By the Committee on Regulated Industries; and Senator Villalobos

580-2465-07

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to community associations;
3	amending s. 718.104, F.S.; revising required
4	contents of a condominium declaration; amending
5	s. 718.110, F.S.; requiring that notice of
6	proposed amendments be provided to unit owners;
7	amending s. 718.111, F.S.; providing
8	authorization for condominium associations to
9	access units for specified purposes; requiring
10	that official records of the association be
11	made available at certain locations; providing
12	that certain records may not be accessible to
13	unit owners; removing the requirement that the
14	association's annual financial report be
15	provided only to unit owners providing a
16	written request for the report; restricting a
17	condominium association from waiving a
18	financial report for more than 2 years;
19	providing duties for condominium boards of
20	administration in the event of certain
21	casualties; providing that certain assessments
22	may be made against unit owners under certain
23	conditions; amending s. 718.112, F.S.;
24	authorizing the board or membership to
25	determine the composition of the board of
26	administration under certain circumstances;
27	requiring members of the board of
28	administration to be unit owners, absent
29	provisions indicating board member
30	requirements; requiring the board to respond to
31	certain inquiries by certified mail, return

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receipt requested; authorizing a condominium association to respond only twice every 30 days to unit owner inquiries; providing board of administration and unit owners' meeting requirements; requiring the board to address certain agenda items proposed by a petition of 20 percent of the unit owners; revising notice procedures; revising the terms of office and reelection of the members of a condominium association board; providing that certain persons providing notice of a meeting must provide an affidavit affirming that the notices were delivered; authorizing the association's representative to provide certain notices; providing for the securing of ballots; revising procedures relating to the filling of a vacancy on the board; removing a provision allowing an association to provide for different voting and election procedures in its bylaws; providing unit owners with the right to have items placed on the agenda of the annual meeting and voted upon under certain conditions; requiring the association to prepare an annual budget of estimated revenues and expenses; requiring the budget to include reserve accounts for certain purposes; requiring that certain ballot statements contain certain statements; requiring a vote to provide for no reserves or percentage of reserves to be made at certain times; authorizing the association to use reserve funds for nonscheduled purposes under

1	certain conditions; prohibiting the board from
2	applying for or accepting certain loans or
3	lines of credit; requiring that common expenses
4	be paid by the developer during a specified
5	time; requiring that assessments be made
6	against units on a quarter-annual or more
7	frequent basis; providing that certain
8	provisions may not preclude the right of an
9	association to accelerate assessments of
10	certain owners delinquent in payment of common
11	expenses; providing that accelerated
12	assessments are due and payable after the claim
13	of lien is filed; revising assessment
14	requirements; deleting the requirement that the
15	bylaws include an element for mandatory
16	nonbinding arbitration; amending s. 718.113,
17	F.S.; requiring boards of administration to
18	adopt or restate hurricane shutter
19	specifications yearly at the annual meeting;
20	authorizing the board to install hurricane
21	protection that complies with the applicable
22	building code; requiring the board to have the
23	condominium buildings periodically inspected
24	for structural and electrical soundness by a
25	professional engineer or professional architect
26	registered in the state; requiring the
27	inspector to provide a report to the
28	association and unit owners; prohibiting the
29	board from prohibiting the display of certain
30	religious items on the front-door area of a
31	unit; creating s. 718.1224, F.S.; prohibiting

1 certain lawsuits arising from unit owners' 2 appearances and presentations before a governmental entity; providing a definition; 3 4 providing for award of damages and attorney's 5 fees; amending s. 718.1255, F.S.; requiring the 6 division to promptly refer certain cases to 7 mediation; creating s. 718.1257, F.S.; providing that condominium unit owners and 8 9 renters have the right to own a companion 10 animal and to have that animal live with them under specified conditions; amending s. 11 12 718.302, F.S.; conforming provisions; amending 13 s. 718.3025, F.S.; providing requirements for certain contracts between a party contracting 14 to provide maintenance or management services 15 and an association; amending s. 718.3026, F.S.; 16 17 providing that certain contracts between a 18 service provider and an association may not be for a term in excess of 3 years and may not 19 20 contain an automatic renewal clause; requiring 21 that certain contracts for construction occur 22 under the advisement of an attorney; amending 23 s. 718.303, F.S.; requiring hearings to levy fines to be held before a committee of unit 2.4 owners who are not members of the board; 25 requiring that persons subject to certain 26 27 actions be notified of their violations in a 2.8 certain manner; providing a timeframe within 29 which a person must respond; authorizing the 30 budget to include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance; 31

1 providing a formula for calculating the amount 2 to be reserved; authorizing the association to 3 adjust replacement reserve assessments 4 annually; authorizing the developer to vote to 5 waive the reserves or reduce the funding of 6 reserves for a certain period; revising 7 provisions relating to financial reporting; 8 revising time periods in which the association 9 must complete its reporting; amending s. 10 718.404, F.S.; providing for retroactive application of certain provisions; amending s. 11 12 718.501, F.S.; requiring the division to 13 prepare and disseminate a prospectus and other information for use by owners, purchasers, 14 lessees, and developers of residential 15 condominiums; providing that the board member 16 17 training provided by the division shall be provided in conjunction with recommendations by 18 the ombudsman; providing powers and duties of 19 the division with respect to association 20 21 violations; requiring associations to provide 22 certain notice and to participate in certain 23 educational training; amending s. 718.5011, F.S.; restricting location of the Office of the 2.4 Condominium Ombudsman; providing that the 25 ombudsman shall exercise his or her 26 27 policymaking and other functions independently 2.8 of the Department of Business and Professional 29 Regulation and without approval or control of 30 the department; requiring the department to render administrative support for certain 31

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matters; requiring that revenues collected by the department for the Office of the Condominium Ombudsman be deposited in a separate fund or account under specified conditions; amending s. 718.5012, F.S.; removing requirements that the ombudsman develop certain policies and procedures; providing additional powers and duties of the ombudsman; amending s. 718.504, F.S.; revising and providing information to be contained in the condominium prospectus or offering circular; amending s. 720.303, F.S.; revising procedures used in preparing the association's annual financial report; amending s. 720.307, F.S., relating to transition of association control in a community; revising criteria with respect to election of members to the board of directors; requiring certain developers and owners to convey title to all common areas prior to turnover; revising requirements for turnover of documents; requiring that certain information be included in the records and that the records be prepared in a specified manner; revising application to include certain associations; amending s. 720.3075, F.S.; prohibiting associations from restricting the use of hurricane shutters in certain circumstances; requiring a developer who rents or leases any unsold units in a condominium to pay all monthly maintenance fees on those units to the association as if the units were owned

by individual owners; providing an effective 2 date. 3 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 4 5 6 Section 1. Paragraph (f) of subsection (4) of section 7 718.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 718.104 Creation of condominiums; contents of 8 declaration .-- Every condominium created in this state shall be 9 created pursuant to this chapter. 10 (4) The declaration must contain or provide for the 11 12 following matters: 13 (f) The undivided share of ownership of the common elements and common surplus of the condominium that is 14 appurtenant to each unit stated as a percentage or a fraction 15 of the whole. In the declaration of condominium for 16 residential condominiums created after April 1, 2007 1992, the 18 ownership share of the common elements assigned to each residential unit shall be based either upon the total square 19 footage of each residential unit in uniform relationship to 20 21 the total square footage of each other residential unit in the 22 condominium or on an equal fractional basis. 23 Section 2. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1) of section 718.110, Florida Statutes, to read: 24 718.110 Amendment of declaration; correction of error 25 or omission in declaration by circuit court. --26 27 (1)2.8 (d) Notice of a proposed amendment to the declaration shall be sent to the unit owner by certified mail. 29 30 Section 3. Subsection (5), paragraph (b) of subsection (7), paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (12), and subsection

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(13) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (15) is added to that section, to read:

718.111 The association.--

- (5) RIGHT OF ACCESS TO UNITS.--The association has the irrevocable right of access to each unit during reasonable hours, when necessary for the maintenance, repair, or replacement of any common elements or of any portion of a unit to be maintained by the association pursuant to the declaration or as necessary to prevent damage to the common elements or to a unit or units. Except in cases of emergency, the association must give the unit owner 24 hours' advance written notice of intent to access the unit.
 - (7) TITLE TO PROPERTY.--
- (b) Subject to the provisions of s. 718.112(2)(m), the association, through its board, has the limited power to convey a portion of the common elements to a condemning authority for the purposes of providing utility easements, right-of-way expansion, or other public purposes, whether negotiated or as a result of eminent domain proceedings.
 - (12) OFFICIAL RECORDS.--
- (b) The official records of the association shall be maintained within the state. The records of the association shall be made available to a unit owner, at a location within 30 miles driving distance of the condominium property, within 5 working days after receipt of written request by the board or its designee. This paragraph may be complied with by having a copy of the official records of the association available for inspection or copying on the condominium property or association property.
- (c) The official records of the association are open to inspection by any association member or the authorized

representative of such member at all reasonable times. The 2 right to inspect the records includes the right to make or obtain copies, at the reasonable expense, if any, of the 3 association member. The association may adopt reasonable rules 4 regarding the frequency, time, location, notice, and manner of 5 6 record inspections and copying. The failure of an association 7 to provide the records within 10 working days after receipt of 8 a written request shall create a rebuttable presumption that the association willfully failed to comply with this 9 paragraph. A unit owner who is denied access to official 10 records is entitled to the actual damages or minimum damages 11 12 for the association's willful failure to comply with this 13 paragraph. The minimum damages shall be \$50 per calendar day up to 10 days, the calculation to begin on the 11th working 14 day after receipt of the written request. The failure to 15 permit inspection of the association records as provided 16 herein entitles any person prevailing in an enforcement action 18 to recover reasonable attorney's fees from the person in control of the records who, directly or indirectly, knowingly 19 denied access to the records for inspection. The association 20 21 shall maintain an adequate number of copies of the 22 declaration, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and rules, and 23 all amendments to each of the foregoing, as well as the question and answer sheet provided for in s. 718.504 and 2.4 year-end financial information required in this section on the 2.5 condominium property to ensure their availability to unit 26 27 owners and prospective purchasers, and may charge its actual 2.8 costs for preparing and furnishing these documents to those requesting the same. Notwithstanding the provisions of this 29 paragraph, the following records shall not be accessible to 30 unit owners: 31

