
618	of their lenders, leading to defaults on mortgages.
619	Consequently, lenders are faced with the task of finding a
620	solution to the problem in order to be paid for their
621	investments.
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Page 22 of 56



622 (2) The Legislature recognizes that all of the factors 623 listed in this section lead to condominiums becoming distressed, 624 resulting in detriment to the unit owners and the condominium 625 association on account of the resulting shortage of assessment 626 moneys available to support the financial requirements for 627 proper maintenance of the condominium. Such shortage and the 628 resulting lack of proper maintenance further erodes property 629 values. The Legislature finds that individuals and entities 630 within Florida and in other states have expressed interest in 631 purchasing unsold inventory in one or more condominium projects, 632 but are reticent to do so because of accompanying liabilities 633 inherited from the original developer, which are by definition 634 imputed to the successor purchaser, including a foreclosing 635 mortgagee. This results in the potential purchaser having 636 unknown and unquantifiable risks, and potential successor 637 purchasers are unwilling to accept such risks. The result is 638 that condominium projects stagnate, leaving all parties involved 639 at an impasse without the ability to find a solution. 640 (3) The Legislature finds and declares that it is the 641 public policy of this state to protect the interests of 642 developers, lenders, unit owners, and condominium associations with regard to distressed condominiums, and that there is a need 643 644 for relief from certain provisions of the Florida Condominium 645 Act geared toward enabling economic opportunities within these 646 condominiums for successor purchasers, including foreclosing 647 mortgagees. Such relief would benefit existing unit owners and 648 condominium associations. The Legislature further finds and 649 declares that this situation cannot be open-ended without 650 potentially prejudicing the rights of unit owners and

Page 23 of 56

397448

651	condominium associations, and thereby declares that the
652	provisions of this part shall be used by purchasers of
653	condominium inventory for a specific and defined period.
654	718.703 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
655	(1) "Bulk assignee" means a person who:
656	(a) Acquires more than seven condominium parcels as set
657	forth in s. 718.707; and
658	(b) Receives an assignment of some or all of the rights of
659	the developer as are set forth in the declaration of condominium
660	or in this chapter by a written instrument recorded as an
661	exhibit to the deed or as a separate instrument in the public
662	records of the county in which the condominium is located.
663	(2) "Bulk buyer" means a person who acquires more than
664	seven condominium parcels as set forth in s. 718.707 but who
665	does not receive an assignment of any developer rights other
666	than the right to conduct sales, leasing, and marketing
667	activities within the condominium.
668	718.704 Assignment and assumption of developer rights by
669	bulk assignee; bulk buyer
670	(1) A bulk assignee shall be deemed to have assumed and is
671	liable for all duties and responsibilities of the developer
672	under the declaration and this chapter, except:
673	(a) Warranties of the developer under s. 718.203(1) or s.
674	718.618, except for design, construction, development, or repair
675	work performed by or on behalf of such bulk assignee;
676	(b) The obligation to:
677	1. Fund converter reserves under s. 718.618 for a unit that
678	was not acquired by the bulk assignee; or
679	2. Provide converter warranties on any portion of the

397448

680 condominium property except as may be expressly provided by the bulk assignee in the contract for purchase and sale executed 681 682 with a purchaser and pertaining to any design, construction, 683 development, or repair work performed by or on behalf of the 684 bulk assignee; 685 (c) The requirement to provide the association with a 686 cumulative audit of the association's finances from the date of 687 formation of the condominium association as required by s. 688 718.301. However, the bulk assignee shall provide an audit for 689 the period for which the bulk assignee elects a majority of the 690 members of the board of administration; 691 (d) Any liability arising out of or in connection with 692 actions taken by the board of administration or the developer-693 appointed directors before the bulk assignee elects a majority 694 of the members of the board of administration; and 695 (e) Any liability for or arising out of the developer's 696 failure to fund previous assessments or to resolve budgetary 697 deficits in relation to a developer's right to guarantee 698 assessments, except as otherwise provided in subsection (2). 699 700 Further, the bulk assignee is responsible for delivering 701 documents and materials in accordance with s. 718.705(3). A bulk 702 assignee may expressly assume some or all of the obligations of 703 the developer described in paragraphs (a) - (e). 704 (2) A bulk assignee receiving the assignment of the rights 705 of the developer to guarantee the level of assessments and fund 706 budgetary deficits pursuant to s. 718.116 shall be deemed to 707 have assumed and is liable for all obligations of the developer with respect to such guarantee, including any applicable funding 708

397448

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709	of reserves to the extent required by law, for as long as the
710	guarantee remains in effect. A bulk assignee not receiving an
711	assignment of the right of the developer to guarantee the level
712	of assessments and fund budgetary deficits pursuant to s.
713	718.116 or a bulk buyer is not deemed to have assumed and is not
714	liable for the obligations of the developer with respect to such
715	guarantee, but is responsible for payment of assessments in the
716	same manner as all other owners of condominium parcels.
717	(3) A bulk buyer is liable for the duties and
718	responsibilities of the developer under the declaration and this
719	chapter only to the extent provided in this part, together with
720	any other duties or responsibilities of the developer expressly
721	assumed in writing by the bulk buyer.
722	(4) An acquirer of condominium parcels is not considered a
723	bulk assignee or a bulk buyer if the transfer to such acquirer
724	was made with the intent to hinder, delay, or defraud any
725	purchaser, unit owner, or the association, or if the acquirer is
726	a person who would constitute an insider under s. 726.102(7).
727	(5) An assignment of developer rights to a bulk assignee
728	may be made by the developer, a previous bulk assignee, or a
729	court of competent jurisdiction acting on behalf of the
730	developer or the previous bulk assignee. At any particular time,
731	there may be no more than one bulk assignee within a
732	condominium, but there may be more than one bulk buyer. If more
733	than one acquirer of condominium parcels receives an assignment
734	of developer rights from the same person, the bulk assignee is
735	the acquirer whose instrument of assignment is recorded first in
736	applicable public records.
737	718.705 Board of administration; transfer of control
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Page 26 of 56

