

CHAPTER 2025-175

Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 913

An act relating to condominium and cooperative associations; amending s. 468.432, F.S.; prohibiting a person whose community association manager license is revoked from having an indirect or direct ownership interest in, or being an employee, a partner, an officer, a director, or a trustee of, a community association management firm for a specified timeframe; requiring a licensee to create and maintain an online licensure account with the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; requiring a community association manager to identify on his or her online licensure account certain information; requiring a licensee to provide specific information on his or her online licensure account; requiring that such information be updated within a specified timeframe; requiring a community association management firm to identify on its online licensure account the community association managers it employs to provide community association management services; requiring the department to give written notice to the community association management firm and the community association if the community association manager has his or her license suspended or revoked; amending s. 468.4334, F.S.; prohibiting a community association manager or a community association management firm from knowingly performing any act directed by the community association if such act violates any state or federal law; revising the contractual obligations a community association manager or a community association management firm has with the association board; requiring that a contract include a certain statement, if applicable to the type of management services provided in the contract; providing that such contracts may not waive or limit certain professional practice standards; requiring a community association to include specified information on its website or mobile application, if such association is required to maintain official records on a website or an application; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 468.4335, F.S.; revising what constitutes a rebuttable presumption of a conflict of interest with a community association manager or a community association management firm; defining the term “compensation”; requiring an association to solicit multiple bids from other third-party providers if a bid that exceeds a specified amount is or may reasonably be construed to be a conflict of interest; providing applicability; deleting a requirement that all contracts and transactional documents related to a proposed activity that is a conflict of interest be attached to the meeting agenda of the next board of administration meeting; requiring that the notice for the board meeting at which certain activity will be considered include certain information about a proposed activity that is a conflict of interest; deleting a requirement that the proposed activity be disclosed at the next regular or special meeting of the members; providing that a contract is voidable if certain findings are made; providing specifications for terminating a

contract; making technical changes; amending s. 553.899, F.S.; revising the criteria for buildings that require a milestone inspection; requiring, rather than authorizing, the board of county commissioners or a municipal governing body to adopt a specified ordinance; requiring specified professionals who bid to perform a milestone inspection to disclose to the association in writing their intent to bid on services related to any maintenance, repair, or replacement that may be recommended by the milestone inspection; prohibiting such professionals from having any interest in or being related to any person having any interest in the firm or entity providing the association's milestone inspection unless such relationship is disclosed in writing; defining the term "relative"; providing that a contract for services is voidable and terminates upon the association filing a written notice terminating such contract if such professionals fail to provide a written disclosure of such relationship; providing that such professionals may be subject to discipline for failure to provide such written disclosure; requiring the local enforcement agency responsible for milestone inspections to provide to the department specified information in an electronic format by a specified date; requiring the department to provide to the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) all information obtained from the local enforcement agencies by a specified date; authorizing OPPAGA to request from the local enforcement agency any additional information necessary to compile and provide a report to the Legislature; amending s. 718.103, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "alternative funding method"; defining the term "video conference"; amending s. 718.110, F.S.; providing that the declaration of a nonresidential condominium may be amended to change certain provisions if all affected record owners join in the execution of such amendment; providing that the approval of nonaffected record owners is not required; requiring that certain documents be served at a unit owner's address as reflected in the association's official records; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; requiring a community association manager or a community association management firm that contracts with a community association to possess specified licenses; providing that all board members or officers of a community association that contracts with a community association manager or a community association management firm have a duty to ensure that the community association manager or community association management firm is properly licensed before entering into a contract; authorizing a community association to terminate a contract with a community association manager or a community association management firm if the manager's or management firm's license is suspended or revoked during the term of the contract; requiring every condominium association to have adequate property insurance; deleting specified required coverage; providing that the amount of adequate insurance coverage may be based on the replacement cost of the property to be insured, as determined by an independent insurance appraisal or previous appraisal; requiring that such replacement cost be determined according to a specified timeframe; providing that an association's obligation to obtain and provide adequate property insurance may be satisfied by obtaining and maintaining insurance coverage sufficient to

cover a specified amount; revising which items constitute the official records of the association; requiring that certain documents be posted on certain associations' websites or made available for download through an application on a mobile device within a specified timeframe; revising which documents must be posted in digital format on the association's website or application; revising the timeframe in which the association must deliver a copy of the most recent financial report or a notice that a copy of the most recent financial report will be distributed; revising the methods of delivery for a copy of the most recent association financial report to include electronic delivery via the Internet; requiring that an officer or a director execute an affidavit as evidence of compliance with the delivery requirement; revising how financial reports are prepared; requiring an association board to use best efforts to make prudent investment decisions in fulfilling its duty to manage operating and reserve funds of the association; authorizing an association, including a multicondominium association, to invest reserve funds in specified financial institutions without a vote of the unit owners; amending s. 718.112, F.S.; authorizing an association board meeting to be conducted in person or by video conference; requiring the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes to adopt rules; requiring that notice for board meetings conducted via video conference contain specific information; requiring that such meetings be recorded and maintained as an official record of the association; revising the distance from the condominium property within which a unit owner meeting must be held; authorizing a unit owner to vote electronically if the unit owner meeting is conducted via video conference; authorizing unit owner meetings to be conducted in person or via video conference; specifying what constitutes a quorum for meetings held via video conference; requiring that, if the bylaws are silent as to the location, the location of the meeting be provided in the association bylaws or within a specified distance from, or within the same county of, the condominium property; requiring that meetings held via video conference be recorded and be maintained as an official record of the association; requiring the division to adopt rules; revising the methods of serving notice of unit owner meetings; authorizing budget meetings to be conducted via video conference; requiring the division to adopt rules; requiring that a sound transmitting device be used at such meetings for a specified purpose; revising a provision requiring that a board proposing a budget that requires a certain special assessment against unit owners simultaneously propose a substitute budget that meets certain requirements, rather than conduct a special meeting of the unit owners to consider a substitute budget after the adoption of the annual budget; requiring unit owners, rather than authorizing them, to consider a substitute budget; providing that the annual budget initially proposed by the board be adopted under certain circumstances; revising the criteria used in determining whether assessments exceed the specified percentage of assessments of the previous fiscal year; revising the threshold for deferred maintenance expenses or replacements in reserve accounts; authorizing the members to vote to waive the maintenance of reserves recommended in the most recent

structural integrity reserve study under certain circumstances; deleting a requirement that the division approve the funding method; providing that specified reserves may be funded by regular assessments, special assessments, lines of credit, or loans under certain circumstances; requiring that any special assessment, line of credit, or loan be approved by a majority of the total voting interests of the association; authorizing a unit-owner-controlled association that is required to have a structural reserve study to obtain a line of credit or a loan to fund capital expenses required by a milestone inspection or a structural integrity reserve study; requiring that any special assessment, line of credit, or loan be sufficient to fund the cumulative amount of any previously waived or unfunded portions of the reserve funding amount and the most recent structural integrity reserve study; requiring that funding from the line of credit or loan be immediately available for access by the board for a specified purpose without further approval by association members; requiring that such special assessments, lines of credit, or loans be included in the association's financial report; providing applicability; deleting a requirement that the majority of the members must approve of the board pausing contributions to the association's reserves for a specified purpose; authorizing the board to temporarily pause reserve fund contributions or reduce the amount of reserve funding for a specified purpose for a budget adopted on or before a specified date if the association has completed a milestone inspection within a specified timeframe and such inspection recommended certain repairs; requiring that such temporary pause or reduction be approved by a majority of the total voting interests of the association; providing applicability; requiring associations that have paused or reduced their reserve funding to have a structural integrity reserve study performed before the continuation of reserve contributions for specified purposes; providing that an association's reserve accounts may be pooled for a specified number of required components; requiring that reserve funding for certain components be pooled within those components; requiring that reserve funding in the proposed annual budget be sufficient to ensure that available funds meet or exceed projected expenses for all components in the reserve pool based on the reserve funding plan or schedule of the most recent structural integrity reserve study; providing that a vote of the members is not required for the board to change the accounting method for reserves to specified accounting methods; requiring the division to annually adjust for inflation the minimum threshold amount for required reserves, based on specified criteria; requiring the division, by a specified date and annually thereafter, to conspicuously post on its website the inflation-adjusted minimum threshold amount for required reserves; revising the items to be included in a structural integrity reserve study; requiring specified design professionals or contractors who bid to perform a structural integrity reserve study to disclose in writing to the association their intent to bid on any services related to the maintenance, repair, or replacement that may be recommended by the structural integrity reserve study; prohibiting such professionals or contractors from having any interest in or being related to any person having any interest in the firm or entity providing