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- 1. Any record protected by the lawyer-client privilege 2 as described in s. 90.502; and any record protected by the work-product privilege, including any record prepared by an 3 association attorney or prepared at the attorney's express 4 direction; which reflects a mental impression, conclusion, 5 litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney or the association, and which was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative proceedings, or which was prepared in anticipation of imminent civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial administrative proceedings until the conclusion of the 11 12 litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings.
 - 2. Information obtained by an association in connection with the approval of the lease, sale, or other transfer of a unit.
 - 3. Medical records of unit owners.
 - 4. Social security numbers, driver's license numbers, credit card numbers, and other personal identifying information of unit owners, occupants, or tenants.
 - (13) FINANCIAL REPORTING. -- Within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, or annually on a date provided in the bylaws, the association shall prepare and complete, or contract for the preparation and completion of, a financial report for the preceding fiscal year. Within 21 days after the final financial report is completed by the association or received from the third party, but not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year or other date as provided in the bylaws, the association shall mail to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand deliver to each unit owner, a copy of the financial report or a notice that a copy of the financial

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report will be mailed or hand delivered to the unit owner, without charge, upon receipt of a written request from the unit owner. The division shall adopt rules setting forth uniform accounting principles and standards to be used by all associations and shall adopt rules addressing financial reporting requirements for multicondominium associations. In adopting such rules, the division shall consider the number of members and annual revenues of an association. Financial reports shall be prepared as follows:

- (a) An association that meets the criteria of this paragraph shall prepare or cause to be prepared a complete set of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements shall be based upon the association's total annual revenues, as follows:
- 1. An association with total annual revenues of \$100,000 or more, but less than \$200,000, shall prepare compiled financial statements.
- 2. An association with total annual revenues of at least \$200,000, but less than \$400,000, shall prepare reviewed financial statements.
- 3. An association with total annual revenues of \$400,000 or more shall prepare audited financial statements.
- (b)1. An association with total annual revenues of less than \$100,000 shall prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures.
- 2. An association which operates less than 50 units, regardless of the association's annual revenues, shall prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of financial statements required by paragraph (a).
- 30 3. A report of cash receipts and disbursements must disclose the amount of receipts by accounts and receipt

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classifications and the amount of expenses by accounts and 2 expense classifications, including, but not limited to, the following, as applicable: costs for security, professional and 3 management fees and expenses, taxes, costs for recreation 4 facilities, expenses for refuse collection and utility 5 services, expenses for lawn care, costs for building 7 maintenance and repair, insurance costs, administration and 8 salary expenses, and reserves accumulated and expended for capital expenditures, deferred maintenance, and any other 9 10 category for which the association maintains reserves.

- (c) An association may prepare or cause to be prepared, without a meeting of or approval by the unit owners:
- Compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statements, if the association is required to prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures;
- 2. Reviewed or audited financial statements, if the association is required to prepare compiled financial statements; or
- 3. Audited financial statements if the association is required to prepare reviewed financial statements.
- (d) If approved by a majority of the voting interests present at a properly called meeting of the association, an association may prepare or cause to be prepared:
- A report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu
 of a compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statement;
- 26 2. A report of cash receipts and expenditures or a
 27 compiled financial statement in lieu of a reviewed or audited
 28 financial statement; or
 - 3. A report of cash receipts and expenditures, a compiled financial statement, or a reviewed financial statement in lieu of an audited financial statement.

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Such meeting and approval must occur prior to the end of the fiscal year and is effective only for the fiscal year in which the vote is taken. With respect to an association to which the developer has not turned over control of the association, all unit owners, including the developer, may vote on issues related to the preparation of financial reports for the first 2 fiscal years of the association's operation, beginning with the fiscal year in which the declaration is recorded.

Thereafter, all unit owners except the developer may vote on such issues until control is turned over to the association by the developer. An association or board of administration may not waive the financial reporting requirements of this section for more than 2 consecutive years.

(15) RECONSTRUCTION AFTER CASUALTY. --

(a) If the condominium property and units are damaged after a casualty, the board of administration shall obtain reliable and detailed estimates of the cost necessary to repair and replace the damaged property to substantially the same condition existing immediately before the casualty and substantially in accordance with the original plans and specifications of the condominium as soon as possible and not later than 60 days after the casualty. If the damage to the condominium property exceeds 50 percent of the property's value, the condominium may be terminated unless 75 percent of the unit owners agree to reconstruction and repair within 90 days after the casualty.

(b) The board of administration shall engage the services of a registered architect and knowledgeable construction specialists to prepare any necessary plans and specifications and shall receive and approve bids for

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reconstruction, execute all necessary contracts for
restoration, and arrange for disbursement of construction
funds, the approval of work, and all other matters pertaining
to the repairs and reconstruction required.

- (c) If the proceeds of the hazard insurance policy maintained by the association under paragraph (11)(b) are insufficient to pay the estimated costs of reconstruction or at any time during reconstruction and repair, assessments shall be made against all unit owners according to their share of the common elements and expenses as set forth in the declaration of condominium.
- (d) Assessments shall be made against unit owners for damage to their units according to the cost of reconstruction or repair of their respective units. The assessments shall be levied and collected as all other assessments are provided for in this chapter.
- Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 718.112 Bylaws.--
 - (2) REQUIRED PROVISIONS.--The bylaws of the association shall provide for the following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to include the following:
 - (a) Administration.--
 - 1. The form of administration of the association shall be described indicating the title of the officers and board of administration and specifying the powers, duties, manner of selection and removal, and compensation, if any, of officers and boards. In the absence of such a provision or determination by the board or membership, the board of administration shall be composed of five members who are unit owners, except in the case of a condominium which has five or

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fewer units, in which case in a not-for-profit corporation the board shall consist of not fewer than three members who are unit owners. In the absence of provisions to the contrary in the bylaws, the board of administration shall have a president, a secretary, and a treasurer, who shall perform the duties of such officers customarily performed by officers of corporations. Unless prohibited in the bylaws, the board of administration may appoint other officers and grant them the duties it deems appropriate. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, the officers shall serve without compensation and at the pleasure of the board of administration. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, the members of the board shall serve without compensation.

2. When a unit owner files a written inquiry by certified mail with the board of administration, the board shall respond in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the unit owner within 30 days after of receipt of the inquiry. The board's response shall either give a substantive response to the inquirer, notify the inquirer that a legal opinion has been requested, or notify the inquirer that advice has been requested from the division. If the board requests advice from the division, the board shall, within 10 days after of its receipt of the advice, provide in writing by certified mail a substantive response to the inquirer. If a legal opinion is requested, the board shall, within 60 days after the receipt of the inquiry, provide in writing by certified mail a substantive response to the inquiry. The failure to provide a substantive response to the inquiry as provided herein precludes the board from recovering attorney's fees and costs in any subsequent litigation, administrative proceeding, or arbitration arising out of the inquiry. The

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association may through its board of administration adopt reasonable rules and regulations regarding the frequency and manner of responding to unit owner inquiries, one of which may be that the association is only obligated to respond to two one written inquiries inquiry per unit in any given 30-day period. In such a case, any additional inquiry or inquiries must be responded to in the subsequent 30-day period, or periods, as applicable.

- (b) Quorum; voting requirements; proxies.--
- 1. Unless a lower number is provided in the bylaws, the percentage of voting interests required to constitute a quorum at a meeting of the members shall be a majority of the voting interests. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter or in the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, and except as provided in subparagraph (d)3., decisions shall be made by owners of a majority of the voting interests represented at a meeting at which a quorum is present.
- 2. Except as specifically otherwise provided herein, after January 1, 1992, unit owners may not vote by general proxy, but may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum. Limited proxies shall be used for votes taken to waive or reduce reserves in accordance with subparagraph (f)2.; for votes taken to waive the financial reporting requirements of s. 718.111(13); for votes taken to amend the declaration pursuant to s. 718.110; for votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws pursuant to this section; and for any other matter for which this chapter requires or permits a vote of the unit owners. A Except as provided in paragraph 31 (d), after January 1, 1992, no proxy, limited or general, may

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not shall be used in the election of board members. General proxies may be used for other matters for which limited proxies are not required, and may also be used in voting for nonsubstantive changes to items for which a limited proxy is required and given. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, unit owners may vote in person at unit owner meetings. Nothing contained herein shall limit the use of general proxies or require the use of limited proxies for any agenda item or election at any meeting of a timeshare condominium association.

- 3. Any proxy given shall be effective only for the specific meeting for which originally given and any lawfully adjourned meetings thereof. In no event shall any proxy be valid for a period longer than 90 days after the date of the first meeting for which it was given. Every proxy is revocable at any time at the pleasure of the unit owner executing it.
- 4. A member of the board of administration or a committee may submit in writing his or her agreement or disagreement with any action taken at a meeting that the member did not attend. This agreement or disagreement may not be used as a vote for or against the action taken and may not be used for the purposes of creating a quorum.
- 5. When any of the board or committee members meet by telephone conference, those board or committee members attending by telephone conference may be counted toward obtaining a quorum and may vote by telephone. A telephone speaker must be used so that the conversation of those board or committee members attending by telephone may be heard by the board or committee members attending in person as well as by any unit owners present at a meeting.

(c) Board of administration meetingsMeetings of the		
board of administration at which a quorum of the members is		
present shall be open to all unit owners. The board of		
administration shall address agenda items proposed by a		
petition of 20 percent of the unit owners submitted at least		
48 hours before the meeting date, in time for the directors to		
study and understand the agenda items, and in time to post the		
updated agenda before the meeting. A unit owner's facsimile		
signature constitutes the unit owner's original signature in		
any matter under this chapter that requires the unit owner's		
signature. Correspondence from the board of administration to		
unit owners shall be accomplished by the same, or a more		
secure, delivery method that is as secure as certified mail,		
return receipt requested, except as otherwise provided in this		
paragraph. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape		
meetings of the board of administration. The right to attend		
such meetings includes the right to speak at such meetings		
with reference to all designated agenda items. The division		
shall adopt reasonable rules governing the tape recording and		
videotaping of the meeting. The association may adopt written		
reasonable rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner		
of unit owner statements. Adequate notice of all meetings,		
which notice shall specifically incorporate an identification		
of agenda items, shall be posted conspicuously on the		
condominium property at least 48 continuous hours preceding		
the meeting except in an emergency. Any item not included on		
the notice may be taken up on an emergency basis by at least a		
majority plus one of the members of the board or by a petition		
of 20 percent of the unit owners. Such emergency action shall		
be noticed and ratified at the next regular meeting of the		
board. However, written notice of any meeting at which		

nonemergency special assessments, or at which amendment to 2 rules regarding unit use, will be considered shall be mailed, delivered, or electronically transmitted to the unit owners 3 and posted conspicuously on the condominium property not less 4 than 14 days prior to the meeting. Evidence of compliance with 5 6 this 14-day notice shall be made by an affidavit executed by 7 the person providing the notice and filed among the official 8 records of the association. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall by duly adopted rule designate a specific 9 location on the condominium property or association property 10 upon which all notices of board meetings shall be posted. If 11 12 there is no condominium property or association property upon 13 which notices can be posted, notices of board meetings shall be mailed, delivered, or electronically transmitted at least 14 14 days before the meeting to the owner of each unit. In lieu 15 of or in addition to the physical posting of notice of any 16 17 meeting of the board of administration on the condominium 18 property, the association may, by reasonable rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly 19 broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit 20 21 cable television system serving the condominium association. 22 However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice 23 posted physically on the condominium property, the notice and agenda must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast 2.4 hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise required 2.5 under this section. When broadcast notice is provided, the 26 27 notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a 2.8 sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average 29 reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. Notice of any 30 meeting in which regular or special assessments against unit

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owners are to be considered for any reason shall specifically state contain a statement that assessments will be considered and specify the nature, cost, and breakdown of any such assessments. Meetings of a committee to take final action on behalf of the board or make recommendations to the board regarding the association budget are subject to the provisions of this paragraph. Meetings of a committee that does not take final action on behalf of the board or make recommendations to the board regarding the association budget are subject to the provisions of this section, unless those meetings are exempted from this section by the bylaws of the association. 12 Notwithstanding any other law, the requirement that board meetings and committee meetings be open to the unit owners is inapplicable to meetings between the board or a committee and the association's attorney, with respect to proposed or pending litigation, when the meeting is held for the purpose of seeking or rendering legal advice.