397448

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738	(1) For purposes of determining the timing for transfer of
739	control of the board of administration of the association to
740	unit owners other than the developer under s. 718.301(1)(a) and
741	(b), if a bulk assignee is entitled to elect a majority of the
742	members of the board, a condominium parcel acquired by the bulk
743	assignee shall not be deemed to be conveyed to a purchaser, or
744	to be owned by an owner other than the developer, until such
745	condominium parcel is conveyed to an owner who is not a bulk
746	assignee.
747	(2) Unless control of the board of administration of the
748	association has already been relinquished pursuant to s.
749	718.301(1), the bulk assignee is obligated to relinquish control
750	of the association in accordance with s. 718.301 and this part.
751	(3) When a bulk assignee relinquishes control of the board
752	of administration as set forth in s. 718.301, the bulk assignee
753	shall deliver all of those items required by s. 718.301(4).
754	However, the bulk assignee is not required to deliver items and
755	documents not in the possession of the bulk assignee during the
756	period during which the bulk assignee was the owner of
757	condominium parcels. In conjunction with acquisition of
758	condominium parcels, a bulk assignee shall undertake a good
759	faith effort to obtain the documents and materials required to
760	be provided to the association pursuant to s. 718.301(4). To the
761	extent the bulk assignee is not able to obtain all of such
762	documents and materials, the bulk assignee shall certify in
763	writing to the association the names or descriptions of the
764	documents and materials that were not obtainable by the bulk
765	assignee. Delivery of the certificate relieves the bulk assignee
766	of responsibility for the delivery of the documents and
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397448

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767	materials referenced in the certificate as otherwise required
768	under ss. 718.112 and 718.301 and this part. The responsibility
769	of the bulk assignee for the audit required by s. 718.301(4)
770	shall commence as of the date on which the bulk assignee elected
771	a majority of the members of the board of administration.
772	(4) If a conflict arises between the provisions or
773	application of this section and s. 718.301, this section shall
774	prevail.
775	(5) Failure of a bulk assignee or bulk buyer to comply with
776	all the requirements contained in this part shall result in the
777	loss of any and all protections or exemptions provided under
778	this part.
779	718.706 Specific provisions pertaining to offering of units
780	by a bulk assignee or bulk buyer.—
781	(1) Before offering any units for sale or for lease for a
782	term exceeding 5 years, a bulk assignee or a bulk buyer shall
783	file the following documents with the division and provide such
784	documents to a prospective purchaser:
785	(a) An updated prospectus or offering circular, or a
786	supplement to the prospectus or offering circular, filed by the
787	creating developer prepared in accordance with s. 718.504, which
788	shall include the form of contract for purchase and sale in
789	compliance with s. 718.503(2);
790	(b) An updated Frequently Asked Questions and Answers
791	sheet;
792	(c) The executed escrow agreement if required under s.
793	718.202; and
794	(d) The financial information required by s. 718.111(13).
795	However, if a financial information report does not exist for
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Page 28 of 56

397448

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796	the fiscal year before acquisition of title by the bulk assignee
797	or bulk buyer, or accounting records cannot be obtained in good
798	faith by the bulk assignee or the bulk buyer which would permit
799	preparation of the required financial information report, the
800	bulk assignee or bulk buyer is excused from the requirement of
801	this paragraph. However, the bulk assignee or bulk buyer must
802	include in the purchase contract the following statement in
803	conspicuous type:
804	THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION REPORT REQUIRED UNDER S.
805	718.111(13) FOR THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR
806	OF THE ASSOCIATION IS NOT AVAILABLE OR CANNOT BE
807	CREATED BY THE SELLER AS A RESULT OF INSUFFICIENT
808	ACCOUNTING RECORDS OF THE ASSOCIATION.
809	(2) Before offering any units for sale or for lease for a
810	term exceeding 5 years, a bulk assignee shall file with the
811	division and provide to a prospective purchaser a disclosure
812	statement that must include, but is not limited to:
813	(a) A description to the purchaser of any rights of the
814	developer which have been assigned to the bulk assignee;
815	(b) The following statement in conspicuous type:
816	THE SELLER IS NOT OBLIGATED FOR ANY WARRANTIES OF THE
817	DEVELOPER UNDER S. 718.203(1) OR S. 718.618, AS
818	APPLICABLE, EXCEPT FOR DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION,
819	DEVELOPMENT, OR REPAIR WORK PERFORMED BY OR ON BEHALF
820	OF SELLER; and
821	(c) If the condominium is a conversion subject to part VI,
822	the following statement in conspicuous type:
823	THE SELLER HAS NO OBLIGATION TO FUND CONVERTER
824	RESERVES OR TO PROVIDE CONVERTER WARRANTIES UNDER S.
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Page 29 of 56

397448

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825	718.618 ON ANY PORTION OF THE CONDOMINIUM PROPERTY
826	EXCEPT AS MAY BE EXPRESSLY REQUIRED OF THE SELLER IN
827	THE CONTRACT FOR PURCHASE AND SALE EXECUTED BY THE
828	SELLER AND THE PREVIOUS DEVELOPER AND PERTAINING TO
829	ANY DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, DEVELOPMENT, OR REPAIR WORK
830	PERFORMED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE SELLER.
831	(3) In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection
832	(1), a bulk assignee or bulk buyer must comply with the
833	nondeveloper disclosure requirements set forth in s. 718.503(2)
834	before offering any units for sale or for lease for a term
835	exceeding 5 years.
836	(4) A bulk assignee, while it is in control of the board of
837	administration of the association, may not authorize, on behalf
838	of the association:
839	(a) The waiver of reserves or the reduction of funding of
840	the reserves in accordance with s. 718.112(2)(f)2., unless
841	approved by a majority of the voting interests not controlled by
842	the developer, bulk assignee, and bulk buyer; or
843	(b) The use of reserve expenditures for other purposes in
844	accordance with s. 718.112(2)(f)3., unless approved by a
845	majority of the voting interests not controlled by the
846	developer, bulk assignee, and bulk buyer.
847	(5) A bulk assignee, while it is in control of the board of
848	administration of the association, shall comply with the
849	requirements imposed upon developers to transfer control of the
850	association to the unit owners in accordance with s. 718.301.
851	(6) A bulk assignee or a bulk buyer shall comply with all
852	the requirements of s. 718.302 regarding any contracts entered
853	into by the association during the period the bulk assignee or