the association's structural integrity reserve study unless such relationship is disclosed in writing; defining the term "relative"; providing that a contract for services is voidable and terminates upon the association filing a written notice terminating such a contract if such professional or contractor fails to provide a written disclosure of such relationship with the firm conducting the structural integrity reserve study; providing that such professional or contractor may be subject to discipline for his or her failure to provide such written disclosure; requiring that a structural integrity reserve study include a recommendation for a reserve funding schedule based on specified criteria; providing that the study may recommend other types of reserve funding schedules, provided each recommended schedule is sufficient to meet the association's maintenance obligations; requiring that reserves not required for certain items be separately identified as such in the structural integrity reserve study; requiring that the structural integrity reserve study take into consideration the funding method or methods used by the association to fund maintenance and reserve funding obligations through regular assessments, special assessments, lines of credit, or loans; requiring that a structural integrity reserve study that has been performed before the approval of a special assessment or the securing of a line of credit or a loan be updated to reflect certain information regarding the reserve funding schedule; providing that a structural integrity reserve study may be updated to reflect changes in the useful life of the reserve items after such items are repaired or replaced, and the effect such repair or replacement will have on the reserve funding schedule; requiring an association to obtain an updated structural integrity reserve study before adopting any budget in which the reserve funding from regular assessments, special assessments, lines of credit, or loans do not align with the funding plan from the most recent version of the structural integrity reserve study; revising applicability; authorizing an association to delay a required structural integrity reserve study for a specified timeframe if it has completed a milestone inspection or similar inspection, for a specified purpose; requiring an officer or director of an association to sign an affidavit acknowledging receipt of the completed structural integrity reserve study; requiring the division to adopt rules for the form for the structural integrity reserve study in coordination with the Florida Building Commission; making technical changes; amending s. 718.113, F.S.; requiring the board to determine whose responsibility it is to pay for removal or reinstallation of hurricane protection under certain circumstances; deleting authorization for an association to enforce and collect certain charges as assessments; amending s. 718.1265, F.S.; revising the emergency powers of a condominium association; amending s. 718.128, F.S.; deleting a requirement for written notice of certain meetings; requiring, after a specified percentage of voting interests adopts a resolution, a board to hold a meeting within a certain timeframe to adopt such resolution; requiring that a petition to adopt a resolution be submitted to the board within a certain timeframe; requiring an association to designate an e-mail address for receipt of electronically transmitted ballots; requiring that electronically transmitted ballots meet

specified requirements; authorizing a unit owner to electronically transmit a ballot without complying with certain provisions; requiring an association to count completed such electronically submitted ballots if such ballots comply with specified requirements; providing requirements for electronically transmitted ballots; providing a rebuttable presumption; amending s. 718.203, F.S.; providing that all condominiums, not just residential, can be covered by an insured warranty program; amending s. 718.301, F.S.; providing that certain provisions of law relating to transfer of control of an association do not apply to certain residential condominiums beginning on a specified date; amending s. 718.302, F.S.; providing that certain agreements may be cancelled by unit owners if the unit owners own a specified percentage of voting interests in certain condominiums; amending s. 718.407, F.S.; requiring that a specified report be provided to an association within a certain timeframe after the end of the fiscal year; requiring that copies of receipts and invoices be included with the report; authorizing the division to impose penalties under certain circumstances; authorizing an association to challenge the apportionment of certain costs of the shared facilities within a certain timeframe; providing construction; amending s. 718.501, F.S.; revising the duties of the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes regarding investigation of complaints; requiring condominium associations to create and maintain an online account with the division on or before a specified date; requiring condominium associations to provide requested information to the division; requiring the division to adopt rules; authorizing the division to require condominium associations to provide such information no more than once a year; requiring that certain information be updated within a specified timeframe; requiring the division to provide a condominium association a specified notice of any requirement to provide information after the condominium association creates an online account; specifying the information the division may require from a condominium association; amending s. 718.503, F.S.; revising the disclosures that must be included in a contract for the sale and resale of a residential unit; amending s. 8 of chapter 2024-244, Laws of Florida, as amended; requiring that specified documents be made available on an association's website or made available for download through an application on a mobile device within a specified timeframe; revising the documents required to be posted in digital format on an association's website or application; amending s. 31 of chapter 2024-244, Laws of Florida; revising retroactivity and applicability; amending s. 719.104, F.S.; requiring a board to use best efforts to make prudent investment decisions in fulfilling its duty to manage operating and reserve funds of the cooperative association; authorizing an association to invest reserve funds in specified financial institutions without a vote of the unit owners; amending s. 719.106, F.S.; revising the deferred maintenance expense or replacement costs threshold that must be included in reserve accounts; authorizing the board to pause contributions to its reserves or reduce reserve funding if a local building official determines the entire cooperative building is uninhabitable due to a natural emergency; authorizing any reserve account funds held by the association to be

expended to make the cooperative building and its structures habitable, pursuant to the board's determination; requiring the association to immediately resume contributing funds to its reserves upon determination by the local building official that the cooperative building is habitable; providing that certain reserves may be funded by regular assessments, special assessments, lines of credit, or loans under certain circumstances; requiring that a special assessment, a line of credit, or a loan requires the approval of a majority vote of the total voting interests of an association; authorizing a unit-owner-controlled association to obtain a line of credit or a loan to fund capital expenses required by a milestone inspection or a structural integrity reserve study; requiring that such lines of credit or loans be sufficient to fund the cumulative amount of any previously waived or unfunded portion of the reserve funding amount and most recent structural integrity reserve study; requiring that funding from such line of credit or loan be immediately available for access by the board for a specified purpose without further approval by the members of the association; requiring that any special assessment, line of credit, or loan be included in the annual financial statement to be delivered to unit owners and provided to prospective unit purchasers; authorizing the board to temporarily pause reserve fund contributions or reduce the amount of reserve funding for a specified purpose for a budget adopted on or before a specified date if the association has completed a milestone inspection within a specified timeframe; requiring that such temporary pause or reduction be approved by a majority of the total voting interests of the association; providing applicability; requiring associations that have paused or reduced reserve funding contributions to have a structural integrity reserve study performed for specified purposes before the continuation of reserve contributions; providing that an association's reserve accounts may be pooled for a specified number of required components; requiring that reserve funding for certain components be pooled within those components; requiring that reserve funding in the proposed annual budget be sufficient to ensure that available funds meet or exceed projected expenses for all components in the reserve pool based on the reserve funding plan or schedule of the most recent structural integrity reserve study; providing that a vote of the members is not required for the board to change the accounting method for reserves to specified accounting methods; requiring the division to annually adjust for inflation the minimum threshold amount for required reserves based on specified criteria; requiring the division, by a specified date and annually thereafter, to conspicuously post on its website the inflation-adjusted minimum threshold amount for required reserves; revising the criteria for buildings that require a structural integrity reserve study; revising the items required to be included in a structural integrity reserve study; requiring specified design professionals or contractors, rather than any person qualified to perform a structural integrity reserve study, to perform structural integrity reserve studies; requiring such design professionals or contractors who bid to perform a structural integrity reserve study to disclose in writing to the association their intent to bid on any services related to the maintenance, repair, or replacement that may