- (d) Unit owner meetings.--
- 1. There shall be an annual meeting of the unit owners. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a vacancy on the board caused by the expiration of a director's term shall be filled by electing a new board member, and the election shall be by secret ballot; however, if the number of vacancies equals or exceeds the number of candidates, no election is required. If there is no provision in the bylaws for terms of the members of the board, the terms of all members of the board shall expire upon the election of their successors at the annual meeting. Any unit owner desiring to be a candidate for board membership shall comply with subparagraph 3. The only prohibition against eligibility for board membership shall be for a person who has been convicted of any felony by

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any court of record in the United States and who has not had his or her right to vote restored pursuant to law in the jurisdiction of his or her residence is not eligible for board membership. The validity of an action by the board is not affected if it is later determined that a member of the board is ineligible for board membership due to having been convicted of a felony.

2. The bylaws shall provide the method of calling meetings of unit owners, including annual meetings. Written notice, which notice must include an agenda, shall be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner at least 14 days prior to the annual meeting and shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property at least 14 continuous days preceding the annual meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall by duly adopted rule designate a specific location on the condominium property or association property upon which all notices of unit owner meetings shall be posted; however, if there is no condominium property or association property upon which notices can be posted, this requirement does not apply. In lieu of or in addition to the physical posting of notice of any meeting of the unit owners on the condominium property, the association may, by reasonable rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit cable television system serving the condominium association. However, if broadcast notice is used in lieu of a notice posted physically on the condominium property, the notice and agenda must be broadcast at least four times every broadcast hour of each day that a posted notice is otherwise required under this section. When broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be

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broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice 3 and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to 4 5 receive notice of the annual meeting, such notice shall be 6 hand delivered, mailed, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner. Notice for meetings and notice for all other 8 purposes shall be mailed to each unit owner at the address 9 last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand delivered to each unit owner. However, if a unit is owned by 10 more than one person, the association shall provide notice, 11 12 for meetings and all other purposes, to that one address which 13 the developer initially identifies for that purpose and thereafter as one or more of the owners of the unit shall so 14 advise the association in writing, or if no address is given 15 16 or the owners of the unit do not agree, to the address 17 provided on the deed of record. An officer of the association, 18 or the manager or other person providing the first notice of the association meeting, and the second notice as provided for 19 in subparagraph 3., shall provide an affidavit or United 20 States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be included 2.1 22 in the official records of the association affirming that the 23 notices were notice was mailed or hand delivered, in accordance with this provision. 2.4

3. The members of the board shall be elected by written ballot or voting machine. Proxies shall in no event be used in electing the board, either in general elections or elections to fill vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise, unless otherwise provided in this chapter. Not less than 60 days before a scheduled election, the association or its representative shall mail, deliver, or electronically

transmit, whether by separate association mailing or included 2 in another association mailing, delivery, or transmission, including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner 3 entitled to a vote, a first notice of the date of the 4 5 election. Any unit owner or other eligible person desiring to 6 be a candidate for the board must give written notice to the 7 association or its representative not less than 40 days before 8 a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and 9 agenda as set forth in subparagraph 2., the association or its representative shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit 10 a second notice of the election to all unit owners entitled to 11 12 vote therein, together with a ballot which shall list all 13 candidates. Upon request of a candidate, the association or its representative shall include an information sheet, no 14 larger than 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, which must be 15 16 furnished by the candidate not less than 35 days before the 17 election, to be included with the mailing, delivery, or 18 transmission of the ballot, with the costs of mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission and copying to be borne 19 by the association. The association or its representative is 20 21 not liable for the contents of the information sheets prepared 22 by the candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association 23 may print or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the paper. The division shall by rule establish voting 2.4 procedures consistent with the provisions contained herein, 25 including rules establishing procedures for giving notice by 26 27 electronic transmission and rules providing for the secrecy of 2.8 ballots. All ballot envelopes must be placed in a locked or sealed ballot drop box immediately upon receipt, and the box 29 may not be opened in advance of the election meeting. 30 Elections shall be decided by a plurality of those ballots

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cast. There shall be no quorum requirement; however, at least 2 20 percent of the eliqible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid election of members of the board. No unit 3 owner shall permit any other person to vote his or her ballot, 4 and any such ballots improperly cast shall be deemed invalid, 5 provided any unit owner who violates this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 718.303. A unit 8 owner who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may obtain assistance in casting 9 the ballot. The regular election shall occur on the date of 10 the annual meeting. The provisions of this subparagraph shall 11 12 not apply to timeshare condominium associations. 13 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, an election is not required unless more candidates file notices 14 of intent to run or are nominated than board vacancies exist. 15

- 4. Any approval by unit owners called for by this chapter or the applicable declaration or bylaws, including, but not limited to, the approval requirement in s. 718.111(8), shall be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and shall be subject to all requirements of this chapter or the applicable condominium documents relating to unit owner decisionmaking, except that unit owners may take action by written agreement, without meetings, on matters for which action by written agreement without meetings is expressly allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute that provides for such action.
- 5. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any statute. If authorized by the bylaws, notice of meetings of the board of administration, unit owner meetings, except unit owner meetings called to recall board members under paragraph

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- (j), and committee meetings may be given by electronic transmission to unit owners who consent to receive notice by electronic transmission.
- 6. Unit owners shall have the right to participate in meetings of unit owners with reference to all designated agenda items. However, the association may adopt reasonable rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner participation.
- 7. Any unit owner may tape record or videotape a meeting of the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted by the division.
- 8. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any vacancy occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. In the alternative, a board may hold an election to fill the vacancy, in which case the election procedures must conform to the requirements of subparagraph 3. unless the association has opted out of the statutory election process, in which case the bylaws of the association control. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member appointed or elected under this section shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies created by recall is governed by paragraph (j) and rules adopted by the division.
- 9. Unit owners have the right to have items not related to the budget placed on the agenda of the annual meeting and voted upon if a written request is made to the board of administration by 20 percent or more of all voting

interests at least 90 days before the date of the annual meeting.

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Notwithstanding subparagraphs (b)2. and (d)3., an association may, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the total voting interests, provide for different voting and election procedures in its bylaws, which vote 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.

- (e) Budget meeting. --
- 1. Any meeting at which a proposed annual budget of an association will be considered by the board or unit owners shall be open to all unit owners. At least 14 days prior to such a meeting, the board shall hand deliver to each unit owner, mail to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or electronically transmit to the location furnished by the unit owner for that purpose a notice of such meeting and a copy of the proposed annual budget. An officer or manager of the association, or other person providing notice of such meeting, shall execute an affidavit evidencing compliance with such notice requirement, and such affidavit shall be filed among the official records of the association.
- 2.a. If a board adopts in any fiscal year an annual budget which requires assessments against unit owners which exceed 115 percent of assessments for the preceding fiscal year, the board shall conduct a special meeting of the unit owners to consider a substitute budget if the board receives, within 21 days after adoption of the annual budget, a written

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request for a special meeting from at least 10 percent of all voting interests. The special meeting shall be conducted within 60 days after adoption of the annual budget. At least 14 days prior to such special meeting, the board shall hand deliver to each unit owner, or mail to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association, a notice of the meeting. An officer or manager of the association, or other person providing notice of such meeting shall execute an affidavit evidencing compliance with this notice requirement, and such affidavit shall be filed among the official records of the association. Unit owners may consider and adopt a substitute budget at the special meeting. A substitute budget is adopted if approved by a majority of all voting interests unless the bylaws require adoption by a greater percentage of voting interests. If there is not a quorum at the special meeting or a substitute budget is not adopted, the annual budget previously adopted by the board shall take effect as scheduled.

- b. Any determination of whether assessments exceed 115 percent of assessments for the prior fiscal year shall exclude any authorized provision for reasonable reserves for repair or replacement of the condominium property, anticipated expenses of the association which the board does not expect to be incurred on a regular or annual basis, or assessments for betterments to the condominium property.
- c. If the developer controls the board, assessments shall not exceed 115 percent of assessments for the prior fiscal year unless approved by a majority of all voting interests.
 - (f) Annual budget.--

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- The association shall prepare an annual budget of the estimated revenues and expenses. The adopted budget of the previous fiscal year shall remain in effect until the association has adopted a new budget for the current fiscal year. The proposed annual budget of estimated revenues and common expenses shall be detailed and shall show the amounts budgeted by accounts and expense classifications, including, if applicable, but not limited to, those expenses listed in s. 718.504(21). A multicondominium association shall adopt a separate budget of common expenses for each condominium the association operates and shall adopt a separate budget of common expenses for the association. In addition, if the association maintains limited common elements with the cost to be shared only by those entitled to use the limited common elements as provided for in s. 718.113(1), the budget or a schedule attached thereto shall show amounts budgeted therefor. If, after turnover of control of the association to the unit owners, any of the expenses listed in s. 718.504(21) are not applicable, they need not be listed.
- 2. In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget shall include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance. These accounts shall include, but are not limited to, structural repairs, roof replacement, building painting, and pavement resurfacing, regardless of the amount of deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost, and for any other item for which the deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost exceeds \$10,000. The amount to be reserved shall be computed by means of a formula which is based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each reserve item. The association may adjust replacement reserve

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assessments annually to take into account any changes in estimates or extension of the useful life of a reserve item caused by deferred maintenance. This subsection does not apply to an adopted budget in which the members of an association have determined, by a majority vote at a duly called meeting of the association, to provide no reserves or less reserves than required by this subsection. However, prior to turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than a developer pursuant to s. 718.301, the developer may vote to waive the reserves or reduce the funding of reserves for the first 2 fiscal years of the association's operation, beginning with the fiscal year in which the initial declaration is recorded, after which time reserves may be waived or reduced only upon the vote of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called to determine whether to waive or reduce the funding of reserves, and no such result is achieved or a quorum is not attained, the reserves as included in the budget shall go into effect. After the turnover, the developer may vote its voting interest to waive or reduce the funding of reserves.

