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	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOP	TED	(Y/N)
ADOP	TED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOP	TED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAIL	ED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITH	DRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHE	R	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Civil Justice Subcommittee Representative Rodríguez, J. offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 340-412 and insert:
association of 10 or fewer units may, by affirmative vote of a
majority of the total voting interests, provide for different
voting and election procedures in its bylaws, which may be by a
proxy specifically delineating the different voting and election
procedures. The different voting and election procedures may
provide for elections to be conducted by limited or general
proxy.

- (k) Arbitration.—There shall be a provision for mandatory nonbinding arbitration as provided for in s. 718.1255 for any residential condominium.
- (1) Certificate of compliance.— A provision that a certificate of compliance from a licensed electrical contractor

602975 - h0425-line340.docx

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or electrician may be accepted by the association's board as evidence of compliance of the condominium units with the applicable fire and life safety code must be included. Notwithstanding chapter 633 or of any other code, statute, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation, or any interpretation of the foregoing, an association, residential condominium, or unit owner is not obligated to retrofit the common elements, association property, or units of a residential condominium with a fire sprinkler system in a building that has been certified for occupancy by the applicable governmental entity if the unit owners have voted to forego such retrofitting by the affirmative vote of a majority of all voting interests in the affected condominium. The local authority having jurisdiction may not require completion of retrofitting with a fire sprinkler system before January 1, 2020 the end of 2019. By December 31, 2016, a residential condominium an association that is not in compliance with the requirements for a fire sprinkler system and has not voted to forego retrofitting of such a system must initiate an application for a building permit for the required installation with the local government having jurisdiction demonstrating that the association will become compliant by December 31, 2019.

1. A vote to forego retrofitting may be obtained by limited proxy or by a ballot personally cast at a duly called membership meeting, or by execution of a written consent by the member, and is effective upon recording a certificate attesting

602975 - h0425 - line 340.docx

to such vote in the public records of the county where the condominium is located. The association shall mail or hand deliver to each unit owner written notice at least 14 days before the membership meeting in which the vote to forego retrofitting of the required fire sprinkler system is to take place. Within 30 days after the association's opt-out vote, notice of the results of the opt-out vote must be mailed or hand delivered to all unit owners. Evidence of compliance with this notice requirement must be made by affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed among the official records of the association. After notice is provided to each owner, a copy must be provided by the current owner to a new owner before closing and by a unit owner to a renter before signing a lease.

- 2. If there has been a previous vote to forego retrofitting, a vote to require retrofitting may be obtained at a special meeting of the unit owners called by a petition of at least 10 percent of the voting interests. Such a vote may only be called once every 3 years. Notice shall be provided as required for any regularly called meeting of the unit owners, and must state the purpose of the meeting. Electronic transmission may not be used to provide notice of a meeting called in whole or in part for this purpose.
- 3. As part of the information collected annually from condominiums, the division shall require condominium associations to report the membership vote and recording of a certificate under this subsection and, if retrofitting has been

602975 - h0425-line340.docx

undertaken, the per-unit cost of such work. The division shall annually report to the Division of State Fire Marshal of the Department of Financial Services the number of condominiums that have elected to forego retrofitting.

- 4. Notwithstanding s. 553.509, a residential an association may not be obligated to, and may forego the retrofitting of, any improvements required by s. 553.509(2) upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting interests in the affected condominium.
- Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 718.113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 718.113 Maintenance; limitation upon improvement; display of flag; hurricane shutters and protection; display of religious decorations.—
- (5) Each board of administration of a residential condominium shall adopt hurricane shutter specifications for each building within each condominium operated by the association which shall include color, style, and other factors deemed relevant by the board. All specifications adopted by the board must comply with the applicable building code.
- (a) The board may, subject to s. 718.3026 and the approval of a majority of voting interests of the <u>residential</u> condominium, install hurricane shutters, impact glass, codecompliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant hurricane protection that comply with or exceed the applicable building code. However, a vote of the owners is not required if

602975 - h0425-line340.docx

the maintenance, repair, and replacement of hurricane shutters, impact glass, code-compliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant hurricane protection are the responsibility of the association pursuant to the declaration of condominium. If hurricane protection or laminated glass or window film architecturally designed to function as hurricane protection that complies with or exceeds the current applicable building code has been previously installed, the board may not install hurricane shutters, impact glass, code-compliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant hurricane protection except upon approval by a majority vote of the voting interests.

- (b) The association is responsible for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of the hurricane shutters, impact glass, code-compliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant hurricane protection authorized by this subsection if such property is the responsibility of the association pursuant to the declaration of condominium. If the hurricane shutters, impact glass, code-compliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant hurricane protection are the responsibility of the unit owners pursuant to the declaration of condominium, the maintenance, repair, and replacement of such items are the responsibility of the unit owner.
- (c) The board may operate shutters, impact glass, codecompliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant hurricane protection installed pursuant to this subsection without permission of the unit owners only if such operation is

602975 - h0425-line340.docx

necessary to preserve and protect the condominium property and association property. The installation, replacement, operation, repair, and maintenance of such shutters, impact glass, codecompliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant hurricane protection in accordance with the procedures set forth in this paragraph are not a material alteration to the common elements or association property within the meaning of this section.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision in the <u>residential</u> condominium documents, if approval is required by the documents, a board may not refuse to approve the installation or replacement of hurricane shutters, impact glass, code-compliant windows or doors, or other types of code-compliant hurricane protection by a unit owner conforming to the specifications adopted by the board.