be recommended by the structural integrity reserve study; prohibiting such professionals or contractors from having any interest in or being related to any person having any interest in the firm or entity providing the association's structural integrity reserve study unless such relationship is disclosed in writing; defining the term "relative"; providing that a contract for services is voidable and terminates upon the association filing a written notice terminating such a contract if such professional or contractor fails to provide a written disclosure of such relationship with the firm conducting the structural integrity reserve study; providing that such professional or contractor may be subject to discipline for his or her failure to provide such written disclosure; requiring that a structural integrity reserve study include a recommendation for a reserve funding schedule based on specified criteria; providing that the study may recommend other types of reserve funding schedules, provided each recommended schedule is sufficient to meet the association's maintenance obligation; requiring that reserves not required for certain items be separately identified as such in the structural integrity reserve study; requiring that the structural integrity reserve study take into consideration the funding method or methods used by the association to fund its maintenance and reserve funding obligations through regular assessments, special assessments, lines of credit, or loans; requiring that a structural integrity reserve study that has been performed before the approval of a special assessment or the securing of a line of credit or a loan be updated to reflect certain information regarding the reserve funding schedule; providing that a structural integrity reserve study may be updated to reflect changes in the useful life of the reserve items after such items are repaired or replaced, and the effect of such repair or replacement will have on the reserve funding schedule; requiring an association to obtain an updated structural integrity reserve study before adopting any budget in which the reserve funding from regular assessments, special assessments, lines of credit, or loans do not align with the funding plan from the most recent version of the structural integrity reserve study; revising applicability; authorizing an association to delay a required structural integrity reserve study for a specified timeframe if it has completed a milestone inspection or similar inspection, for a specified purpose; requiring an officer or a director of the association to sign an affidavit acknowledging receipt of the completed structural integrity reserve study; requiring the division to adopt by rule the form for the structural integrity reserve study in coordination with the Florida Building Commission; amending s. 719.128, F.S.; revising the emergency powers of a cooperative association; amending s. 719.501, F.S.; requiring a cooperative association to create and maintain an online account with the division; requiring the division to adopt rules; authorizing the division to require cooperative associations to provide information to the division no more than once per year; providing an exception; requiring the division to provide associations a specified timeframe to provide any required information; specifying the information the division may request; amending s. 719.503, F.S.; revising the disclosures required to be included in a contract for the sale and resale of an interest in a cooperative; amending s.

914.21, F.S.; revising the definition of the term “official investigation”; reenacting s. 468.436(2)(b), F.S., relating to disciplinary proceedings, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 468.4335, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 718.106(2)(b), 718.117(4), 718.403(1)(d), and 718.405(4), F.S., relating to condominium appurtenances, termination of condominium, phase condominiums, and multicondominiums, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 718.110, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 721.13(3)(e), F.S., relating to management, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 718.111, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 718.504(7)(a) and (21)(c) and 718.618(1)(d), F.S., relating to prospectus or offering circulars and converter reserve accounts and warranties, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 718.112, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 718.115(1)(e), F.S., relating to common expenses and common surpluses, to incorporate the amendment made in s. 718.113, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 718.706(1) and (3), F.S., relating to specific provisions pertaining to offering of units by bulk assignees or bulk buyers, to incorporate the amendments made to ss. 718.111, 718.112, and 718.503, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 718.705(2), F.S., relating to the transfer of control of the board of administration, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 718.301, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 719.103(24) and 719.504(7)(a) and (20)(c), F.S., relating to definitions and prospectus or offering circulars, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 719.106, F.S., in references thereto; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (h) is added to subsection (2) of section 468.432, Florida Statutes, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

468.432 Licensure of community association managers and community association management firms; exceptions.—

(2) A community association management firm or other similar organization responsible for the management of more than 10 units or a budget of \$100,000 or greater shall not engage or hold itself out to the public as being able to engage in the business of community association management in this state unless it is licensed by the department as a community association management firm in accordance with the provisions of this part.

(h) A person who has had his or her community association manager license revoked may not have an indirect or direct ownership interest in, or be an employee, a partner, an officer, a director, or a trustee of, a community association management firm during the 10-year period after the effective date of the revocation. Such person is ineligible to reapply for certification or registration under this part for a period of 10 years after the effective date of a revocation.

(3) A licensee must create and maintain an online licensure account with the department. Each community association manager must identify on his or her online licensure account the community association management firm for which he or she provides management services and identify each community association for which he or she is the designated onsite community association manager. A licensee must update his or her online licensure account with this information within 30 days after any change to the required information. A community association management firm must identify on its online licensure account the community association managers that it employs to provide community association management services. If a community association manager has his or her license suspended or revoked, the department must give written notice of such suspension or revocation to the community association management firm and the community association for which the manager performs community management services.

Section 2. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 468.4334, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

468.4334 Professional practice standards; liability; community association manager requirements; return of records after termination of contract.

(1)(a) A community association manager or a community association management firm is deemed to act as agent on behalf of a community association as principal within the scope of authority authorized by a written contract or under this chapter. A community association manager or a community association management firm may not knowingly perform any act directed by the community association if such an act violates any state or federal law. A community association manager and a community association management firm shall discharge duties performed on behalf of the association as authorized by this chapter loyally, skillfully, and diligently; dealing honestly and fairly; in good faith; with care and full disclosure to the community association; accounting for all funds; and not charging unreasonable or excessive fees.

(b) If a community association manager or a community association management firm has a contract with a community association that is subject to the milestone inspection requirements in s. 553.899, or the structural integrity reserve study requirements in s. 718.112(2)(g) and 719.106(1)(k), the community association manager or the community association management firm must comply with those sections ~~that section~~ as directed by the board.

(c) Each contract between a community association and a community association manager or community association management firm for community association management services must include the following written statement in at least 12-point type, if applicable to the type of management services provided in the contract:

The community association manager shall abide by all professional standards and record keeping requirements imposed pursuant to part VIII of chapter 468, Florida Statutes.

(d) A contract between a community association manager or community association management firm and a community association may not waive or limit the professional practice standards required pursuant to this part.

(3) A community association manager or community association management firm that is authorized by contract to provide community association management services to a community homeowners' association shall do all of the following:

(a) Attend in person at least one member meeting or board meeting of the community homeowners' association annually.

(b) Provide to the members of the community homeowners' association the name and contact information for each community association manager or representative of a community association management firm assigned to the community homeowners' association, the manager's or representative's hours of availability, and a summary of the duties for which the manager or representative is responsible. The community homeowners' association shall also post this information on the association's website or mobile application, if the association is required to maintain official records on a website or application required under s. 720.303(4)(b). The community association manager or community association management firm shall update the community homeowners' association and its members within 14 business days after any change to such information.

(c) Provide to any member upon request a copy of the contract between the community association manager or community association management firm and the community homeowners' association and include such contract with association's official records.

Section 3. Section 468.4335, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.4335 Conflicts of interest.—

(1) A community association manager or a community association management firm, including directors, officers, and persons with a financial interest in a community association management firm, or a relative of such persons, must disclose to the board of a community association any activity that may reasonably be construed to be a conflict of interest. A rebuttable presumption of a conflict of interest exists if any of the following occurs without prior notice:

(a) A community association manager or a community association management firm, including directors, officers, and persons with a financial interest in a community association management firm, or a relative of such persons, proposes to enter into a contract or other transaction with the

association, or enters into a contract for goods or services with the association, for services other than community association management services.

(b) A community association manager or a community association management firm, including directors, officers, and persons with a financial interest in a community association management firm, or a relative of such persons, holds an interest in or receives compensation ~~or any thing of value~~ from a person as defined in s. 1.01(3) ~~which corporation, limited liability corporation, partnership, limited liability partnership, or other business entity that conducts business with the association or proposes to enter into a contract or other transaction with the association. As used in this paragraph, the term “compensation” means any referral fee or other monetary benefit derived from a person as defined in s. 1.01(3) which provides products or services to the association, and any ownership interests or profit-sharing arrangements with product or service providers recommended to or used by the association.~~

(2) If the association receives and considers a bid that exceeds \$2,500 to provide a good or service, other than community association management services which is or may reasonably be construed to be a conflict of interest under subsection (1), ~~from a community association manager or a community association management firm, including directors, officers, and persons with a financial interest in a community association management firm, or a relative of such persons,~~ the association must solicit multiple bids from other third-party providers of such goods or services. This subsection does not apply to any activities or the provision of goods or services that are disclosed in the management services contract as a conflict of interest within the meaning of subsection (1).