3. Reserve funds and any interest accruing thereon shall remain in the reserve account or accounts, and shall be used only for authorized reserve expenditures unless their use for other purposes is approved in advance by a majority vote at a duly called meeting of the association. Prior to turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than the developer pursuant to s. 718.301, the developer-controlled association shall not vote to use reserves for purposes other than that for which they were

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intended without the approval of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests, voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association.

- 4. The only voting interests which are eligible to vote on questions that involve waiving or reducing the funding of reserves, or using existing reserve funds for purposes other than purposes for which the reserves were intended, are the voting interests of the units subject to assessment to fund the reserves in question. The face of all ballots that involve questions relating to waiving or reducing the funding of reserves, or using existing reserve funds for purposes other than purposes for which the reserves were intended, must contain the following statement in capitalized, bold letters in a font size larger than any other used on the face of the ballot: WAIVING OF RESERVES, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, OR ALLOWING ALTERNATE USES OF EXISTING RESERVES, MAY RESULT IN UNIT OWNER LIABILITY FOR PAYMENT OF UNANTICIPATED SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS REGARDING THOSE RESERVE ITEMS.
- 5. A vote to provide for no reserves or a percentage of reserves shall be made at the annual meeting of the unit owners called under paragraph (d).
- 6. Notwithstanding subparagraph 3., the association after turnover of control of the association may, in case of a catastrophic event, use reserve funds for nonscheduled purposes to mitigate further damage to units or common elements or to make the condominium accessible for repairs.
- 7. Except in cases of emergency, or unless otherwise provided for in the bylaws or approved by a vote of a majority of the unit owners in advance, the board of administration may not apply for or accept a loan or line of credit in an amount

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that exceeds 10 percent of the association's annual budget for the current year.

- (g) Assessments. -- After the declaration has been recorded, and until such time as the association has been created, all common expenses shall be paid by the developer. Assessments shall be levied in an amount determined by the adopted budget or an authorized special assessment. The manner of collecting from the unit owners their shares of the common expenses shall be stated in the bylaws. Assessments shall be made against units on a quarter-annual, or more frequent, basis not less frequently than quarterly in an amount which is not less than that required to provide funds in advance for payment of all of the anticipated current operating expenses and for all of the unpaid operating expenses previously incurred. Nothing in This paragraph does not shall preclude the right of an association to accelerate assessments of an owner delinquent in payment of common expenses against whom a lien has been filed. Accelerated assessments shall be due and payable after on the date the claim of lien is filed. Such accelerated assessments shall include the amounts due for the remainder of the budget year in which the claim of lien was filed.
 - (h) Amendment of bylaws.--
- 1. The method by which the bylaws may be amended consistent with the provisions of this chapter shall be stated. If the bylaws fail to provide a method of amendment, the bylaws may be amended if the amendment is approved by the owners of not less than two-thirds of the voting interests.
- 2. No bylaw shall be revised or amended by reference to its title or number only. Proposals to amend existing bylaws shall contain the full text of the bylaws to be

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- amended; new words shall be inserted in the text underlined, 2 and words to be deleted shall be lined through with hyphens. However, if the proposed change is so extensive that this 3 procedure would hinder, rather than assist, the understanding 4 of the proposed amendment, it is not necessary to use 5 6 underlining and hyphens as indicators of words added or 7 deleted, but, instead, a notation must be inserted immediately 8 preceding the proposed amendment in substantially the following language: "Substantial rewording of bylaw. See 9 bylaw for present text." 10
 - 3. Nonmaterial errors or omissions in the bylaw process will not invalidate an otherwise properly promulgated amendment.
 - (i) Transfer fees. -- No charge shall be made by the association or any body thereof in connection with the sale, mortgage, lease, sublease, or other transfer of a unit unless the association is required to approve such transfer and a fee for such approval is provided for in the declaration, articles, or bylaws. Any such fee may be preset, but in no event may such fee exceed \$100 per applicant other than husband/wife or parent/dependent child, which are considered one applicant. However, if the lease or sublease is a renewal of a lease or sublease with the same lessee or sublessee, no charge shall be made. The foregoing notwithstanding, an association may, if the authority to do so appears in the declaration or bylaws, require that a prospective lessee place a security deposit, in an amount not to exceed the equivalent of 1 month's rent, into an escrow account maintained by the association. The security deposit shall protect against damages to the common elements or association property. Payment of interest, claims against the deposit, refunds, and

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disputes under this paragraph shall be handled in the same fashion as provided in part II of chapter 83.

- (j) Recall of board members.--Subject to the provisions of s. 718.301, any member of the board of administration may be recalled and removed from office with or without cause by the vote or agreement in writing by a majority of all the voting interests. A special meeting of the unit owners to recall a member or members of the board of administration may be called by 10 percent of the voting interests giving notice of the meeting as required for a meeting of unit owners, and the notice shall state the purpose of the meeting. Electronic transmission may not be used as a method of giving notice of a meeting called in whole or in part for this purpose.
- 1. If the recall is approved by a majority of all voting interests by a vote at a meeting, the recall will be effective as provided herein. The board shall duly notice and hold a board meeting within 5 full business days of the adjournment of the unit owner meeting to recall one or more board members. At the meeting, the board shall either certify the recall, in which case such member or members shall be recalled effective immediately and shall turn over to the board within 5 full business days any and all records and property of the association in their possession, or shall proceed as set forth in subparagraph 3.
- 2. If the proposed recall is by an agreement in writing by a majority of all voting interests, the agreement in writing or a copy thereof shall be served on the association by certified mail or by personal service in the manner authorized by chapter 48 and the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. The board of administration shall duly notice and

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hold a meeting of the board within 5 full business days after receipt of the agreement in writing. At the meeting, the board shall either certify the written agreement to recall a member or members of the board, in which case such member or members shall be recalled effective immediately and shall turn over to the board within 5 full business days any and all records and property of the association in their possession, or proceed as described in subparagraph 3.

- 3. If the board determines not to certify the written agreement to recall a member or members of the board, or does not certify the recall by a vote at a meeting, the board shall, within 5 full business days after the meeting, file with the division a petition for arbitration pursuant to the procedures in s. 718.1255. For the purposes of this section, the unit owners who voted at the meeting or who executed the agreement in writing shall constitute one party under the petition for arbitration. If the arbitrator certifies the recall as to any member or members of the board, the recall will be effective upon mailing of the final order of arbitration to the association. If the association fails to comply with the order of the arbitrator, the division may take action pursuant to s. 718.501. Any member or members so recalled shall deliver to the board any and all records of the association in their possession within 5 full business days of the effective date of the recall.
- 4. If the board fails to duly notice and hold a board meeting within 5 full business days of service of an agreement in writing or within 5 full business days of the adjournment of the unit owner recall meeting, the recall shall be deemed effective and the board members so recalled shall immediately

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turn over to the board any and all records and property of the association.

5. If a vacancy occurs on the board as a result of a recall and less than a majority of the board members are removed, the vacancy may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in this subsection. If vacancies occur on the board as a result of a recall and a majority or more of the board members are removed, the vacancies shall be filled in accordance with procedural rules to be adopted by the division, which rules need not be consistent with this subsection. The rules must provide procedures governing the conduct of the recall election as well as the operation of the association during the period after a recall but prior to the recall election.

(k) Arbitration. There shall be a provision for mandatory nonbinding arbitration as provided for in s. 718.1255.

(k)(1) Certificate of compliance.--There shall be a provision that a certificate of compliance from a licensed electrical contractor 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. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 633 or of any other code, statute, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation, or any interpretation of the foregoing, an association, condominium, or unit owner is not obligated to retrofit the common elements or units of a residential condominium with a fire sprinkler system or other engineered lifesafety system in a building that has been certified for occupancy by the applicable governmental entity, if the unit

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owners have voted to forego such retrofitting and engineered lifesafety system by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all voting interests in the affected condominium. However, a 3 condominium association may not vote to forego the 4 retrofitting with a fire sprinkler system of common areas in a 5 6 high-rise building. For purposes of this subsection, the term 7 "high-rise building" means a building that is greater than 75 8 feet in height where the building height is measured from the lowest level of fire department access to the floor of the 9 highest occupiable story. For purposes of this subsection, the 10 term "common areas" means any enclosed hallway, corridor, 11 12 lobby, stairwell, or entryway. In no event shall the local 13 authority having jurisdiction require completion of retrofitting of common areas with a sprinkler system before 14 the end of 2014. 15

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 shall be effective upon the recording of a certificate attesting to such vote in the public records of the county where the condominium is located. The association shall mail, hand deliver, or electronically transmit to each unit owner written notice at least 14 days prior to such 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 shall be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to all unit owners. Evidence of compliance with this 30-day notice shall be made by an affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed among the official records of the association. After

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such notice is provided to each owner, a copy of such notice shall be provided by the current owner to a new owner prior to closing and shall be provided by a unit owner to a renter prior to signing a lease.

2. 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 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.

(1)(m) Common elements; limited power to convey.--

- 1. With respect to condominiums created on or after October 1, 1994, the bylaws shall include a provision granting the association a limited power to convey a portion of the common elements to a condemning authority for the purpose of providing utility easements, right-of-way expansion, or other public purposes, whether negotiated or as a result of eminent domain proceedings.
- 2. In any case where the bylaws are silent as to the association's power to convey common elements as described in subparagraph 1., the bylaws shall be deemed to include the provision described in subparagraph 1.
- Section 5. Section 718.113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 718.113 Maintenance; limitation upon improvement;
 display of flag; display of religious decorations; hurricane
 shutters.--
- 30 (1) Maintenance of the common elements is the 31 responsibility of the association. The declaration may provide

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that certain limited common elements shall be maintained by those entitled to use the limited common elements or that the association shall provide the maintenance, either as a common expense or with the cost shared only by those entitled to use the limited common elements. If the maintenance is to be by the association at the expense of only those entitled to use the limited common elements, the declaration shall describe in detail the method of apportioning such costs among those entitled to use the limited common elements, and the association may use the provisions of s. 718.116 to enforce payment of the shares of such costs by the unit owners entitled to use the limited common elements.