Section 3. Subsection (6) is added to section 718.1255, Florida Statutes, to read:

718.1255 Alternative dispute resolution; voluntary mediation; mandatory nonbinding arbitration; legislative findings.—

(6) APPLICABILITY.—This section does not apply to any nonresidential condominium unless otherwise specifically provided for in the declaration of a nonresidential condominium.

Section 4. Section 718.1256, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

602975 - h0425-line340.docx

718.1256 Condominiums as residential property.—For the purpose of property and casualty insurance risk classification, residential condominiums shall be classed as residential property.

Section 5. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 718.403, Florida Statutes, are amended and subsection (9) is added to section 718.403, to read:

718.403 Phase condominiums.—

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 718.110, a developer may develop a condominium in phases, if the original declaration of condominium submitting the initial phase to condominium ownership or an amendment to the declaration which has been approved by all of the unit owners and unit mortgagees provides for and describes in detail all anticipated phases; the impact, if any, which the completion of subsequent phases would have upon the initial phase; and the time period within which all phases must be added to the condominium and comply with the requirements of this section and at the end of which the right to add additional phases expires.
- (a) All phases must be added to the condominium within 7 years after the date of the recording of the certificate of a surveyor and mapper pursuant to s. 718.104(4)(e) or the recording of an instrument that transfers title to a unit in the condominium which is not accompanied by a recorded assignment of developer rights in favor of the grantee of such unit, whichever

602975 - h0425-line340.docx

Bill No. HB 425

(2014)

Amendment No. 2

occurs first, unless the unit owners vote to approve an amendment extending the 7-year period pursuant to paragraph (b).

- (b) An amendment to extend the 7-year period shall require the approval of the owners necessary to amend the declaration of condominium pursuant to s. 718.110(1)(a). An extension of the 7-year period may be submitted for approval only during the last 3 years of the 7-year period.
- (c) An amendment must describe the time period within which all phases must be added to the condominium, and such time period may not exceed 10 years from the date of the recording of the certificate of a surveyor and mapper pursuant to s.
- 718.104(4)(e) or the recording of an instrument that transfers title to a unit in the condominium which is not accompanied by a recorded assignment of developer rights in favor of the grantee of such unit, whichever occurs first.
- (d) An amendment that extends the 7-year period pursuant to this section is not subject to the requirements of s. 718.110(4).
- (2) The original declaration of condominium, or an amendment to the declaration, which amendment has been approved by all unit owners and unit mortgagees and the developer, shall describe:
- (a) The land which may become part of the condominium and the land on which each phase is to be built. The descriptions shall include metes and bounds or other legal descriptions of the land for each phase, plot plans, and surveys. Plot plans,

602975 - h0425-line340.docx

attached as an exhibit, must show the approximate location of all existing and proposed buildings and improvements that may ultimately be contained within the condominium. The plot plan may be modified by the developer as to unit or building types but, in a residential condominium, to the extent that such changes <u>must be</u> are described in the declaration. If provided in the declaration, the developer may make nonmaterial changes in the legal description of a phase.

(9) The provisions of subsections (2) (b) – (f) and (8) of this section shall not apply to nonresidential condominiums.

Section 6. Section 718.707, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.707 Time limitation for classification as bulk assignee or bulk buyer.—A person acquiring condominium parcels may not be classified as a bulk assignee or bulk buyer unless the condominium parcels were acquired on or after July 1, 2010, but before July 1, 2016 2015. The date of such acquisition shall be determined by the date of recording a deed or other instrument of conveyance for such parcels in the public records of the county in which the condominium is located, or by the date of issuing a certificate of title in a foreclosure proceeding with respect to such condominium parcels.

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602975 - h0425-line340.docx

224	TITLE AMENDMENT
225	Remove line 5 and insert:
226	their associations and boards; amending s. 718.1255, F.S.;
227	limiting the application of mandatory arbitration to residential
228	condominiums; amending s. 718.1256, F.S.; limiting the
229	application of property and casualty insurance risk
230	classification to residential condominiums; amending s. 718.113,
231	F.S.; limiting the application of certain requirements relating
232	to maintenance to residential condominiums and their
233	associations and boards; amending s. 718.403, F.S.; limiting the
234	application of certain requirements relating to phase
235	condominiums to residential condominiums; amending s. 718.707,
236	F.S.; extending the bulk assignee or bulk buyer provisions for
237	an additional year; providing an effective date.
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602975 - h0425-line340.docx