397448

854 bulk buyer maintains control of the board of administration. 855 Unit owners shall be afforded all the protections contained in 856 s. 718.302 regarding agreements entered into by the association 857 before unit owners other than the developer, bulk assignee, or 858 bulk buyer elected a majority of the board of administration. 859 (7) A bulk buyer shall comply with the requirements contained in the declaration regarding any transfer of a unit, 860 861 including sales, leases, and subleases. A bulk buyer is not 862 entitled to any exemptions afforded a developer or successor 863 developer under this chapter regarding any transfer of a unit, 864 including sales, leases, or subleases. 865 718.707 Time limitation for classification as bulk assignee 866 or bulk buyer.-A person acquiring condominium parcels may not be 867 classified as a bulk assignee or bulk buyer unless the 868 condominium parcels were acquired before July 1, 2011. The date 869 of such acquisition shall be determined by the date of recording 870 of a deed or other instrument of conveyance for such parcels in 871 the public records of the county in which the condominium is 872 located, or by the date of issuance of a certificate of title in 873 a foreclosure proceeding with respect to such condominium 874 parcels. 875 718.708 Liability of developers and others.-An assignment 876 of developer rights to a bulk assignee or bulk buyer does not 877 release the developer from any liabilities under the declaration 878 or this chapter. This part does not limit the liability of the 879 developer for claims brought by unit owners, bulk assignees, or 880 bulk buyers for violations of this chapter by the developer, 881 unless specifically excluded in this part. Nothing contained within this part waives, releases, compromises, or limits the 882

Page 31 of 56

397448

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883	liability of contractors, subcontractors, materialmen,
884	manufacturers, architects, engineers, or any participant in the
885	design or construction of a condominium for any claim brought by
886	an association, unit owners, bulk assignees, or bulk buyers
887	arising from the design of the condominium, construction
888	defects, misrepresentations associated with condominium
889	property, or violations of this chapter, unless specifically
890	excluded in this part.
891	Section 10. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 719.108,
892	Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to
893	that section, to read:
894	719.108 Rents and assessments; liability; lien and
895	priority; interest; collection; cooperative ownership
896	(3) Rents and assessments, and installments on them, not
897	paid when due bear interest at the rate provided in the
898	cooperative documents from the date due until paid. This rate
899	may not exceed the rate allowed by law, and, if no rate is
900	provided in the cooperative documents, then interest shall
901	accrue at 18 percent per annum. Also, if the cooperative
902	documents or bylaws so provide, the association may charge an
903	administrative late fee in addition to such interest, in an
904	amount not to exceed the greater of \$25 or 5 percent of each
905	installment of the assessment for each delinquent installment
906	that the payment is late. <u>Costs to the unit owner secured by the</u>
907	association's claim of lien with regard to collection letters or
908	any other collection efforts by management companies or licensed
909	managers as to any delinquent installment of an assessment may
910	not exceed \$75 unless the management company prepares any letter
911	or estoppel certificate required by this chapter and charges a
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Page 32 of 56



912 reasonable fee related to the preparation of such letter or 913 estoppel certificate. Any payment received by an association 914 shall be applied first to any interest accrued by the 915 association, then to any administrative late fee, then to any costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in collection, 916 917 then to any reasonable costs for collection services for which the association has contracted, and then to the delinquent 918 919 assessment. The foregoing shall be applicable notwithstanding 920 any restrictive endorsement, designation, or instruction placed 921 on or accompanying a payment. A late fee is not subject to 922 chapter 687 or s. 719.303(3).

923 (4) The association shall have a lien on each cooperative 924 parcel for any unpaid rents and assessments, plus interest, any 925 authorized administrative late fees, and any reasonable costs 926 for collection services for which the association has contracted 927 against the unit owner of the cooperative parcel. If authorized 928 by the cooperative documents, said lien shall also secure 929 reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the association incident 930 to the collection of the rents and assessments or enforcement of 931 such lien. The lien is effective from and after the recording of 932 a claim of lien in the public records in the county in which the 933 cooperative parcel is located which states the description of 934 the cooperative parcel, the name of the unit owner, the amount 935 due, and the due dates. The lien shall expire if a claim of lien 936 is not filed within 1 year after the date the assessment was 937 due, and no such lien shall continue for a longer period than 1 938 year after the claim of lien has been recorded unless, within 939 that time, an action to enforce the lien is commenced in a court of competent jurisdiction. Except as otherwise provided in this 940

Page 33 of 56



941 chapter, a lien may not be filed by the association against a cooperative parcel until 30 days after the date on which a 942 943 notice of intent to file a lien has been delivered to the owner 944 by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and 945 by first-class United States mail to the owner at his or her last address in the records of the association, if the address 946 947 is within the United States, and delivered to the owner at the 948 address of the unit if the owner's address as reflected in the 949 records of the association is not the unit address. If the 950 address in the records is outside the United States, notice 951 shall be sent to that address and to the unit address by firstclass United States mail. Delivery of the notice shall be deemed 952 953 given upon mailing as required by this subsection. No lien may 954 be filed by the association against a cooperative parcel until 955 30 days after the date on which a notice of intent to file a 956 lien has been served on the unit owner of the cooperative parcel 957 by certified mail or by personal service in the manner 958 authorized by chapter 48 and the Florida Rules of Civil 959 Procedure.