- (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, there shall be no material alteration or substantial additions to the common elements or to real property which is association property, except in a manner provided in the declaration as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein. If the declaration as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein does not specify the procedure for approval of material alterations or substantial additions, 75 percent of the total voting interests of the association must approve the alterations or additions.
- (b) There shall not be any material alteration of, or substantial addition to, the common elements of any condominium operated by a multicondominium association unless approved in the manner provided in the declaration of the affected condominium or condominiums as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein. If a declaration as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein does not specify a procedure for

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approving such an alteration or addition, the approval of 75 percent of the total voting interests of each affected condominium is required. This subsection does not prohibit a provision in any declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein requiring the approval of unit owners in any condominium operated by the same association or requiring board approval before a material alteration or substantial addition to the common elements is permitted. This paragraph is intended to clarify existing law and applies to associations existing on the effective date of this act.

- (c) There shall not be any material alteration or substantial addition made to association real property operated by a multicondominium association, except as provided in the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein. If the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein do not specify the procedure for approving an alteration or addition to association real property, the approval of 75 percent of the total voting interests of the association is required. This paragraph is intended to clarify existing law and applies to associations existing on the effective date of this act.
- (3) A unit owner shall not do anything within his or her unit or on the common elements which would adversely affect the safety or soundness of the common elements or any portion of the association property or condominium property which is to be maintained by the association.
- (4) Any unit owner may display one portable, removable United States flag in a respectful way and, on Armed Forces

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Day, Memorial Day, Flag Day, Independence Day, and Veterans
Day, may display in a respectful way portable, removable
official flags, not larger than 4 1/2 feet by 6 feet, that
represent the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine
Corps, or Coast Guard, regardless of any declaration rules or
requirements dealing with flags or decorations.

(5) Each board of administration shall, at each annual meeting, adopt or restate 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 or restated by the board shall comply with the applicable building code. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the condominium documents, if approval is required by the documents, a board shall not refuse to approve the installation or replacement of hurricane shutters conforming to the specifications adopted by the board. The board may, subject to the provisions of s. 718.3026, and the approval of a majority of voting interests of the condominium, install hurricane shutters or hurricane protection that complies with the applicable building code, and may maintain, repair, or replace such approved hurricane shutters, whether on or within common elements, limited common elements, units, or association property. However, where laminated glass or window film architecturally designed to function as hurricane protection which complies with the applicable building code has been installed, the board may not install hurricane shutters. The board may operate shutters installed pursuant to this subsection without permission of the unit owners only where such operation is necessary to preserve and protect the condominium property and association property. The

installation, replacement, operation, repair, and maintenance of such shutters in accordance with the procedures set forth 2 herein shall not be deemed a material alteration to the common 3 elements or association property within the meaning of this 4 5 section. 6 (6) Every 5 years, the board of administration shall 7 have the condominium buildings inspected by a professional 8 engineer or professional architect registered in the state for the purposes of determining that the building is structurally 9 10 and electrically safe, and determining any immediate maintenance required as well as any long term maintenance 11 12 necessary in the form of a long-term maintenance plan. The 13 long-term maintenance plan must include an executive summary that shall be distributed to all unit owners. The engineer or 14 architect shall provide a report indicating the manner and 15 type of inspection forming the basis for the report and 16 17 description of any matters identified as requiring remedial 18 action. The report shall become an official record of the association to be provided to the members upon request 19 pursuant to s. 718.111(12). 2.0 21 (7) An association may not prohibit the attachment of 2.2 religious items at the door or at the entrance of a unit. The 23 board may adopt reasonable size restrictions for such items. Section 6. Section 718.1224, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 created to read: 2.5 718.1224 Prohibition against SLAPP suits. --26 27 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to protect the 2.8 right of condominium unit owners to exercise their rights to instruct their representatives and petition for redress of 29 grievances before the various governmental entities of this 30

1	Constitution and s. 5, Art. I of the State Constitution. The
2	Legislature recognizes that strategic lawsuits against public
3	participation, or "SLAPP" suits as they are typically referred
4	to, have occurred when association members are sued by
5	individuals, business entities, or governmental entities
6	arising out of a condominium unit owner's appearance and
7	presentation before a governmental entity on matters related
8	to the condominium association. However, it is the public
9	policy of this state that governmental entities, business
10	organizations, and individuals not to engage in SLAPP suits,
11	because such actions are inconsistent with the right of
12	condominium unit owners to participate in the state's
13	institutions of government. Therefore, the Legislature finds
14	and declares that prohibiting such lawsuits by governmental
15	entities, business entities, and individuals against
16	condominium unit owners who address matters concerning their
17	condominium association will preserve this fundamental state
18	policy, preserve the constitutional rights of condominium unit
19	owners, and ensure the continuation of representative
20	government in this state. It is the intent of the Legislature
21	that such lawsuits be expeditiously disposed of by the courts.
22	As used in this subsection, the term "governmental entity"
23	means the state, including the executive, legislative, and
24	judicial branches of government, the independent
25	establishments of the state, counties, municipalities,
26	districts, authorities, boards, or commissions, or any
27	agencies of these branches which are subject to chapter 286.
28	(2) A governmental entity, business organization, or
29	individual in this state may not file or cause to be filed
30	through its employees or agents any lawsuit, cause of action,
31	claim, cross-claim, or counterclaim against a condominium unit

owner without merit and solely because such condominium unit 2 owner has exercised the right to instruct his or her representatives or the right to petition for redress of 3 4 grievances before the various governmental entities of this state, as protected by the First Amendment to the United 5 6 States Constitution and s. 5, Art. I of the State 7 Constitution. (3) If a condominium unit owner is sued by a 8 governmental entity, business organization, or individual in 9 10 violation of this section, the condominium unit owner has a right to an expeditious resolution of a claim that the suit is 11 in violation of this section. A condominium unit owner may 12 13 petition the court for an order dismissing the action or granting final judgment in favor of that condominium unit 14 owner. The condominium unit owner may file a motion for 15 summary judgment, together with supplemental affidavits, 16 seeking a determination that the governmental entity's, 18 business organization's, or individual's lawsuit has been brought in violation of this section. The governmental entity, 19 business organization, or individual shall thereafter file its 2.0 21 response and any supplemental affidavits. As soon as 2.2 practicable, the court shall set a hearing on the condominium 23 unit owner's motion, which shall be held at the earliest possible time after the filing of the governmental entity's, 2.4 business organization's or individual's response. The court 2.5 may award the condominium unit owner sued by the governmental 26 2.7 entity, business organization, or individual actual damages 2.8 arising from the governmental entity's, individual's, or business organization's violation of this section. A court may 29 treble the damages awarded to a prevailing condominium unit 30 owner and shall state the basis for the treble damages award 31

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in its judgment. The court shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection with a claim that an action was filed in violation of this section.

(4) Condominium associations may not expend association funds in prosecuting a SLAPP suit against a condominium unit owner.

Section 7. Paragraphs (e) and (h) of subsection (4) of section 718.1255, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(4) MANDATORY NONBINDING ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION OF DISPUTES. -- The Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall employ full-time attorneys to act as arbitrators to conduct the arbitration hearings provided by this chapter. The division may also certify attorneys who are not employed by the division to act as arbitrators to conduct the arbitration hearings provided by this section. No person may be employed by the department as a full-time arbitrator unless he or she is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar. The department shall promulgate rules of procedure to govern such arbitration hearings including mediation incident thereto. The decision of an arbitrator shall be final; however, such a decision shall not be deemed final agency action. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to foreclose parties from proceeding in a trial de novo unless the parties have agreed that the arbitration is binding. If such judicial proceedings are initiated, the final

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decision of the arbitrator shall be admissible in evidence in the trial de novo.

- (e) Either before or after the filing of the respondents' answer to the petition, any party may request that the arbitrator refer the case to mediation under this section and any rules adopted by the division. Upon receipt of a request for mediation, the division shall promptly refer the case contact the parties to determine if there is agreement that mediation would be appropriate. If all parties agree, the dispute must be referred to mediation. Notwithstanding a lack of an agreement by all parties, The
- arbitrator may refer a dispute to mediation at any time.
- (h) Mediation proceedings must generally be conducted in accordance with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, and these proceedings are privileged and confidential to the same extent as court-ordered mediation. Persons who are not parties to the dispute are not allowed to attend the mediation conference without the consent of all parties, with the exception of counsel for the parties and corporate representatives designated to appear for a party. If the mediator declares an impasse after a mediation conference has been held, the arbitration proceeding terminates, unless all parties agree in writing to continue the arbitration proceeding, in which case the arbitrator's decision shall be either binding or nonbinding, as agreed upon by the parties; in the arbitration proceeding, the arbitrator shall not consider any evidence relating to the unsuccessful mediation except in a proceeding to impose sanctions for failure to appear at the mediation conference. If the parties do not agree to continue arbitration, the arbitrator shall enter an order of dismissal, and either party may institute a suit in a

court of competent jurisdiction. The parties may seek to recover any costs and attorneys' fees incurred in connection 2 with arbitration and mediation proceedings under this section 3 as part of the costs and fees that may be recovered by the 4 5 prevailing party in any subsequent litigation. 6 Section 8. Section 718.1257, Florida Statutes, is 7 created to read: 718.1257 Emotional-support animals.--8 9 (1) Every unit owner or renter of a condominium unit 10 in this state has the right to own a companion animal and to have such animal live with him or her in the condominium unit 11 if the companion animal is deemed helpful to the person's 12 13 physical or psychological well-being as attested to by at <u>least two qualified health care professionals.</u> 14 (2) Any municipal or county code or ordinance, or any 15 purported rule, declaration, by-law, or other form of 16 restriction contrary to the right provided in subsection (1) 18 contained in any governing document of any condominium association shall be deemed unconscionable, and thus 19 unenforceable, invalid, and of no legal effect. 2.0 21 (3) An animal does not require specialized training or 2.2 skill in assisting its owner to be classified as a companion 23 animal under this section. The animal can be a cat, dog, ferret, bird, gerbil, or any other commonly accepted 2.4 domesticated animal. However, if such training can be 2.5 documented, a letter from only one qualified health care 26 2.7 professional is required, as per pre-existing federal 2.8 disability and fair housing laws. (4) Qualified health professionals include any 29 physician or advanced registered nurse practitioner who is 30

or mental conditions, or any mental health worker, mental 2 health counselor, psychologist, or social worker who is licensed in this state to practice counseling therapy. The 3 4 letter must say that the animal is necessary to ameliorate and help with life functions for a condition covered under the 5 6 Americans with Disabilities Act. The letter does not have to 7 give details of the nature of the unit owner's or renter's 8 disorder, in order not to invade the patient's privacy per the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act. Where the 9 10 primary residence of the owner or renter is in another state, the qualified health care professional is defined as a 11 12 qualified health care professional licensed in the owner's or 13 renter's home state. (5) If it becomes necessary for an owner or renter of 14 any condominium unit to enforce this section in court against 15 an association that has threatened, either orally or in 16 writing to limit his or her right to own and reside with a 18 companion animal, the unit owner or renter shall be entitled to recover his or her reasonable costs and attorney's fees if 19 the unit owner or renter is the prevailing party. This 2.0 21 attorney's fee provision is not reciprocal. 22 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 718.302, Florida 23 Statutes, is amended to read: 718.302 Agreements entered into by the association .--2.4 2.5 (1) Any grant or reservation made by a declaration, 26 lease, or other document, and any contract made by an 27 association prior to assumption of control of the association 2.8 by unit owners other than the developer, that provides for services, products, operation, maintenance, or management of a 29 condominium association or property serving the unit owners of 30 a condominium shall be fair and reasonable, and such grant, 31