(3) If a community association manager or a community association management firm, including directors, officers, and persons with a financial interest in a community association management firm, or a relative of such persons, proposes to engage in an activity that is a conflict of interest as described in subsection (1), the proposed activity must be listed on, ~~and all contracts and transactional documents related to the proposed activity must be attached to,~~ the meeting agenda of the next board of administration meeting. The notice for the meeting at which the proposed activity will be considered by the board must include a description of the proposed activity, disclose the possible conflict of interest, and include a copy of all contracts and transactional documents related to the proposed activity. The disclosures of a possible conflict of interest must be entered into the written minutes of the meeting. Approval of the contract, including a management contract between the community association and the community association manager or community association management firm, or other transaction requires an affirmative vote of two-thirds of all directors present. ~~At the next regular or special meeting of the members, the existence of the conflict of interest and the contract or other transaction must be disclosed to the members.~~ If a community association manager or community association management firm has previously disclosed a conflict of interest in an

existing management contract entered into between the board of directors and the community association manager or community association management firm, the conflict of interest does not need to be additionally noticed and voted on during the term of such management contract, but, upon renewal, must be noticed and voted on in accordance with this subsection.

(4) If the board finds that a community association manager or a community association management firm, including directors, officers, and persons with a financial interest in a community association management firm, or a relative of such persons, has violated this section, the contract is voidable and the association may terminate ~~cancel~~ its community association management contract with the community association manager or the community association management firm by delivery of a written notice terminating the contract. If the contract is terminated ~~canceled~~, the association is liable only for the reasonable value of the management services provided up to the time of cancellation and is not liable for any termination fees, liquidated damages, or other form of penalty for such cancellation.

~~(5) If an association enters into a contract with a community association manager or a community association management firm, including directors, officers, and persons with a financial interest in a community association management firm, or a relative of such persons, which is a party to or has an interest in an activity that is a possible conflict of interest as described in subsection (1) and such activity has not been properly disclosed as a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest as required by this section, the contract is voidable and terminates upon the association filing a written notice terminating the contract with its board of directors which contains the consent of at least 20 percent of the voting interests of the association.~~

(6) As used in this section, the term “relative” means a relative within the third degree of consanguinity by blood or marriage.

Section 4. Present subsections (12) and (13) of section 553.899, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (14) and (15), respectively, new subsections (12) and (13) are added to that section, and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsection (11) of that section are amended, to read:

553.899 Mandatory structural inspections for condominium and cooperative buildings.—

(3)(a) An owner or owners of a building that is three habitable stories or more in height as determined by the Florida Building Code and that is subject, in whole or in part, to the condominium or cooperative form of ownership as a residential condominium under chapter 718 or a residential cooperative under chapter 719 must have a milestone inspection performed by December 31 of the year in which the building reaches 30 years of age, based on the date the certificate of occupancy for the building was issued, and every 10 years thereafter. If a building reached 30 years of age before July 1, 2022, the building’s initial milestone inspection must be performed

before December 31, 2024. If a building reaches 30 years of age on or after July 1, 2022, and before December 31, 2024, the building's initial milestone inspection must be performed before December 31, 2025. If the date of issuance for the certificate of occupancy is not available, the date of issuance of the building's certificate of occupancy shall be the date of occupancy evidenced in any record of the local building official.

(11) A board of county commissioners or municipal governing body shall ~~may~~ adopt an ordinance requiring that a condominium or cooperative association and any other owner that is subject to this section schedule or commence repairs for substantial structural deterioration within a specified timeframe after the local enforcement agency receives a phase two inspection report; however, such repairs must be commenced within 365 days after receiving such report. If an owner of the building fails to submit proof to the local enforcement agency that repairs have been scheduled or have commenced for substantial structural deterioration identified in a phase two inspection report within the required timeframe, the local enforcement agency must review and determine if the building is unsafe for human occupancy.

(12) A licensed architect or engineer who bids to perform a milestone inspection must disclose in writing to the association his or her intent to bid on any services related to any maintenance, repair, or replacement which may be recommended by the milestone inspection. Any design professional as defined in s. 558.002 or contractor licensed under chapter 489 who submits a bid to the association for performing any services recommended by the milestone inspection may not have an interest, directly or indirectly, in the firm or entity providing the milestone inspection or be a relative of any person having a direct or indirect interest in such firm, unless such relationship is disclosed to the association in writing. As used in this section, the term "relative" means a relative within the third degree of consanguinity by blood or marriage. A contract for services is voidable and terminates upon the association filing a written notice terminating the contract if the design professional or licensed contractor failed to provide the written disclosure of the relationship required under this subsection. A design professional or licensed contractor may be subject to discipline under the applicable practice act for his or her profession for failure to provide the written disclosure of the relationship, as required under this subsection.

(13)(a) On or before December 31 2025, and on or before each December 31 thereafter, the local enforcement agency responsible for milestone inspections shall provide the department, in an electronic format determined by the department, information that must include, but is not limited to:

1. The number of buildings required to have a milestone inspection within the agency's jurisdiction.

2. The number of buildings for which a phase one milestone inspection has been completed.

3. The number of buildings granted an extension under paragraph (3)(c).
4. The number of buildings required to have a phase two milestone inspection.
5. The number of buildings for which a phase two milestone inspection has been completed.
6. The number, type, and value of permit applications received to complete repairs required by a phase two milestone inspection.
7. A list of buildings deemed to be unsafe or uninhabitable as determined by a milestone inspection.
8. The license number of the building code administrator responsible for milestone inspections for the local enforcement agency.

(b) The department shall provide to the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) all information obtained from the local enforcement agencies under paragraph (a) by the date specified and in a manner prescribed by OPPAGA. OPPAGA may request from a local enforcement agency any additional information necessary to compile the information and provide a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 5. Present subsections (33) and (34) of section 718.103, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (34) and (35), respectively, a new subsection (33) is added to that section, and subsection (1) of that section is amended, to read:

718.103 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(1) “Alternative funding method” means a method approved by the division for funding the capital expenditures and deferred maintenance obligations for a multicondominium association ~~operating at least 25 condominiums~~ which may reasonably be expected to fully satisfy the association’s reserve funding obligations by the allocation of funds in the annual operating budget.

(33) “Video conference” means a real-time audio and video-based meeting between two or more people in different locations using video-enabled and audio-enabled devices. The notice for any meeting that will be conducted by video conference must have a hyperlink and call-in conference telephone number for unit owners to attend the meeting and must have a physical location where unit owners can also attend the meeting in person. All meetings conducted by video conference must be recorded, and such recording must be maintained as an official record of the association.

Section 6. Subsections (4) and (10) of section 718.110, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(4)(a) Subject to paragraph (b), unless otherwise provided in the declaration as originally recorded, an amendment may not change the configuration or size of any unit in any material fashion, materially alter or modify the appurtenances to the unit, or change the proportion or percentage by which the unit owner shares the common expenses of the condominium and owns the common surplus of the condominium unless the record owner of the unit and all record owners of liens on the unit join in the execution of the amendment and unless all the record owners of all other units in the same condominium approve the amendment. The acquisition of property by the association and material alterations or substantial additions to such property or the common elements by the association in accordance with s. 718.111(7) or s. 718.113, and amendments providing for the transfer of use rights in limited common elements pursuant to s. 718.106(2)(b) may not be considered shall not be deemed to constitute a material alteration or modification of the appurtenances to the units. Except as provided in paragraph (b), a declaration recorded after April 1, 1992, may not require the approval of less than a majority of total voting interests of the condominium for amendments under this subsection, unless otherwise required by a governmental entity.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (14), the declaration of a nonresidential condominium formed on or after July 1, 2025, may be amended to change the configuration or size of a unit in any material fashion, materially alter or modify the appurtenances to the unit, or change the proportion or percentage by which the unit owner shares the common expenses of the condominium and owns the common surplus of the condominium, if the record owners of all affected units and all record owners of liens on the affected units join in the execution of the amendment. The approval of the record owners of the nonaffected units in such condominium is not required.