960 (10) If the share is occupied by a tenant and the share 961 owner is delinquent in the payment of regular assessments, the 962 association may demand that the tenant pay to the association 963 the future regular assessments related to the condominium share. 964 The demand is continuing in nature, and upon demand, the tenant 965 shall continue to pay the regular assessments to the association 966 until the association releases the tenant or the tenant 967 discontinues tenancy in the share. The association shall mail 968 written notice to the share owner of the association's demand 969 that the tenant pay regular assessments to the association. The

Page 34 of 56

397448

970 tenant is not liable for increases in the amount of the regular 971 assessment due unless the tenant was reasonably notified of the 972 increase before the day on which the rent is due. The liability 973 of the tenant may not exceed the amount due from the tenant to 974 the tenants' landlord. The tenant's landlord shall provide the 975 tenant a credit against rents due to the unit owner in the 976 amount of assessments paid to the association under this section. The association shall, upon request, provide the tenant 977 978 with written receipts for payments made. The association may 979 issue notices under s. 83.56 and may sue for eviction under ss. 980 83.59-83.625 as if the association were a landlord under part II 981 of chapter 83 if the tenant fails to pay an assessment. However, 982 the association is not otherwise considered a landlord under 983 chapter 83 and specifically has no duties under s. 83.51. The 984 tenant does not, by virtue of payment of assessments, have any 985 of the rights of a share owner to vote in any election or to 986 examine the books and records of the association. A court may 987 supersede the effect of this subsection by appointing a 988 receiver. 989 Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 990 720.304, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 991 720.304 Right of owners to peaceably assemble; display of 992 flag; SLAPP suits prohibited.-993 (2)994 (b) Any homeowner may erect a freestanding flagpole no more 995 than 20 feet high on any portion of the homeowner's real 996 property, regardless of any covenants, restrictions, bylaws,

997 rules, or requirements of the association, if the flagpole does 998 not obstruct sightlines at intersections and is not erected

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for SB 880



999 within or upon an easement. The homeowner may further display in a respectful manner from that flaqpole, regardless of any 1000 1001 covenants, restrictions, bylaws, rules, or requirements of the 1002 association, one official United States flag, not larger than 4 1003 1/2 feet by 6 feet, and may additionally display one official 1004 flag of the State of Florida or the United States Army, Navy, 1005 Air Force, Marines, or Coast Guard, or a POW-MIA flag. Such 1006 additional flag must be equal in size to or smaller than the 1007 United States flag. The flagpole and display are subject to all 1008 building codes, zoning setbacks, and other applicable 1009 governmental regulations, including, but not limited to, noise 1010 and lighting ordinances in the county or municipality in which 1011 the flag pole is erected.

1012 Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 720.305, Florida 1013 Statutes, is amended to read:

1014 720.305 Obligations of members; remedies at law or in 1015 equity; levy of fines and suspension of use rights.-

(2) If a member is delinquent for more than 90 days in the 1016 1017 payment of a regular or special assessment or if the governing 1018 documents so provide, an association may suspend, for a 1019 reasonable period of time, the rights of a member or a member's tenants, quests, or invitees, or both, to use common areas and 1020 facilities and may levy reasonable fines of up to $_{r}$ not to exceed 1021 1022 \$100 per violation, against any member or any tenant, quest, or 1023 invitee. A fine may be levied on the basis of each day of a 1024 continuing violation, with a single notice and opportunity for 1025 hearing, except that a no such fine may not shall exceed \$1,000 in the aggregate unless otherwise provided in the governing 1026 1027 documents. A fine of less than \$1,000 may shall not become a


1028 lien against a parcel. In any action to recover a fine, the 1029 prevailing party is entitled to collect its reasonable 1030 attorney's fees and costs from the nonprevailing party as 1031 determined by the court. <u>The provisions regarding the</u> 1032 <u>suspension-of-use rights do not apply to the portion of common</u> 1033 <u>areas that must be used to provide access to the parcel or</u> 1034 utility services provided to the parcel.

1035 (a) A fine or suspension may not be imposed without notice 1036 of at least 14 days to the person sought to be fined or 1037 suspended and an opportunity for a hearing before a committee of 1038 at least three members appointed by the board who are not 1039 officers, directors, or employees of the association, or the 1040 spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister of an officer, 1041 director, or employee. If the committee, by majority vote, does 1042 not approve a proposed fine or suspension, it may not be 1043 imposed.

1044 (b) The requirements of this subsection do not apply to the imposition of suspensions or fines upon any member because of 1045 1046 the failure of the member to pay assessments or other charges 1047 when due if such action is authorized by the governing 1048 documents. If such a fine or suspension is imposed, the 1049 association must levy the fine or impose a reasonable suspension 1050 at a properly noticed board meeting, and after the imposition of 1051 such fine or suspension, the association must notify the owner 1052 and, if applicable, the unit's occupant, licensee, or invitee by 1053 mail or hand delivery.

(c) Suspension of common-area-use rights shall not impair the right of an owner or tenant of a parcel to have vehicular and pedestrian ingress to and egress from the parcel, including,

397448

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1057	but not limited to, the right to park.
1058	Section 13. Subsection (8) is added to section 720.3085,
1059	Florida Statutes, to read:
1060	720.3085 Payment for assessments; lien claims
1061	(8) If the parcel is occupied by a tenant and the parcel
1062	owner is delinquent in the payment of regular assessments, the
1063	association may demand that the tenant pay to the association
1064	the future regular assessments related to the parcel. The demand
1065	is continuing in nature, and upon demand, the tenant shall
1066	continue to pay the regular assessments to the association until
1067	the association releases the tenant or the tenant discontinues
1068	tenancy in the parcel. The association shall mail written notice
1069	to the parcel owner of the association's demand that the tenant
1070	pay regular assessments to the association. The tenant is not
1071	liable for increases in the amount of the regular assessment due
1072	unless the tenant was reasonably notified of the increase before
1073	the day on which the rent is due. The tenant shall be given a
1074	credit against rents due to the parcel owner in the amount of
1075	assessments paid to the association. The association shall, upon
1076	request, provide the tenant with written receipts for payments
1077	made. The association may issue notices under s. 83.56 and may
1078	sue for eviction under ss. 83.59-83.625 as if the association
1079	were a landlord under part II of chapter 83 if the tenant fails
1080	to pay an assessment. However, the association is not otherwise
1081	considered a landlord under chapter 83 and specifically has no
1082	duties under s. 83.51. The tenant does not, by virtue of payment
1083	of assessments, have any of the rights of a parcel owner to vote
1084	in any election or to examine the books and records of the
1085	association. A court may supersede the effect of this subsection