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reservation, or contract may be canceled by unit owners other than the developer:

- (a) If the association operates only one condominium and the unit owners other than the developer have assumed control of the association, or if unit owners other than the developer own not less than 75 percent of the voting interests in the condominium, the cancellation shall be by concurrence of the owners of not less than 75 percent of the voting interests other than the voting interests owned by the developer. If a grant, reservation, or contract is so canceled and the unit owners other than the developer have not assumed control of the association, the association shall make a new contract or otherwise provide for maintenance, management, or operation in lieu of the canceled obligation, at the direction of the owners of not less than a majority of the voting interests in the condominium other than the voting interests owned by the developer.
- (b) If the association operates more than one condominium and the unit owners other than the developer have not assumed control of the association, and if unit owners other than the developer own at least 75 percent of the voting interests in a condominium operated by the association, any grant, reservation, or contract for maintenance, management, or operation of buildings containing the units in that condominium or of improvements used only by unit owners of that condominium may be canceled by concurrence of the owners of at least 75 percent of the voting interests in the condominium other than the voting interests owned by the developer. No grant, reservation, or contract for maintenance, management, or operation of recreational areas or any other property serving more than one condominium, and

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operated by more than one association, may be canceled except pursuant to paragraph (d).

- (c) If the association operates more than one condominium and the unit owners other than the developer have assumed control of the association, the cancellation shall be by concurrence of the owners of not less than 75 percent of the total number of voting interests in all condominiums operated by the association other than the voting interests owned by the developer.
- (d) If the owners of units in a condominium have the right to use property in common with owners of units in other condominiums and those condominiums are operated by more than one association, no grant, reservation, or contract for maintenance, management, or operation of the property serving more than one condominium may be canceled until unit owners other than the developer have assumed control of all of the associations operating the condominiums that are to be served by the recreational area or other property, after which cancellation may be effected by concurrence of the owners of not less than 75 percent of the total number of voting interests in those condominiums other than voting interests owned by the developer.

Section 10. Paragraphs (f) and (g) are added to subsection (1) of section 718.3025, Florida Statutes, to read:

718.3025 Agreements for operation, maintenance, or management of condominiums; specific requirements.--

(1) No written contract between a party contracting to provide maintenance or management services and an association which contract provides for operation, maintenance, or management of a condominium association or property serving

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the unit owners of a condominium shall be valid or enforceable unless the contract:

- (f) Requires that all obligations under the contract be completed within a 1-year period.
- (q) Contains a provision expressly prohibiting automatic renewal of the contract.

Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 718.3026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.3026 Contracts for products and services; in writing; bids; exceptions.—Associations with less than 100 units may opt out of the provisions of this section if two-thirds of the unit owners vote to do so, which opt-out may be accomplished by a proxy specifically setting forth the exception from this section.

- (2)(a)1. Notwithstanding the foregoing, contracts with employees of the association, and contracts for attorney, accountant, architect, community association manager, timeshare management firm, engineering, and landscape architect services are not subject to the provisions of this section.
- 2. A contract executed before January 1, 1992, and any renewal thereof, is not subject to the competitive bid requirements of this section. If a contract was awarded under the competitive bid procedures of this section, any renewal of that contract is not subject to such competitive bid requirements if the contract contains a provision that allows the board to cancel the contract on 30 days' notice.

 Materials, equipment, or services provided to a condominium under a local government franchise agreement by a franchise holder are not subject to the competitive bid requirements of this section. A contract with a manager, if made by a

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competitive bid, may be made for up to 3 years. A condominium whose declaration or bylaws provides for competitive bidding for services may operate under the provisions of that declaration or bylaws in lieu of this section if those provisions are not less stringent than the requirements of this section.

- 3. A contract by and between a service provider and an association may not be for a term in excess of 3 years and may not contain an automatic renewal clause.
- 4. A contract for construction or repair of the property which exceeds 10 percent of the total annual budget of the association, including reserves, shall occur under the written advisement of an attorney.
- Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 718.303, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

(3) If the declaration or bylaws so provide, the

- 718.303 Obligations of owners; waiver; levy of fine against unit by association.--
- association may levy reasonable fines against a unit for the failure of the owner of the unit, or its occupant, licensee, or invitee, to comply with any provision of the declaration,
- 23 the association bylaws, or reasonable rules of the
- 24 association. No fine will become a lien against a unit. No
- 25 | fine may exceed \$100 per violation. However, a fine may be
- 26 | levied on the basis of each day of a continuing violation,
- 27 with a single notice and opportunity for hearing, provided
- 28 that no such fine shall in the aggregate exceed \$1,000. No
- 29 | fine may be levied except after giving reasonable notice and
- 30 opportunity for a hearing to the unit owner and, if
- 31 applicable, its licensee or invitee. The hearing must be held

2 the board of administration of the association. If the 3 committee does not agree with the fine, the fine may not be levied. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to 4 5 unoccupied units. 6 (4) Anyone subject to an action under this section 7 shall be notified of the violation by certified mail, return 8 receipt requested, and, except in the case of imminent danger to person or property, has 30 days in which to respond in 9 writing. If no response is provided and the violation 10 continues or is repeated, the association may proceed under 11 12 subsections (1) and (2) without further notice except as 13 provided in subsection (3). Section 13. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 14 718.404, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 15 718.404 Mixed-use condominiums. -- When a condominium 16 17 consists of both residential and commercial units, the 18 following provisions shall apply: (1) The condominium documents shall not provide that 19 the owner of any commercial unit shall have the authority to 20 21 veto amendments to the declaration, articles of incorporation,

before a committee of other unit owners who are not members of

(2) Subject to s. 718.301, where the number of residential units in the condominium equals or exceeds 50 percent of the total units operated by the association, owners of the residential units shall be entitled to vote for a majority of the seats on the board of administration. It is intended that this subsection apply retroactively as a

bylaws, or rules or regulations of the association. It is

intended that this subsection apply retroactively as a

30 intended that this subsection apply
31 remedial measure.

remedial measure.

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Section 14. Paragraphs (e) and (j) of subsection (1) of section 718.501, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (n) is added to that subsection, to read:

718.501 Powers and duties of Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes.--

- (1) The Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, referred to as the "division" in this part, in addition to other powers and duties prescribed by chapter 498, has the power to enforce and ensure compliance with the provisions of this chapter and rules promulgated pursuant hereto relating to the development, construction, sale, lease, ownership, operation, and management of residential condominium units. In performing its duties, the division has the following powers and duties:
- (e) The division <u>shall</u> is authorized to prepare and disseminate a prospectus and other information to assist prospective owners, purchasers, lessees, and developers of residential condominiums in assessing the rights, privileges, and duties pertaining thereto.
- (j) The division shall provide training programs for condominium association board members and unit owners <u>in</u> conjunction with the recommendations of the ombudsman, at the <u>associations' expense</u>.
- (n) Upon a finding that any association has committed a violation within the jurisdiction of the division, the division shall require the association to mail and post a notice to all unit owners setting forth the facts and findings relative to any and all violations, as well as a description of the corrective action required.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 718.5011, 2 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 718.5011 Ombudsman; appointment; administration.--3 (1) There is created an Office of the Condominium 4 Ombudsman, to be located, solely for administrative purposes, 5 within the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes. The ombudsman shall exercise his or her 8 policymaking and other functions delegated by this chapter independently of the Department of Business and Professional 9 Regulation and without approval or control of the department. 10 The department shall render administrative support to the 11 12 Office of the Condominium Ombudsman in matters pertaining to 13 budget, personnel, office space, equipment, and supplies. The functions of the office shall be funded by the Division of 14 Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund. 15 The ombudsman shall be a bureau chief of the division, and the 16 office shall be set within the division in the same manner as 18 any other bureau is staffed and funded. Section 16. Section 718.5012, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read: 2.0 718.5012 Ombudsman; powers and duties.--2.1 22 (1) The ombudsman shall have the powers that are 23 necessary to carry out the duties of his or her office, including the following specific powers: 2.4 (a)(1) To have access to and use of all files and 25 26 records of the division. 27 (b)(2) To employ professional and clerical staff as necessary for the efficient operation of the office. 29 (c) (3) To prepare and issue reports and recommendations to the Governor, the department, the division, 30 the Advisory Council on Condominiums, the President of the

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Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on any matter or subject within the jurisdiction of the division. The ombudsman shall make recommendations he or she deems appropriate for legislation relative to division procedures, rules, jurisdiction, personnel, and functions.

(d)(4) To act as liaison between the division, unit owners, boards of directors, board members, community association managers, and other affected parties. The ombudsman shall develop policies and procedures to assist unit owners, boards of directors, board members, community association managers, and other affected parties to understand their rights and responsibilities as set forth in this chapter and the condominium documents governing their respective association. The ombudsman shall coordinate and assist in the preparation and adoption of educational and reference material, and shall endeavor to coordinate with private or volunteer providers of these services, so that the availability of these resources is made known to the largest possible audience.

(e)(5) To monitor and review procedures and disputes concerning condominium elections or meetings, including, but not limited to, recommending that the division pursue enforcement action in any manner where there is reasonable cause to believe that election misconduct has occurred.

 $\underline{(f)}(6)$ To make recommendations to the division for changes in rules and procedures for the filing, investigation, and resolution of complaints filed by unit owners, associations, and managers.