(10) If there is an omission or error in a declaration of condominium, or any other document required to establish the condominium, and the omission or error would affect the valid existence of the condominium, the circuit court may entertain a petition of one or more of the unit owners in the condominium, or of the association, to correct the error or omission, and the action may be a class action. The court may require that one or more methods of correcting the error or omission be submitted to the unit owners to determine the most acceptable correction. All unit owners, the association, and the mortgagees of a first mortgage of record must be joined as parties to the action. Service of process on unit owners may be by publication, but the plaintiff must furnish every unit owner not personally served with process with a copy of the petition and final decree of the court by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the unit owner's last known residence address as reflected in the association's official records. If an action to determine whether the declaration or another condominium document complies with the mandatory requirements for the formation of a condominium is not brought within 3 years of the recording of the certificate of a surveyor and

mapper pursuant to s. 718.104(4)(e) or the recording of an instrument that transfers title to a unit in the condominium which is not accompanied by a recorded assignment of developer rights in favor of the grantee of such unit, whichever occurs first, the declaration and other documents will effectively create a condominium, as of the date the declaration was recorded, regardless of whether the documents substantially comply with the mandatory requirements of law. However, both before and after the expiration of this 3-year period, the circuit court has jurisdiction to entertain a petition permitted under this subsection for the correction of the documentation, and other methods of amendment may be utilized to correct the errors or omissions at any time.

Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (11), paragraphs (a), (c), and (g) of subsection (12), and subsection (13) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) are added to subsection (3) of that section, and subsection (16) is added to that section, to read:

718.111 The association.—

(3) POWER TO MANAGE CONDOMINIUM PROPERTY AND TO CONTRACT, SUE, AND BE SUED; CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—

(g) If an association contracts with a community association manager or a community association management firm, the community association manager or community association management firm must possess all applicable licenses required by part VIII of chapter 468. All board members or officers of an association that contracts with a community association manager or a community association management firm have a duty to ensure that the community association manager or community association management firm is properly licensed before entering into a contract.

(h) If a contract is between a community association manager and the association, and the community association manager has his or her license suspended or revoked during the term of a contract with the association, the association may terminate the contract upon delivery of a written notice to the community association manager whose license has been revoked or suspended, effective on the date the community association manager became unlicensed.

(i) If a community association management firm has its license suspended or revoked during the term of a contract with the association, the association may terminate the contract upon delivery of a written notice to the community association management firm whose license has been revoked or suspended, effective on the date the community association management firm became unlicensed.

(11) INSURANCE.—In order to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the people ~~of this state of the State of Florida~~ and to ensure consistency in the provision of insurance coverage to condominiums and their unit owners, this subsection applies to every residential condominium in this ~~the~~ state,

regardless of the date of its declaration of condominium. It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage lower or stable insurance premiums for associations described in this subsection.

~~(a) Every condominium association shall have adequate property insurance as determined under this paragraph, regardless of any requirement in the declaration of condominium for certain coverage by the association for full insurable value, replacement cost, or similar coverage, must be based on the replacement cost of the property to be insured as determined by an independent insurance appraisal or update of a prior appraisal. The replacement cost must be determined at least once every 36 months.~~

1. An association or group of associations may provide adequate property insurance as determined under this paragraph through a self-insurance fund that complies with the requirements of ss. 624.460-624.488.

2. The amount of adequate insurance coverage for full insurable value, replacement cost, or similar coverage may be based on the replacement cost of the property to be insured, as determined by an independent insurance appraisal or an update of a previous appraisal. The replacement cost must be determined at least once every 3 years, at minimum.

3. The association's obligation to obtain and ~~association may also~~ provide adequate property insurance coverage for a group of at least three communities created and operating under this chapter, chapter 719, chapter 720, or chapter 721 ~~may be satisfied by obtaining and maintaining for such communities insurance coverage sufficient to cover an amount equal to the probable maximum loss for the communities for a 250-year windstorm event.~~

a. Such probable maximum loss must be determined through the use of a competent model that has been accepted by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology.

b. A policy or program providing such coverage may not be issued or renewed after July 1, 2008, unless it has been reviewed and approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation. The review and approval must include approval of the policy and related forms pursuant to ss. 627.410 and 627.411, approval of the rates pursuant to s. 627.062, a determination that the loss model approved by the commission was accurately and appropriately applied to the insured structures to determine the 250-year probable maximum loss, and a determination that complete and accurate disclosure of all material provisions is provided to condominium unit owners before execution of the agreement by a condominium association.

~~4.3.~~ When determining the adequate amount of property insurance coverage, the association may consider deductibles as determined by this subsection.

(12) OFFICIAL RECORDS.—

(a) From the inception of the association, the association shall maintain each of the following items, if applicable, which constitutes the official records of the association:

1. A copy of the plans, permits, warranties, and other items provided by the developer under s. 718.301(4).

2. A ~~copy photocopy~~ of the recorded declaration of condominium of each condominium operated by the association and each amendment to each declaration.

3. A ~~copy photocopy~~ of the recorded bylaws of the association and each amendment to the bylaws.

4. A certified copy of the articles of incorporation of the association, or other documents creating the association, and each amendment thereto.

5. A copy of the current rules of the association.

6. A book or books or electronic records that contain the minutes of all meetings of the association, the board of administration, any committee, and the unit owners, and a recording of all such meetings that are conducted by video conference. If there are approved minutes for a meeting held by video conference, recordings of meetings that are conducted by video conference must be maintained for at least 1 year after the date the video recording is posted as required under paragraph (g).

7. A current roster of all unit owners and their mailing addresses, unit identifications, voting certifications, and, if known, telephone numbers. The association shall also maintain the e-mail addresses and facsimile numbers of unit owners consenting to receive notice by electronic transmission. In accordance with sub-subparagraph (c)5.e., the e-mail addresses and facsimile numbers are only accessible to unit owners if consent to receive notice by electronic transmission is provided, or if the unit owner has expressly indicated that such personal information can be shared with other unit owners and the unit owner has not provided the association with a request to opt out of such dissemination with other unit owners. An association must ensure that the e-mail addresses and facsimile numbers are only used for the business operation of the association and may not be sold or shared with outside third parties. If such personal information is included in documents that are released to third parties, other than unit owners, the association must redact such personal information before the document is disseminated. However, the association is not liable for an inadvertent disclosure of the e-mail address or facsimile number for receiving electronic transmission of notices unless such disclosure was made with a knowing or intentional disregard of the protected nature of such information.

8. All current insurance policies of the association and condominiums operated by the association.

9. A current copy of any management agreement, lease, or other contract to which the association is a party or under which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility.

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

11. Accounting records for the association and separate accounting records for each condominium that the association operates. Any person who knowingly or intentionally defaces or destroys such records, or who knowingly or intentionally fails to create or maintain such records, with the intent of causing harm to the association or one or more of its members, is personally subject to a civil penalty pursuant to s. 718.501(1)(e). The accounting records must include, but are not limited to:

a. Accurate, itemized, and detailed records of all receipts and expenditures, including all bank statements and ledgers.

b. All invoices, transaction receipts, or deposit slips that substantiate any receipt or expenditure of funds by the association.

c. A current account and a monthly, bimonthly, or quarterly statement of the account for each unit designating the name of the unit owner, the due date and amount of each assessment, the amount paid on the account, and the balance due.

d. All audits, reviews, accounting statements, structural integrity reserve studies, and financial reports of the association or condominium. Structural integrity reserve studies must be maintained for at least 15 years after the study is completed.

e. All contracts for work to be performed. Bids for work to be performed are also considered official records and must be maintained by the association for at least 1 year after receipt of the bid.

12. Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies, and all other papers and electronic records relating to voting by unit owners, which must be maintained for 1 year from the date of the election, vote, or meeting to which the document relates, notwithstanding paragraph (b).

13. All rental records if the association is acting as agent for the rental of condominium units.

14. A copy of the current question and answer sheet as described in s. 718.504.

15. A copy of the inspection reports described in ss. 553.899 and 718.301(4)(p) and any other inspection report relating to a structural or life safety inspection of condominium property. Such record must be maintained by the association for 15 years after receipt of the report.