397448

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1086	by appointing a receiver.
1087	Section 14. Subsection (6) is added to section 720.31,
1088	Florida Statutes, to read:
1089	720.31 Recreational leaseholds; right to acquire;
1090	escalation clauses
1091	(6) An association may enter into agreements to acquire
1092	leaseholds, memberships, and other possessory or use interests
1093	in lands or facilities such as country clubs, golf courses,
1094	marinas, and other recreational facilities. An association may
1095	enter into such agreements regardless of whether the lands or
1096	facilities are contiguous to the lands of the community or
1097	whether such lands or facilities are intended to provide
1098	enjoyment, recreation, or other use or benefit to the owners.
1099	All leaseholds, memberships, and other possessory or use
1100	interests existing or created at the time of recording the
1101	declaration must be stated and fully described in the
1102	declaration. Subsequent to the recording of the declaration,
1103	agreements acquiring leaseholds, memberships, or other
1104	possessory or use interests not entered into within 12 months
1105	following the recording of the declaration may be entered into
1106	only if authorized by the declaration for material alterations
1107	or substantial additions to the common areas or association
1108	property. If the declaration is silent, any such transaction
1109	requires the approval of 75 percent of the total voting
1110	interests of the association. The declaration may provide that
1111	the rental, membership fees, operations, replacements, or other
1112	expenses are common expenses; impose covenants and restrictions
1113	concerning their use; and contain other provisions not
1114	inconsistent with this subsection. An association exercising its

Page 39 of 56

397448

1115	rights under this subsection may join with other associations
1116	that are part of the same development or with a master
1117	association responsible for the enforcement of shared covenants,
1118	conditions, and restrictions in carrying out the intent of this
1119	subsection.
1120	Section 15. Subsection (17) of section 721.05, Florida
1121	Statutes, is amended to read:
1122	721.05 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
1123	(17) "Facility" means any <u>permanent</u> amenity, including any
1124	structure, furnishing, fixture, equipment, service, improvement,
1125	or real or personal property, improved or unimproved, other than
1126	an accommodation of the timeshare plan, which is made available
1127	to the purchasers of a timeshare plan. The term does not include
1128	an incidental benefit as defined in this section.
1129	Section 16. Subsection (2) of section 553.509, Florida
1130	Statutes, is repealed.
1131	Section 17. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), paragraphs (a)
1132	and (c) of subsection (5), and paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (f),
1133	and (g) of subsection (6) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes,
1134	are amended, and subsection (12) is added to that section, to
1135	read:
1136	720.303 Association powers and duties; meetings of board;
1137	official records; budgets; financial reporting; association
1138	funds; recalls
1139	(2) BOARD MEETINGS
1140	(b) Members have the right to attend all meetings of the
1141	board and to speak on any matter placed on the agenda by
1142	petition of the voting interests for at least 3 minutes. The
1143	association may adopt written reasonable rules expanding the



1144 right of members to speak and governing the frequency, duration, 1145 and other manner of member statements, which rules must be 1146 consistent with this paragraph and may include a sign-up sheet for members wishing to speak. Notwithstanding any other law, the 1147 1148 requirement that board meetings and committee meetings be open 1149 to the members is inapplicable to meetings between the board or 1150 a committee and the association's attorney to discuss proposed 1151 or pending litigation, or with respect to meetings of the board 1152 held for the purpose of discussing personnel matters are not 1153 required to be open to the members.

(5) INSPECTION AND COPYING OF RECORDS. - The official records 1154 1155 shall be maintained within the state and must be open to 1156 inspection and available for photocopying by members or their 1157 authorized agents at reasonable times and places within 10 1158 business days after receipt of a written request for access. 1159 This subsection may be complied with by having a copy of the 1160 official records available for inspection or copying in the 1161 community. If the association has a photocopy machine available 1162 where the records are maintained, it must provide parcel owners 1163 with copies on request during the inspection if the entire 1164 request is limited to no more than 25 pages.

(a) The failure of an association to provide access to the records within 10 business days after receipt of a written request submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested, creates a rebuttable presumption that the association willfully failed to comply with this subsection.

(c) The association may adopt reasonable written rules governing the frequency, time, location, notice, records to be inspected, and manner of inspections, but may not <u>require</u> impose



1173 a requirement that a parcel owner to demonstrate any proper 1174 purpose for the inspection, state any reason for the inspection, 1175 or limit a parcel owner's right to inspect records to less than one 8-hour business day per month. The association may impose 1176 1177 fees to cover the costs of providing copies of the official 1178 records, including, without limitation, the costs of copying. 1179 The association may charge up to 50 cents per page for copies made on the association's photocopier. If the association does 1180 1181 not have a photocopy machine available where the records are 1182 kept, or if the records requested to be copied exceed 25 pages 1183 in length, the association may have copies made by an outside 1184 vendor or association management company personnel and may charge the actual cost of copying, including any reasonable 1185 1186 costs involving personnel fees and charges at an hourly rate for 1187 employee time to cover administrative costs to the association. The association shall maintain an adequate number of copies of 1188 1189 the recorded governing documents τ to ensure their availability 1190 to members and prospective members. Notwithstanding the 1191 provisions of this paragraph, the following records are shall 1192 not be accessible to members or parcel owners:

1193 1. Any record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as 1194 described in s. 90.502 and any record protected by the workproduct privilege, including, but not limited to, any record 1195 1196 prepared by an association attorney or prepared at the 1197 attorney's express direction which reflects a mental impression, 1198 conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney 1199 or the association and which was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative 1200 1201 proceedings or which was prepared in anticipation of imminent

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for SB 880

397448

1202 civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial 1203 administrative proceedings until the conclusion of the 1204 litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings. 1205 2. Information obtained by an association in connection 1206 with the approval of the lease, sale, or other transfer of a 1207 parcel. 1208 3. Disciplinary, health, insurance, and personnel records, including payroll records, of the association's employees. 1209 1210 4. Medical records of parcel owners or community residents. 1211 (6) BUDGETS.-1212 (b) In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget 1213 may include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance for which the association is responsible. 1214 1215 If reserve accounts are not established pursuant to paragraph 1216 (d), funding of such reserves shall be limited to the extent that the governing documents do not limit increases in 1217 1218 assessments, including reserves. If the budget of the association includes reserve accounts established pursuant to 1219 1220 paragraph (d), such reserves shall be determined, maintained, 1221 and waived in the manner provided in this subsection. Once an 1222 association provides for reserve accounts pursuant to paragraph 1223 (d) in the budget, the association shall thereafter determine, 1224 maintain, and waive reserves in compliance with this subsection. 1225 The provisions of this section do not preclude the termination of a reserve account established pursuant to this paragraph upon 1226 1227 approval of a majority of the voting interests of the 1228 association. Upon such approval, the terminating reserve account 1229 shall be removed from the budget.