 $\underline{(g)(7)}$ To provide resources to assist members of boards of directors and officers of associations to carry out their powers and duties consistent with this chapter, division

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rules, and the condominium documents governing the association.

(h)(8) To order, encourage, and facilitate voluntary meetings with and between unit owners, boards of directors, board members, community association managers, and other affected parties when the meetings may assist in resolving a dispute within a community association before a person submits a dispute for a formal or administrative remedy. It is the intent of the Legislature that the ombudsman act as a neutral resource for both the rights and responsibilities of unit owners, associations, and board members.

(2)(9) Fifteen percent of the total voting interests in a condominium association, or six unit owners, whichever is greater, may petition the ombudsman to appoint an election monitor to attend the annual meeting of the unit owners and conduct the election of directors. The ombudsman shall appoint a division employee, a person or persons specializing in condominium election monitoring, or an attorney licensed to practice in this state as the election monitor. All costs associated with the election monitoring process shall be paid by the association. The division shall adopt a rule establishing procedures for the appointment of election monitors and the scope and extent of the monitor's role in the election process.

(3) Any unit owner or association acting in good faith on the advice or opinion of the office of the ombudsman is immune from any penalties or actions.

Section 17. Subsection (21) of section 718.504, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.504 Prospectus or offering circular.--Every developer of a residential condominium which contains more

than 20 residential units, or which is part of a group of residential condominiums which will be served by property to be used in common by unit owners of more than 20 residential 3 units, shall prepare a prospectus or offering circular and 4 file it with the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, 5 and Mobile Homes prior to entering into an enforceable 7 contract of purchase and sale of any unit or lease of a unit 8 for more than 5 years and shall furnish a copy of the 9 prospectus or offering circular to each buyer. In addition to the prospectus or offering circular, each buyer shall be 10 furnished a separate page entitled "Frequently Asked Questions 11 12 and Answers," which shall be in accordance with a format 13 approved by the division and a copy of the financial information required by s. 718.111. This page shall, in 14 readable language, inform prospective purchasers regarding 15 their voting rights and unit use restrictions, including 16 17 restrictions on the leasing of a unit; shall indicate whether 18 and in what amount the unit owners or the association is obligated to pay rent or land use fees for recreational or 19 other commonly used facilities; shall contain a statement 20 21 identifying that amount of assessment which, pursuant to the 22 budget, would be levied upon each unit type, exclusive of any 23 special assessments, and which shall further identify the basis upon which assessments are levied, whether monthly, 2.4 quarterly, or otherwise; shall state and identify any court 25 26 cases in which the association is currently a party of record 27 in which the association may face liability in excess of 2.8 \$100,000; and which shall further state whether membership in 29 a recreational facilities association is mandatory, and if so, shall identify the fees currently charged per unit type. The 30 division shall by rule require such other disclosure as in its

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judgment will assist prospective purchasers. The prospectus or offering circular may include more than one condominium, although not all such units are being offered for sale as of the date of the prospectus or offering circular. The prospectus or offering circular must contain the following information:

- (21) An estimated operating budget for the condominium and the association, and a schedule of the unit owner's expenses shall be attached as an exhibit and shall contain the following information:
- (a) The estimated monthly and annual <u>revenues and</u> expenses of the condominium and the association <u>which</u> that are <u>earned by the association or</u> collected from unit owners by assessments.
- (b) The estimated monthly and annual expenses of each unit owner for a unit, other than common expenses paid by all unit owners, payable by the unit owner to persons or entities other than the association, as well as to the association, including fees assessed pursuant to s. 718.113(1) for maintenance of limited common elements where such costs are shared only by those entitled to use the limited common element, and the total estimated monthly and annual expense. There may be excluded from this estimate expenses which are not provided for or contemplated by the condominium documents, including, but not limited to, the costs of private telephone; maintenance of the interior of condominium units, which is not the obligation of the association; maid or janitorial services privately contracted for by the unit owners; utility bills billed directly to each unit owner for utility services to his or her unit; insurance premiums other than those incurred for policies obtained by the condominium; and similar personal

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expenses of the unit owner. A unit owner's estimated payments for assessments shall also be stated in the estimated amounts for the times when they will be due.

- (c) The estimated items of expenses of the condominium and the association, except as excluded under paragraph (b), including, but not limited to, the following items, which shall be stated either as an association expense collectible by assessments or as unit owners' expenses payable to persons other than the association:
 - 1. Expenses for the association and condominium:
- a. Administration of the association. 11
- 12 b. Management fees.
- 13 c. Maintenance.
- d. Rent for recreational and other commonly used 14 facilities. 15
- e. Taxes upon association property. 16
- 17 f. Taxes upon leased areas.
- 18 g. Insurance.
- h. Security provisions. 19
- i. Other expenses. 20
- 21 j. Operating capital.
- 22 k. Reserves.
- 23 1. Fees payable to the division.
- 2. Expenses for a unit owner: 2.4
 - a. Rent for the unit, if subject to a lease.
- b. Rent payable by the unit owner directly to the 26
- 27 lessor or agent under any recreational lease or lease for the use of commonly used facilities, which use and payment is a
- 29 mandatory condition of ownership and is not included in the
- 30 common expense or assessments for common maintenance paid by
- the unit owners to the association.

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(d) The estimated amounts shall be stated for a period of at least 12 months and may distinguish between the period prior to the time unit owners other than the developer elect a majority of the board of administration and the period after that date.

Section 18. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(6) BUDGETS.--

(a) The association shall prepare an annual budget that sets out the annual operating expenses. The budget must reflect the estimated revenues and expenses for that year and the estimated surplus or deficit as of the end of the current year. The budget must set out separately all fees or charges paid for by the association for recreational amenities, whether owned by the association, the developer, or another person. The association shall provide each member with a copy of the annual budget or a written notice that a copy of the budget is available upon request at no charge to the member. The copy must be provided to the member within the time limits set forth in subsection (5).

(b) In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget may include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance for which the association is responsible to the extent that the governing documents do not limit increases in assessments, including reserves. If the budget of the association includes reserve accounts, such reserves shall be determined, maintained, and waived in the manner provided in this subsection. Once an association

provides for reserve accounts in the budget, the association 2 shall thereafter determine, maintain, and waive reserves in compliance with the provisions of this subsection. 3 4 (c) If the budget of the association does not provide for reserve accounts governed by this subsection and the 5 6 association is responsible for the repair and maintenance of 7 capital improvements that may result in a special assessment 8 if reserves are not provided, each financial report for the preceding fiscal year required by subsection (7) must contain 9 10 the following statement in conspicuous type: THE BUDGET OF THE ASSOCIATION DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS FOR CAPITAL 11 12 EXPENDITURES AND DEFERRED MAINTENANCE THAT MAY RESULT IN 13 SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS. OWNERS MAY ELECT TO PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 720.303(6), FLORIDA 14 STATUTES, UPON THE APPROVAL OF NOT LESS THAN A MAJORITY OF THE 15 TOTAL VOTING INTERESTS OF THE ASSOCIATION. 16 17 (d) An association is deemed to have provided for 18 reserve accounts when reserve accounts have been initially established by the developer or when the membership of the 19 2.0 association affirmatively elects to provide for reserves. If 21 reserve accounts are not initially provided for by the 2.2 developer, the membership of the association may elect to do 23 so upon the affirmative approval of not less than a majority of the total voting interests of the association. The approval 2.4 may be attained by vote of the members at a duly called 2.5 meeting of the membership or upon a written consent executed 26 27 by not less than a majority of the total voting interests in 2.8 the community. The approval action of the membership shall 29 state that reserve accounts shall be provided for in the budget and designate the components for which the reserve 30 accounts are to be established. Upon approval by the 31

membership, the board of directors shall provide for the 2 required reserve accounts for inclusion in the budget in the next fiscal year following the approval and in each year 3 4 thereafter. Once established as provided in this subsection, the reserve accounts shall be funded or maintained or shall 5 6 have their funding waived in the manner provided in paragraph 7 (f). 8 (e) The amount to be reserved in any account established shall be computed by means of a formula that is 9 10 based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each 11

established shall be computed by means of a formula that is based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each reserve item. The association may adjust replacement reserve assessments annually to take into account any changes in estimates of cost or useful life of a reserve item.

established, the membership of the association, upon a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present, may provide for no reserves or less reserves than required by this section. If a meeting of the unit owners is called to determine whether to waive or reduce the funding of reserves and no such result is achieved or a quorum is not present, the reserves as included in the budget shall go into effect. After the turnover, the developer may vote its voting interest to waive or reduce the funding of reserves. Any vote taken under this subsection to waive or reduce reserves shall be applicable only to one budget year.

(q) 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.

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1	1. If the association maintains separate reserve
2	accounts for each of the required assets, the amount of the
3	contribution to each reserve account shall be the sum of the
4	following two calculations:
5	a. The total amount necessary, if any, to bring a
6	negative component balance to zero.
7	b. The total estimated deferred maintenance expense or
8	estimated replacement cost of the reserve component less the
9	estimated balance of the reserve component as of the beginning
10	of the period for which the budget will be in effect. The
11	remainder, if greater than zero, shall be divided by the
12	estimated remaining useful life of the component.
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14	The formula may be adjusted each year for changes in estimates
15	and deferred maintenance performed during the year and may
16	include factors such as inflation and earnings on invested
17	funds.
18	2. If the association maintains a pooled account of
19	two or more of the required reserve assets, the amount of the
20	contribution to the pooled reserve account as disclosed on the
21	proposed budget may not be less than that required to ensure
22	that the balance at the beginning of the period for which the
23	budget will go into effect plus the projected annual cash
24	inflows over the remaining estimated useful life of all of the
25	assets that make up the reserve pool are equal to or greater
26	than the projected annual cash outflows over the remaining
27	estimated useful lives of all of the assets that make up the
28	reserve pool, based on the current reserve analysis. The
29	projected annual cash inflows may include estimated earnings
30	from investment of principal. The reserve funding formula may

31 not include any type of balloon payments.

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(h) Reserve funds and any interest accruing thereon shall remain in the reserve account or accounts and shall be used only for authorized reserve expenditures unless their use for other purposes is approved in advance by a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present. Prior to turnover of control of an association by a developer to parcel owners, the developer-controlled association may not vote to use reserves for purposes other than those for which they were intended without the approval of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association.