16. Bids for materials, equipment, or services.

17. All affirmative acknowledgments made pursuant to s. 718.121(4)(c).
18. A copy of all building permits.
19. A copy of all satisfactorily completed board member educational certificates.
20. A copy of all affidavits required by this chapter.
- 21.20. All other written records of the association not specifically included in the foregoing which are related to the operation of the association.

(c)1.a. The official records of the association are open to inspection by any association member and any person authorized by an association member as a representative of such member at all reasonable times. The right to inspect the records includes the right to make or obtain copies, at the reasonable expense, if any, of the member and of the person authorized by the association member as a representative of such member. A renter of a unit has a right to inspect and copy only the declaration of condominium, the association's bylaws and rules, and the inspection reports described in ss. 553.899 and 718.301(4)(p). The association may adopt reasonable rules regarding the frequency, time, location, notice, and manner of record inspections and copying but may not require a member to demonstrate any purpose or state any reason for the inspection. The failure of an association to provide the records within 10 working days after receipt of a written request creates a rebuttable presumption that the association willfully failed to comply with this paragraph. A unit owner who is denied access to official records is entitled to the actual damages or minimum damages for the association's willful failure to comply. Minimum damages are \$50 per calendar day for up to 10 days, beginning on the 11th working day after receipt of the written request. The failure to permit inspection entitles any person prevailing in an enforcement action to recover reasonable attorney fees from the person in control of the records who, directly or indirectly, knowingly denied access to the records. If the requested records are posted on an association's website, or are available for download through an application on a mobile device, the association may fulfill its obligations under this paragraph by directing to the website or the application all persons authorized to request access.

b. In response to a written request to inspect records, the association must simultaneously provide to the requestor a checklist of all records made available for inspection and copying. The checklist must also identify any of the association's official records that were not made available to the requestor. An association must maintain a checklist provided under this sub-subparagraph for 7 years. An association delivering a checklist pursuant to this sub-subparagraph creates a rebuttable presumption that the association has complied with this paragraph.

2. A director or member of the board or association or a community association manager who willfully and knowingly or intentionally ~~knowingly, willfully, and repeatedly~~ violates subparagraph 1. commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and must be removed from office and a vacancy declared. ~~For purposes of this subparagraph, the term “repeatedly” means two or more violations within a 12-month period.~~

3. ~~A~~ Any person who willfully and knowingly or intentionally defaces or destroys accounting records that are required by this chapter to be maintained during the period for which such records are required to be maintained, or who willfully and knowingly or intentionally fails to create or maintain accounting records that are required to be created or maintained, with the intent of causing harm to the association or one or more of its members, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; is personally subject to a civil penalty pursuant to s. 718.501(1)(d); and must be removed from office and a vacancy declared.

4. A person who willfully and knowingly or intentionally refuses to release or otherwise produce association records with the intent to avoid or escape detection, arrest, trial, or punishment for the commission of a crime, or to assist another person with such avoidance or escape, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and must be removed from office and a vacancy declared.

5. The association shall maintain an adequate number of copies of the declaration, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and rules, and all amendments to each of the foregoing, as well as the question and answer sheet as described in s. 718.504 and the most recent annual financial statement and annual budget year-end financial information ~~required under this section,~~ on the condominium property to ensure their availability to unit owners and prospective purchasers, and may charge its actual costs for preparing and furnishing these documents to those requesting the documents. An association shall allow a member or his or her authorized representative to use a portable device, including a smartphone, tablet, portable scanner, or any other technology capable of scanning or taking photographs, to make an electronic copy of the official records in lieu of the association's providing the member or his or her authorized representative with a copy of such records. The association may not charge a member or his or her authorized representative for the use of a portable device. Notwithstanding this paragraph, the following records are not accessible to unit owners:

a. Any record protected by the lawyer-client privilege as described in s. 90.502 and any record protected by the work-product privilege, including a record prepared by an association attorney or prepared at the attorney's express direction, which reflects a mental impression, conclusion, 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 such litigation or proceedings until the conclusion of the litigation or proceedings.

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

c. Personnel records of association or management company employees, including, but not limited to, disciplinary, payroll, health, and insurance records. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term “personnel records” does not include written employment agreements with an association employee or management company, or budgetary or financial records that indicate the compensation paid to an association employee.

d. Medical records of unit owners.

e. Social security numbers, driver license numbers, credit card numbers, e-mail addresses, telephone numbers, facsimile numbers, emergency contact information, addresses of a unit owner other than as provided to fulfill the association’s notice requirements, and other personal identifying information of any person, excluding the person’s name, unit designation, mailing address, property address, and any address, e-mail address, or facsimile number provided to the association to fulfill the association’s notice requirements. Notwithstanding the restrictions in this sub-subparagraph, an association may print and distribute to unit owners a directory containing the name, unit address, and all telephone numbers of each unit owner. However, an owner may exclude his or her telephone numbers from the directory by so requesting in writing to the association. An owner may consent in writing to the disclosure of other contact information described in this sub-subparagraph. The association is not liable for the inadvertent disclosure of information that is protected under this sub-subparagraph if the information is included in an official record of the association and is voluntarily provided by an owner and not requested by the association.

f. Electronic security measures that are used by the association to safeguard data, including passwords.

g. The software and operating system used by the association which allow the manipulation of data, even if the owner owns a copy of the same software used by the association. The data is part of the official records of the association.

h. All affirmative acknowledgments made pursuant to s. 718.121(4)(c).

(g)1. By January 1, 2019, an association managing a condominium with 150 or more units which does not contain timeshare units shall post digital copies of the documents specified in subparagraph 2. on its website or make such documents available through an application that can be downloaded on a mobile device. Unless a shorter period is otherwise required, a document must be made available on the association’s website or made available for

download through an application on a mobile device within 30 days after the association receives or creates an official record specified in subparagraph 2.

a. The association's website or application must be:

(I) An independent website, application, or web portal wholly owned and operated by the association; or

(II) A website, application, or web portal operated by a third-party provider with whom the association owns, leases, rents, or otherwise obtains the right to operate a web page, subpage, web portal, collection of subpages or web portals, or an application which is dedicated to the association's activities and on which required notices, records, and documents may be posted or made available by the association.

b. The association's website or application must be accessible through the Internet and must contain a subpage, web portal, or other protected electronic location that is inaccessible to the general public and accessible only to unit owners and employees of the association.

c. Upon a unit owner's written request, the association must provide the unit owner with a username and password and access to the protected sections of the association's website or application which contain any notices, records, or documents that must be electronically provided.

2. A current copy of the following documents must be posted in digital format on the association's website or application:

a. The recorded declaration of condominium of each condominium operated by the association and each amendment to each declaration.

b. The recorded bylaws of the association and each amendment to the bylaws.

c. The articles of incorporation of the association, or other documents creating the association, and each amendment to the articles of incorporation or other documents. The copy posted pursuant to this sub-subparagraph must be a copy of the articles of incorporation filed with the Department of State.

d. The rules of the association.

e. The approved minutes of all board of administration meetings over the preceding 12 months.

f. The video recording or a hyperlink to the video recording for all meetings of the association, the board of administration, any committee, and the unit owners which are conducted by video conference over the preceding 12 months.

g.e. A list of all executory contracts or documents to which the association is a party or under which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility and, after bidding for the related materials, equipment, or services has closed, a list of bids received by the association within the past year. Summaries of bids for materials, equipment, or services which exceed \$500 must be maintained on the website or application for 1 year. In lieu of summaries, complete copies of the bids may be posted.

h.f. The annual budget required by s. 718.112(2)(f) and any proposed budget to be considered at the annual meeting.

i.g. The financial report required by subsection (13) and any monthly income or expense statement to be considered at a meeting.

j.h. The certification of each director required by s. 718.112(2)(d)4.b.

k.i. All contracts or transactions between the association and any director, officer, corporation, firm, or association that is not an affiliated condominium association or any other entity in which an association director is also a director or officer and financially interested.

l.j. Any contract or document regarding a conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest as provided in ss. 468.4335, 468.436(2)(b)6., and 718.3027(3).

m.k. The notice of any unit owner meeting and the agenda for the meeting, as required by s. 718.112(2)(d)3., no later than 14 days before the meeting. The notice must be posted in plain view on the front page of the website or application, or on a separate subpage of the website or application labeled "Notices" which is conspicuously visible and linked from the front page. The association must also post on its website or application any document to be considered and voted on by the owners during the meeting or any document listed on the agenda at least 7 days before the meeting at which the document or the information within the document will be considered.

n.l. Notice of any board meeting, the agenda, and any other document required for the meeting as required by s. 718.112(2)(c), which must be posted no later than the date required for notice under s. 718.112(2)(c).

o.m. The inspection reports described in ss. 553.899 and 718.301(4)(p) and any other inspection report relating to a structural or life safety inspection of condominium property.

p.n. The association's most recent structural integrity reserve study, if applicable.

q.o. Copies of all building permits issued for ongoing or planned construction.

r. A copy of all affidavits required by this chapter.