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(c)1. If the budget of the association does not provide for



1231 reserve accounts pursuant to paragraph (d) governed by this 1232 subsection and the association is responsible for the repair and 1233 maintenance of capital improvements that may result in a special 1234 assessment if reserves are not provided, each financial report 1235 for the preceding fiscal year required by subsection (7) shall 1236 contain the following statement in conspicuous type: THE BUDGET 1237 OF THE ASSOCIATION DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS FOR 1238 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND DEFERRED MAINTENANCE THAT MAY RESULT IN 1239 SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS. OWNERS MAY ELECT TO PROVIDE FOR RESERVE 1240 ACCOUNTS PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 720.303(6), 1241 FLORIDA STATUTES, UPON OBTAINING THE APPROVAL OF NOT LESS THAN A 1242 MAJORITY OF THE TOTAL VOTING INTERESTS OF THE ASSOCIATION BY 1243 VOTE OF THE MEMBERS AT A MEETING OR BY WRITTEN CONSENT. 1244 2. If the budget of the association does provide for 1245 funding accounts for deferred expenditures, including, but not 1246 limited to, funds for capital expenditures and deferred 1247 maintenance, but such accounts are not created or established 1248 pursuant to paragraph (d), each financial report for the 1249 preceding fiscal year required under subsection (7) must also 1250 contain the following statement in conspicuous type: THE BUDGET 1251 OF THE ASSOCIATION DOES PROVIDE FOR LIMITED VOLUNTARY DEFERRED EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS, INCLUDING CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND 1252 1253 DEFERRED MAINTENANCE, SUBJECT TO LIMITS ON FUNDING CONTAINED IN 1254 OUR GOVERNING DOCUMENTS. BECAUSE THE OWNERS HAVE NOT ELECTED TO 1255 PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 720.303(6), 1256 FLORIDA STATUTES, THESE FUNDS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE 1257 RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF SUCH FUNDS SET FORTH IN THAT STATUTE, NOR 1258 ARE RESERVES CALCULATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THAT STATUTE. 1259 (d) An association shall be deemed to have provided for

Page 44 of 56



1260 reserve accounts if when reserve accounts have been initially 1261 established by the developer or if when the membership of the 1262 association affirmatively elects to provide for reserves. If 1263 reserve accounts are not initially provided for by the 1264 developer, the membership of the association may elect to do so 1265 upon the affirmative approval of not less than a majority of the 1266 total voting interests of the association. Such approval may be 1267 obtained attained by vote of the members at a duly called meeting of the membership or by the upon a written consent of 1268 1269 executed by not less than a majority of the total voting 1270 interests in the community. The approval action of the 1271 membership shall state that reserve accounts shall be provided 1272 for in the budget and shall designate the components for which 1273 the reserve accounts are to be established. Upon approval by the 1274 membership, the board of directors shall include provide for the 1275 required reserve accounts for inclusion in the budget in the 1276 next fiscal year following the approval and in each year 1277 thereafter. Once established as provided in this subsection, the 1278 reserve accounts shall be funded or maintained or shall have 1279 their funding waived in the manner provided in paragraph (f).

1280 (f) After one or more Once a reserve account or reserve 1281 accounts are established, the membership of the association, 1282 upon a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present, 1283 may provide for no reserves or less reserves than required by 1284 this section. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called to 1285 determine whether to waive or reduce the funding of reserves and 1286 no such result is achieved or a quorum is not present, the 1287 reserves as included in the budget shall go into effect. After 1288 the turnover, the developer may vote its voting interest to

Page 45 of 56



1289 waive or reduce the funding of reserves. Any vote taken pursuant 1290 to this subsection to waive or reduce reserves <u>is shall be</u> 1291 applicable only to one budget year.

(g) Funding formulas for reserves authorized by this section shall be based on either a separate analysis of each of the required assets or a pooled analysis of two or more of the required assets.

1296 1. If the association maintains separate reserve accounts 1297 for each of the required assets, the amount of the contribution 1298 to each reserve account <u>is shall be</u> the sum of the following two 1299 calculations:

1300 a. The total amount necessary, if any, to bring a negative1301 component balance to zero.

b. The total estimated deferred maintenance expense or estimated replacement cost of the reserve component less the estimated balance of the reserve component as of the beginning of the period for which the budget will be in effect. The remainder, if greater than zero, shall be divided by the estimated remaining useful life of the component.

1309 The formula may be adjusted each year for changes in estimates 1310 and deferred maintenance performed during the year and may 1311 include factors such as inflation and earnings on invested 1312 funds.

1313 2. If the association maintains a pooled account of two or 1314 more of the required reserve assets, the amount of the 1315 contribution to the pooled reserve account as disclosed on the 1316 proposed budget <u>may shall</u> not be less than that required to 1317 ensure that the balance on hand at the beginning of the period

1308



1318 for which the budget will go into effect plus the projected 1319 annual cash inflows over the remaining estimated useful life of 1320 all of the assets that make up the reserve pool are equal to or 1321 greater than the projected annual cash outflows over the remaining estimated useful lives of all of the assets that make 1322 1323 up the reserve pool, based on the current reserve analysis. The projected annual cash inflows may include estimated earnings 1324 from investment of principal and accounts receivable minus the 1325 1326 allowance for doubtful accounts. The reserve funding formula may 1327 shall not include any type of balloon payments.