- of the fiscal year, or annually on a date provided in the bylaws, the association shall prepare and complete, or contract with a third party for the preparation and completion of, a financial report for the preceding fiscal year. Within 21 days after the final financial report is completed by the association or received from the third party, but not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year or other date as provided in the bylaws, the association shall prepare an annual financial report within 60 days after the close of the fiscal year. The association shall, within the time limits set forth in subsection (5), provide each member with a copy of the annual financial report or a written notice that a copy of the financial report is available upon request at no charge to the member. Financial reports shall be prepared as follows:
- (a) An association that meets the criteria of this paragraph shall prepare or cause to be prepared a complete set of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles <u>as adopted by the Board of Accountancy</u>.

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The financial statements shall be based upon the association's total annual revenues, as follows:

- 1. An association with total annual revenues of \$100,000 or more, but less than \$200,000, shall prepare compiled financial statements.
- 2. An association with total annual revenues of at least \$200,000, but less than \$400,000, shall prepare reviewed financial statements.
- 3. An association with total annual revenues of \$400,000 or more shall prepare audited financial statements.
- (b)1. An association with total annual revenues of less than \$100,000 shall prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures.
- 2. An association in a community of fewer than 50 parcels, regardless of the association's annual revenues, may prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of financial statements required by paragraph (a) unless the governing documents provide otherwise.
- 3. A report of cash receipts and disbursement must disclose the amount of receipts by accounts and receipt classifications and the amount of expenses by accounts and expense classifications, including, but not limited to, the following, as applicable: costs for security, professional, and management fees and expenses; taxes; costs for recreation facilities; expenses for refuse collection and utility services; expenses for lawn care; costs for building maintenance and repair; insurance costs; administration and salary expenses; and reserves if maintained by the association.
- (c) If 20 percent of the parcel owners petition the board for a level of financial reporting higher than that

required by this section, the association shall duly notice 2 and hold a meeting of members within 30 days of receipt of the petition for the purpose of voting on raising the level of 3 reporting for that fiscal year. Upon approval of a majority of 4 the total voting interests of the parcel owners, the 5 association shall prepare or cause to be prepared, shall amend 7 the budget or adopt a special assessment to pay for the 8 financial report regardless of any provision to the contrary in the governing documents, and shall provide within 90 days 9 of the meeting or the end of the fiscal year, whichever occurs 10 11 later:

- 1. Compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statements, if the association is otherwise required to prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures;
- 2. Reviewed or audited financial statements, if the association is otherwise required to prepare compiled financial statements; or
- 3. Audited financial statements if the association is otherwise required to prepare reviewed financial statements.
- (d) If approved by a majority of the voting interests present at a properly called meeting of the association, an association may prepare or cause to be prepared:
- 1. A report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of a compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statement;
- 2. A report of cash receipts and expenditures or a compiled financial statement in lieu of a reviewed or audited financial statement; or
- 3. A report of cash receipts and expenditures, a compiled financial statement, or a reviewed financial 29 statement in lieu of an audited financial statement. 30

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Section 19. Section 720.307, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.307 Transition of association control in a community.--With respect to homeowners' associations:

- (1) Members other than the developer are entitled to elect at least a majority of the members of the board of directors of the homeowners' association when the earlier of the following events occurs:
- (a) Three months after $\overline{75}$ 90 percent of the parcels in all phases of the community that will ultimately be operated by the homeowners' association have been conveyed to members; or
- (b) Such other percentage of the parcels has been conveyed to members, or such other date or event has occurred, as is set forth in the governing documents in order to comply with the requirements of any governmentally chartered entity with regard to the mortgage financing of parcels.

For purposes of this section, the term "members other than the developer" shall not include builders, contractors, or others who purchase a parcel for the purpose of constructing improvements thereon for resale.

(2) The developer is entitled to elect at least one member of the board of directors of the homeowners' association as long as the developer holds for sale in the ordinary course of business at least 5 percent of the parcels in all phases of the community. After the developer relinquishes control of the homeowners' association, the developer may exercise the right to vote any developer-owned voting interests in the same manner as any other member, except for purposes of reacquiring control of the homeowners'

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association or selecting the majority of the members of the board of directors.

- (3) Prior to turnover, the developer or owner of all common areas shall convey the title to all common areas to the association immediately upon incorporation of the association. If additional common areas are acquired prior to transition of control and subject to the governing documents, title to those common areas shall also be immediately transferred to the association.
- (4)(3) At the time the members are entitled to elect at least a majority of the board of directors of the homeowners' association, the developer shall, at the developer's expense, within no more than 90 days deliver the following documents to the board:
- (a) All deeds to common property owned by the association or the developer.
- (b) The original of the association's declarations of covenants and restrictions.
- 19 (c) A certified copy of the articles of incorporation 20 of the association.
 - (d) A copy of the bylaws.
 - (e) The minute books, including all minutes.
- (f) The books and records of the association.
- 24 (g) Policies, rules, and regulations, if any, which 25 have been adopted.
- 26 (h) Resignations of directors who are required to
 27 resign because the developer is required to relinquish control
 28 of the association.
 - (i) The financial records of the association from the date of incorporation through the date of turnover.
- 31 (j) All association funds and control thereof.

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- (k) All tangible property of the association.
 - (1) A copy of all contracts which may be in force with the association as one of the parties.
 - (m) A list of the names and addresses and telephone numbers of all contractors, subcontractors, or others in the current employ of the association.
 - (n) Any and all insurance policies in effect.
 - (o) Any permits issued to the association by governmental entities.
 - (p) Any and all warranties in effect.
- (q) A roster of current homeowners and their addresses and telephone numbers and section and lot numbers.
 - (r) Employment and service contracts in effect.
 - $% \left(s\right) =0$ All other contracts $\underline{and\ agreements}$ in effect to which the association is a party.

(t) The financial records, including financial

- 17 statements of the association, and source documents from the
- 18 <u>incorporation of the association through the date of turnover.</u>
- 19 The records shall be audited by an independent certified
- 20 public accountant for the period of the incorporation of the
- 21 association or for the period covered by the last audit, if an
- 22 <u>audit has been performed for each fiscal year since</u>
- 23 incorporation. All financial statements shall be prepared in
- 24 accordance with generally accepted accounting standards and
- 25 shall be audited in accordance with generally accepted
- 26 auditing standards as prescribed by the Board of Accountancy.
- 27 The accountant performing the review shall examine to the
- 28 extent necessary supporting documents and records, including
- 29 the cash disbursements and related paid invoices to determine
- 30 whether expenditures were for association purposes, and the
- 31 billings, cash receipts, and related records to determine

1	whether the developer was charged and paid the proper amounts
2	of assessments. This paragraph applies to associations with a
3	date of incorporation after December 31, 2007.
4	(5) (4) This section applies to any mandatory
5	homeowner's association existing under this chapter does not
6	apply to a homeowners' association in existence on the
7	effective date of this act, or to a homeowners' association,
8	no matter when created, if such association is created in a
9	community that is included in an effective
10	development of regional impact development order as of the
11	effective date of this act, together with any approved
12	modifications thereof.
13	Section 20. Subsection (5) is added to section
14	720.3075, Florida Statutes, to read:
15	720.3075 Prohibited clauses in association
16	documents
17	(5)(a) An association may not restrict a homeowner
18	from mounting or employing shutters or other hurricane
19	protection on any portion of the home.
20	(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), an
21	association may not restrict a homeowner from mounting or
22	employing temporary or permanent shutters or other hurricane
23	protection on any portion of the home during any time that a
24	hurricane warning has been declared, during any time when an
25	evacuation order has been given, or for the following period
26	after conclusion of the hurricane watch or evacuation order:
27	1. Seven days; or
28	2. Fourteen days if the hurricane watch concerns a
29	category 4 storm or greater or if the evacuation order lasts
30	more than 3 days.
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1	(c) If a local government restricts homeowners'
2	mounting or employing temporary or permanent shutters or other
3	hurricane protection, the local government may also authorize
4	associations to adopt and enforce equal or lesser
5	restrictions.
6	(d) Except as provided in paragraph (c) or paragraph
7	(e), an association may not restrict a homeowner from mounting
8	or employing permanent shutters or other hurricane protection
9	on any portion of the home.
10	(e) If the association otherwise properly adopts
11	restrictions governing color or form of shutters or other
12	permanent exterior window coverings, the association may adopt
13	and enforce equal or lesser restrictions that apply to
14	permanent exterior hurricane protections.
15	(f) An association may not restrict the time or
16	duration for shutters or other hurricane protection to be open
17	or closed during any period and may not restrict homeowners
18	from mounting or employing temporary shutters or other
19	hurricane protection on any portion of the home.
20	Section 21. Notwithstanding any provision to the
21	contrary contained in a declaration of condominium,
22	condominium bylaws, or other documents, a condominium
23	developer who rents or leases any unsold units in a
24	condominium must pay all monthly maintenance fees on those
25	units to the association as if the units were owned by
26	individual owners.
27	Section 22. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.
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1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	<u>Senate Bill 2816</u>
3	The Committee Cubations (CC) deletes the amendments to the
4 5	The Committee Substitute (CS) deletes the amendments to ch. 190. F.S.
6	The committee substitute deletes provisions that created a new regulatory division within the Department of Business and
7	Professional Regulation to be named the Division of Mandated Properties, renamed the Florida Division of Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes, and created an Advisory
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9	The committee substitute creates a provision that provides
10	that unit owners or renters of a condominium have the right to own a companion animal if the animal is deemed helpful to the person's physical or psychological well-being as attested by
11	at least two qualified health care professionals.
12	It provides that anyone subject to an action under s. 718.3026, F.S., must be notified by certified mail, return
13	receipt requested and has 30 days to respond in writing, except in the case of imminent danger to person or property.
14 15	It requires that the reporting requirements for condominium association records can not be waived for more than two years.
16	It requires that five members of a condominium association
17	board be unit owners.
18	It deletes the amendment that limited the condominium association to contracting for basic cable TV service when the service is charged as a common expense.
19	It deletes the provision that was created to protect unit
20	owners from abuse.
21	It deletes the amendment that required one fifth of all fees deposited to the division's trust fund be allocated to the Condominium Ombudsman's office.
23	It makes changes to the maintenance requirements of limited common elements, requires the board to restate hurricane
24	shutter specifications at each annual meeting, have the condominium building inspected every five years by a
25	professional engineer or architect and prohibits rules that fail to accommodate reasonable religious practices.
26	It provides for retroactive application prohibiting owners of
27	any commercial unit to have veto authority on amendments to the declaration, articles of incorporation, bylaws, or rules
28	or regulations of the association.
29	It lowers the percentage of sell-out of the association from the developer to the homeowners that triggers turnover from 90
30	percent to 75 percent.
31	It deletes the amendmentss to ss. 720.301, 302, 304, 305, 3055, 306, 307.3071, 3081 and 401, F.S. 72

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.