1328 (12) COMPENSATION PROHIBITED.-A director, officer, or 1329 committee member of the association may not directly receive any 1330 salary or compensation from the association for the performance 1331 of duties as a director, officer, or committee member and may 1332 not in any other way benefit financially from service to the 1333 association. This subsection does not preclude:

1334 (a) Participation by such person in a financial benefit 1335 accruing to all or a significant number of members as a result of actions lawfully taken by the board or a committee of which 1337 he or she is a member, including, but not limited to, routine 1338 maintenance, repair, or replacement of community assets.

1339 (b) Reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses incurred by 1340 such person on behalf of the association, subject to approval in 1341 accordance with procedures established by the association's 1342 governing documents or, in the absence of such procedures, in 1343 accordance with an approval process established by the board. 1344 (c) Any recovery of insurance proceeds derived from a 1345 policy of insurance maintained by the association for the

1346 benefit of its members.

1336

397448

1347 (d) Any fee or compensation authorized in the governing 1348 documents. 1349 (e) Any fee or compensation authorized in advance by a vote 1350 of a majority of the voting interests voting in person or by 1351 proxy at a meeting of the members. 1352 (f) A developer or its representative from serving as a 1353 director, officer, or committee member of the association and 1354 benefitting financially from service to the association. 1355 Section 18. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 720.306, 1356 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1357 720.306 Meetings of members; voting and election 1358 procedures; amendments.-1359 (8) PROXY VOTING. - The members have the right, unless 1360 otherwise provided in this subsection or in the governing 1361 documents, to vote in person or by proxy. 1362 (a) To be valid, a proxy must be dated, must state the 1363 date, time, and place of the meeting for which it was given, and 1364 must be signed by the authorized person who executed the proxy. 1365 A proxy is effective only for the specific meeting for which it 1366 was originally given, as the meeting may lawfully be adjourned 1367 and reconvened from time to time, and automatically expires 90 1368 days after the date of the meeting for which it was originally given. A proxy is revocable at any time at the pleasure of the 1369 1370 person who executes it. If the proxy form expressly so provides, 1371 any proxy holder may appoint, in writing, a substitute to act in 1372 his or her place. 1373 (b) If the governing documents permit voting by secret 1374 ballot by members who are not in attendance at a meeting of the

1375 members for the election of directors, such ballots shall be

Page 48 of 56



1376 placed in an inner envelope with no identifying markings and 1377 mailed or delivered to the association in an outer envelope 1378 bearing identifying information reflecting the name of the 1379 member, the lot or parcel for which the vote is being cast, and 1380 the signature of the lot or parcel owner casting that ballot. If 1381 the eligibility of the member to vote is confirmed and no other 1382 ballot has been submitted for that lot or parcel, the inner 1383 envelope shall be removed from the outer envelope bearing the 1384 identification information, placed with the ballots which were 1385 personally cast, and opened when the ballots are counted. If 1386 more than one ballot is submitted for a lot or parcel, the 1387 ballots for that lot or parcel shall be disqualified. Any vote 1388 by ballot received after the closing of the balloting may not be 1389 considered.

1390 (9) ELECTIONS.-Elections of directors must be conducted in 1391 accordance with the procedures set forth in the governing 1392 documents of the association. All members of the association are 1393 shall be eligible to serve on the board of directors, and a 1394 member may nominate himself or herself as a candidate for the 1395 board at a meeting where the election is to be held or, if the 1396 election process allows voting by absentee ballot, in advance of 1397 the balloting. Except as otherwise provided in the governing 1398 documents, boards of directors must be elected by a plurality of 1399 the votes cast by eligible voters. Any election dispute between 1400 a member and an association must be submitted to mandatory 1401 binding arbitration with the division. Such proceedings shall be 1402 conducted in the manner provided by s. 718.1255 and the 1403 procedural rules adopted by the division.

1404

Section 19. Section 720.315, Florida Statutes, is created

397448

1405	to mode
	to read:
1406	720.315 Passage of special assessments before turnover by
1407	developerBefore turnover, the board of directors controlled by
1408	the developer may not levy a special assessment unless a
1409	majority of the parcel owners other than the developer have
1410	approved the special assessment by a majority vote at a duly
1411	called special meeting of the membership at which a quorum is
1412	present.
1413	Section 20. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.
1414	
1415	
1416	=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ===============
1417	And the title is amended as follows:
1418	Delete everything before the enacting clause
1419	and insert:
1420	A bill to be entitled
1421	An act relating to community associations; amending s.
1422	718.110, F.S.; providing for the application of
1423	certain amendments to a declaration of condominium to
1424	certain unit owners; amending s. 718.111, F.S.;
1425	providing penalties for any person who knowingly or
1426	intentionally defaces or destroys certain records of
1427	an association with the intent to harm the association
1428	or any of its members; providing that an association
1429	is not responsible for the use or misuse of certain
1430	information obtained pursuant to state law requiring
1431	the maintenance of certain records of an association;
1432	providing an exception; providing that,
1433	notwithstanding the other requirements, certain
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,



1434 records are not accessible to unit owners; requiring 1435 that any rules adopted for the purpose of setting 1436 forth accounting principles or addressing financial 1437 reporting requirements include certain provisions and 1438 standards; amending s. 718.112, F.S.; providing that a 1439 director or officer delinquent in the payment of fee, 1440 fine, regular assessment, or special assessments by 1441 more than a specified number of days is deemed to have 1442 abandoned the office; requiring that a director 1443 charged by information or indictment of certain 1444 offenses involving an association's funds or property 1445 be removed from office; amending s. 718.115, F.S.; 1446 requiring that certain services obtained pursuant to a 1447 bulk contract as provided in the declaration be deemed 1448 a common expense; requiring that such contracts 1449 contain certain provisions; authorizing the 1450 cancellation of certain contracts; amending s. 1451 718.116, F.S.; limiting the amount of certain costs to 1452 the unit owner; providing an exception; authorizing an 1453 association to demand future regular assessments 1454 related to the condominium unit under specified 1455 conditions; providing that the demand is continuing in 1456 nature; requiring that a tenant continue to pay 1457 assessments until the occurrence of specified events; 1458 requiring the delivery of notice of such demand; 1459 limiting the liability of a tenant; amending s. 1460 718.303, F.S.; authorizing an association to suspend 1461 for a reasonable time the right of a unit owner or the 1462 unit's occupant, licensee, or invitee to use certain



1463 common elements under certain circumstances; excluding 1464 certain common elements from such authorization; 1465 prohibiting a fine from being levied or a suspension 1466 from being imposed unless the association meets 1467 certain notice requirements; providing circumstances 1468 under which such notice requirements do not apply; 1469 providing procedures and notice requirements for 1470 levying a fine or imposing a suspension; authorizing 1471 an association to suspend voting rights due to 1472 nonpayment of assessments, fines, or other charges 1473 delinquent by a specified number of days under certain 1474 circumstances; amending s. 718.103, F.S.; expanding 1475 the definition of "developer" to include a bulk 1476 assignee or bulk buyer; amending s. 718.301, F.S.; 1477 revising conditions under which unit owners other than 1478 the developer may elect not less than a majority of 1479 the members of the board of administration of an 1480 association; creating part VII of ch. 718, F.S.; 1481 providing a short title; providing legislative 1482 findings and intent; defining the terms "bulk 1483 assignee" and "bulk buyer"; providing for the 1484 assignment of developer rights by a bulk assignee; 1485 specifying liabilities of bulk assignees and bulk 1486 buyers; providing exceptions; providing additional 1487 responsibilities of bulk assignees and bulk buyers; 1488 authorizing certain entities to assign developer 1489 rights to a bulk assignee; limiting the number of bulk assignees at any given time; providing for the 1490 transfer of control of a board of administration; 1491

Page 52 of 56



1492 providing effects of such transfer on parcels acquired 1493 by a bulk assignee; providing obligations of a bulk assignee upon the transfer of control of a board of 1494 1495 administration; requiring that a bulk assignee certify 1496 certain information in writing; providing for the 1497 resolution of a conflict between specified provisions 1498 of state law; providing that the failure of a bulk 1499 assignee or bulk buyer to comply with specified 1500 provisions of state law results in the loss of certain 1501 protections and exemptions; requiring that a bulk 1502 assignee or bulk buyer file certain information with 1503 the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and 1504 Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and 1505 Professional Regulation before offering any units for 1506 sale or lease in excess of a specified term; requiring 1507 that a copy of such information be provided to a 1508 prospective purchaser; requiring that certain 1509 contracts and disclosure statements contain specified 1510 statements; requiring that a bulk assignee or bulk 1511 buyer comply with certain disclosure requirements; 1512 prohibiting a bulk assignee from taking certain 1513 actions on behalf of an association while the bulk 1514 assignee is in control of the board of administration 1515 of the association and requiring that such bulk 1516 assignee comply with certain requirements; requiring 1517 that a bulk assignee or bulk buyer comply with certain 1518 requirements regarding certain contracts; providing 1519 unit owners with specified protections regarding 1520 certain contracts; requiring that a bulk buyer comply



1521 with certain requirements regarding the transfer of a 1522 unit; prohibiting a person from being classified as a 1523 bulk assignee or bulk buyer unless condominium parcels 1524 were acquired before a specified date; providing for the determination of the date of acquisition of a 1525 1526 parcel; providing that the assignment of developer 1527 rights to a bulk assignee does not release a developer 1528 from certain liabilities; preserving certain 1529 liabilities for certain parties; amending s. 719.108, 1530 F.S.; authorizing an association to recover charges 1531 incurred in connection with collecting a delinquent 1532 assessment up to a specified maximum amount; providing 1533 a prioritized list for disbursement of payments 1534 received by an association; providing for a lien by an 1535 association on a condominium unit for certain fees and 1536 costs; providing procedures and notice requirements 1537 for the filing of a lien by an association; 1538 authorizing an association to demand future regular 1539 assessments related to a unit under specified 1540 conditions; amending s. 720.304, F.S.; providing that 1541 a flagpole and any flagpole display are subject to 1542 certain codes and regulations; amending s. 720.305, 1543 F.S.; authorizing the association to suspend certain 1544 rights under certain circumstances; providing that 1545 certain provisions regarding the suspension-of-use 1546 rights of an association do not apply to certain 1547 portions of common areas; providing procedures and notice requirements for levying a fine or imposing a 1548 suspension; amending s. 720.3085, F.S.; authorizing an 1549

Page 54 of 56



1550 association to demand future regular assessments 1551 related to a parcel under specified conditions; 1552 amending s. 720.31, F.S.; authorizing an association 1553 to enter into certain agreements; requiring that 1554 certain items be stated and fully described in the 1555 declaration; limiting an association's power to enter 1556 into such agreements after a specified period 1557 following the recording of a declaration; requiring 1558 that certain agreements be approved by a specified 1559 percentage of voting interests of an association when 1560 the declaration is silent as to the authority of an 1561 association to enter into such agreement; authorizing 1562 an association to join with other associations or a 1563 master association under certain circumstances and for 1564 specified purposes; amending s. 721.05, F.S.; limiting 1565 the definition of "facility" to certain permanent 1566 amenities; repealing s. 553.509(2), F.S., relating to 1567 public elevators and emergency operation plans in 1568 certain condominiums and multifamily dwellings; 1569 amending s. 720.303, F.S.; revising provisions 1570 relating to homeowners' association board meetings, 1571 inspection and copying of records, and reserve 1572 accounts of budgets; prohibiting certain association 1573 personnel from receiving a salary or compensation; 1574 providing exceptions; amending s. 720.306, F.S.; 1575 providing requirements for secret ballots; creating s. 1576 720.315, F.S.; prohibiting the board of directors of a 1577 homeowners' association from levying a special 1578 assessment before turnover of the association by the



1579 developer unless certain conditions are met; providing 1580 an effective date.