3. The association shall ensure that the information and records described in paragraph (c), which are not allowed to be accessible to unit owners, are not posted on the association's website or application. If protected information or information restricted from being accessible to unit owners is included in documents that are required to be posted on the association's website or application, the association shall ensure the information is redacted before posting the documents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the association or its agent is not liable for disclosing information that is protected or restricted under this paragraph unless such disclosure was made with a knowing or intentional disregard of the protected or restricted nature of such information.

4. The failure of the association to post information required under subparagraph 2. is not in and of itself sufficient to invalidate any action or decision of the association's board or its committees.

(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 ~~180~~ 120 days after the end of the fiscal year or other date as provided in the bylaws, the association shall deliver to each unit owner by United States mail or personal delivery at the mailing address, property address, e-mail address, or facsimile number provided to fulfill the association's notice requirements, a copy of the most recent financial report, or and a notice that a copy of the most recent financial report will be, as requested by the owner, mailed, or hand delivered, or electronically delivered via the Internet to the unit owner, without charge, within 5 business days after receipt of a written request from the unit owner. Evidence of compliance with this delivery requirement must be made by an affidavit executed by an officer or director of the association. The division shall adopt rules setting forth uniform accounting principles and standards to be used by all associations and addressing the financial reporting requirements for multicondominium associations. The rules must include, but not be limited to, standards for presenting a summary of association reserves, including a good faith estimate disclosing the annual amount of reserve funds that would be necessary for the association to fully fund reserves for each reserve item based on the straight-line accounting method. This disclosure is not applicable to reserves funded via the pooling method. 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 a complete set of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements must be based upon the association's total annual revenues, as follows:

1. An association with total annual revenues of \$150,000 or more, but less than \$300,000, shall prepare compiled financial statements.

2. An association with total annual revenues of at least \$300,000, but less than \$500,000, shall prepare reviewed financial statements.

3. An association with total annual revenues of \$500,000 or more shall prepare audited financial statements.

(b)1. An association with total annual revenues of less than \$150,000 shall prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures.

2. A report of cash receipts and disbursements 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 accumulated and expended for capital expenditures, deferred maintenance, and any other category for which the association maintains reserves.

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

1. 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 vote of all the voting interests ~~present at a properly called meeting~~ of the association, an association may prepare:

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

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

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

Such meeting and approval must occur before the end of the fiscal year and is effective only for the fiscal year in which the vote is taken. An association may not prepare a financial report pursuant to this paragraph for

consecutive fiscal years. If 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 the association's financial reports, from the date of incorporation of the association through the end of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which the certificate of a surveyor and mapper is recorded pursuant to s. 718.104(4)(e) or an instrument that transfers title to a unit in the condominium which is not accompanied by a recorded assignment of developer rights in favor of the grantee of such unit is recorded, whichever occurs first. Thereafter, all unit owners except the developer may vote on such issues until control is turned over to the association by the developer. Any audit or review prepared under this section shall be paid for by the developer if done before turnover of control of the association.

(e) A unit owner may provide written notice to the division of the association's failure to mail or hand deliver him or her a copy of the most recent financial report within 5 business days after he or she submitted a written request to the association for a copy of such report. If the division determines that the association failed to mail or hand deliver a copy of the most recent financial report to the unit owner, the division shall provide written notice to the association that the association must mail or hand deliver a copy of the most recent financial report to the unit owner and the division within 5 business days after it receives such notice from the division. An association that fails to comply with the division's request may not waive the financial reporting requirement provided in paragraph (d) for the fiscal year in which the unit owner's request was made and the following fiscal year. A financial report received by the division pursuant to this paragraph shall be maintained, and the division shall provide a copy of such report to an association member upon his or her request.

(16) INVESTMENT OF ASSOCIATION FUNDS.—

(a) A board shall, in fulfilling its duty to manage operating and reserve funds of its association, use best efforts to make prudent investment decisions that carefully consider risk and return in an effort to maximize returns on invested funds.

(b) An association, including a multicondominium association, may invest reserve funds in one or any combination of certificates of deposit or in depository accounts at a community bank, savings bank, commercial bank, savings and loan association, or credit union without a vote of the unit owners.

Section 8. Paragraphs (b) through (g) of subsection (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.112 Bylaws.—

(2) REQUIRED PROVISIONS.—The bylaws shall provide for the following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to include the following:

(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 is 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)4., decisions shall be made by a majority of the voting interests represented at a meeting at which a quorum is present.

2. Except as specifically otherwise provided herein, unit owners in a residential condominium may not vote by general proxy, but may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. A voting interest or consent right allocated to a unit owned by the association may not be exercised or considered for any purpose, whether for a quorum, an election, or otherwise. 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. Except as provided in paragraph (d), a proxy, limited or general, may not be used in the election of board members in a residential condominium. General proxies may be used for other matters for which limited proxies are not required, and may be used in voting for nonsubstantive changes to items for which a limited proxy is required and given. Notwithstanding this subparagraph, unit owners may vote in person at unit owner meetings. This subparagraph does not 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 or a nonresidential condominium association.

3. A proxy given is effective only for the specific meeting for which originally given and any lawfully adjourned meetings thereof. A proxy is not valid longer than 90 days after the date of the first meeting for which it was given. Each 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 or to create a quorum.

5. A board meeting may be conducted in person or by video conference. A board or committee member's participation in a meeting via telephone, real-time videoconferencing, or similar real-time electronic or video communication counts toward a quorum, and such member may vote as if physically present. A speaker must be used so that the conversation of such members may be heard by the board or committee members attending in person as

well as by any unit owners present at a meeting. The division shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536 and 120.54 governing the requirements for meetings.

(c) *Board of administration meetings.*—In a residential condominium association of more than 10 units, the board of administration shall meet at least once each quarter. At least four times each year, the meeting agenda must include an opportunity for members to ask questions of the board. Meetings of the board of administration at which a quorum of the members is present are open to all unit owners. Members of the board of administration may use e-mail as a means of communication but may not cast a vote on an association matter via e-mail. A unit owner may tape record or videotape the meetings. The right to attend such meetings includes the right to speak at such meetings with reference to all designated agenda items and the right to ask questions relating to reports on the status of construction or repair projects, the status of revenues and expenditures during the current fiscal year, and other issues affecting the condominium. 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.

1. Adequate notice of all board meetings, which must specifically identify all agenda items, must be posted conspicuously on the condominium property at least 48 continuous hours before the meeting except in an emergency. If the board meeting is to be conducted via video conference, the notice must state that such meeting will be via video conference and must include a hyperlink and a conference telephone number for unit owners to attend the meeting via video conference, as well as the address of the physical location where the unit owners can attend the meeting in person. If the meeting is conducted via video conference, it must be recorded and such recording must be maintained as an official record of the association. If 20 percent of the voting interests petition the board to address an item of business, the board, within 60 days after receipt of the petition, shall place the item on the agenda at its next regular board meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose. An item not included on the notice may be taken up on an emergency basis by a vote of at least a majority plus one of the board members. Such emergency action must be noticed and ratified at the next regular board meeting. Written notice of a meeting at which a nonemergency special assessment or an amendment to rules regarding unit use will be considered must be mailed, delivered, or electronically transmitted to the unit owners and posted conspicuously on the condominium property at least 14 days before the meeting. Evidence of compliance with this 14-day notice requirement must be made by an affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed with the official records of the association.

2. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall, by duly adopted rule, designate a specific location on the condominium property at which all notices of board meetings must be posted. If there is no condominium property at which notices can be posted, notices shall be mailed, delivered, or

electronically transmitted to each unit owner at least 14 days before the meeting. In lieu of or in addition to the physical posting of the notice 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 physically posted on 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. If broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. In addition to any of the authorized means of providing notice of a meeting of the board, the association may, by rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting the meeting notice and the agenda on a website serving the condominium association for at least the minimum period of time for which a notice of a meeting is also required to be physically posted on the condominium property. Any rule adopted shall, in addition to other matters, include a requirement that the association send an electronic notice in the same manner as a notice for a meeting of the members, which must include a hyperlink to the website at which the notice is posted, to unit owners whose e-mail addresses are included in the association's official records.

3. Notice of any meeting in which regular or special assessments against unit owners are to be considered must specifically state that assessments will be considered and provide the estimated cost and description of the purposes for such assessments. If an agenda item relates to the approval of a contract for goods or services, a copy of the contract must be provided with the notice and be made available for inspection and copying upon a written request from a unit owner or made available on the association's website or through an application that can be downloaded on a mobile device.

4. 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 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 this section, unless those meetings are exempted from this section by the bylaws of the association.

5. Notwithstanding any other law, the requirement that board meetings and committee meetings be open to the unit owners does not apply to:

a. Meetings between the board or a committee and the association's attorney, with respect to proposed or pending litigation, if the meeting is held for the purpose of seeking or rendering legal advice; or

b. Board meetings held for the purpose of discussing personnel matters.

(d) *Unit owner meetings.*—

1. An annual meeting of the unit owners must be held at the location provided in the association bylaws and, if the bylaws are silent as to the location, the meeting must be held within 15 45 miles of the condominium property or within the same county as the condominium property. However, such distance requirement does not apply to an association governing a timeshare condominium. If a unit owner meeting is conducted via video conference, a unit owner may vote electronically in the manner provided in s. 718.128.

2. Unit owner meetings, including the annual meeting of the unit owners, may be conducted in person or via video conference. If the annual meeting of the unit owners is conducted via video conference, a quorum of the members of the board of administration must be physically present at the physical location where unit owners can attend the meeting. The location must be provided in the association bylaws and, if the bylaws are silent as to the location, the meeting must be held within 15 miles of the condominium property or within the same county as the condominium property. If the unit owner meeting is conducted via video conference, the video conference must be recorded and such recording must be maintained as an official record of the association. The division shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536 and 120.54 governing the requirements for meetings.

3.2. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a vacancy on the board caused by the expiration of a director's term must be filled by electing a new board member, and the election must be by secret ballot. An election is not required if the number of vacancies equals or exceeds the number of candidates. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "candidate" means an eligible person who has timely submitted the written notice, as described in sub-subparagraph 4.a., of his or her intention to become a candidate. Except in a timeshare or nonresidential condominium, or if the staggered term of a board member does not expire until a later annual meeting, or if all members' terms would otherwise expire but there are no candidates, the terms of all board members expire at the annual meeting, and such members may stand for reelection unless prohibited by the bylaws. Board members may serve terms longer than 1 year if permitted by the bylaws or articles of incorporation. A board member may not serve more than 8 consecutive years unless approved by an affirmative vote of unit owners representing two-thirds of all votes cast in the election or unless there are not enough eligible candidates to fill the vacancies on the board at the time of the vacancy. Only board service that occurs on or after July 1, 2018, may be used when calculating a board member's term limit. If the number of board members whose terms expire at the annual meeting equals or exceeds the number of candidates, the candidates become members of the board effective upon the adjournment of the annual meeting. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, any remaining vacancies shall be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the directors making up the newly constituted board even if the directors constitute less than a quorum or there is only one director. In a residential condominium association of more than 10 units or in a residential condominium association that does not include timeshare units or timeshare

interests, co-owners of a unit may not serve as members of the board of directors at the same time unless they own more than one unit or unless there are not enough eligible candidates to fill the vacancies on the board at the time of the vacancy. A unit owner in a residential condominium desiring to be a candidate for board membership must comply with sub-subparagraph 4.a. and must be eligible to be a candidate to serve on the board of directors at the time of the deadline for submitting a notice of intent to run in order to have his or her name listed as a proper candidate on the ballot or to serve on the board. A person who has been suspended or removed by the division under this chapter, or who is delinquent in the payment of any assessment due to the association, is not eligible to be a candidate for board membership and may not be listed on the ballot. For purposes of this paragraph, a person is delinquent if a payment is not made by the due date as specifically identified in the declaration of condominium, bylaws, or articles of incorporation. If a due date is not specifically identified in the declaration of condominium, bylaws, or articles of incorporation, the due date is the first day of the assessment period. A person who has been convicted of any felony in this state or in a United States District or Territorial Court, or who has been convicted of any offense in another jurisdiction which would be considered a felony if committed in this state, is not eligible for board membership unless such felon's civil rights have been restored for at least 5 years as of the date such person seeks election to the board. The validity of an action by the board is not affected if it is later determined that a board member is ineligible for board membership due to having been convicted of a felony. This subparagraph does not limit the term of a member of the board of a nonresidential or timeshare condominium.

4.3. The bylaws must provide the method of calling meetings of unit owners, including annual meetings. Written notice of an annual meeting must include an agenda; be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner at least 14 days before the annual meeting; and be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property or association property at least 14 continuous days before the annual meeting. Written notice of a meeting other than an annual meeting must include an agenda; be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner; and be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property or association property within the timeframe specified in the bylaws. If the bylaws do not specify a timeframe for written notice of a meeting other than an annual meeting, notice must be provided at least 14 continuous days before the 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 at which all notices of unit owner meetings must be posted. This requirement does not apply if there is no condominium property for posting notices. ~~In lieu of, or in~~ In addition to, the physical posting of meeting notices, 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.~~ If broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. In addition to any of the authorized means of providing notice of a meeting of the board, the association may, by rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting the meeting notice and the agenda on a website serving the condominium association for at least the minimum period of time for which a notice of a meeting is also required to be physically posted on the condominium property. Any rule adopted shall, in addition to other matters, include a requirement that the association send an electronic notice in the same manner as a notice for a meeting of the members, which must include a hyperlink to the website at which the notice is posted, to unit owners whose e-mail addresses are included in the association's official records. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to receive notice of the annual meeting, such notice must be hand delivered, mailed, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner. Notice for meetings and notice for all other purposes must be mailed to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand delivered to each unit owner. However, if a unit is owned by more than one person, the association must provide notice to the address that the developer identifies for that purpose and thereafter as one or more of the owners of the unit advise the association in writing, or if no address is given or the owners of the unit do not agree, to the address provided on the deed of record. An officer of the association, or the manager or other person providing notice of the association meeting, must provide an affidavit or United States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official records of the association affirming that the notice was mailed or hand delivered in accordance with this provision.

5.4. The members of the board of a residential condominium shall be elected by written ballot or voting machine. Proxies may not be used in electing the board in general elections or elections to fill vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise, unless otherwise provided in this chapter. This subparagraph does not apply to an association governing a timeshare condominium.

a. At least 60 days before a scheduled election, the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit, by separate association mailing or included in another association mailing, delivery, or transmission, including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to a vote, a first notice of the date of the election. A unit owner or other eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board must give written notice of his or her intent to be a candidate to the association at least 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in subparagraph 3., the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit a second notice of the election to all unit owners entitled to vote, together with a ballot that lists all candidates not less than 14 days or more

than 34 days before the date of the election. Upon request of a candidate, an information sheet, no larger than 8 ½ inches by 11 inches, which must be furnished by the candidate at least 35 days before the election, must be included with the mailing, delivery, or transmission of the ballot, with the costs of mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission and copying to be borne by the association. The association is not liable for the contents of the information sheets prepared by the candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association may print or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the paper. The division shall by rule establish voting procedures consistent with this sub-subparagraph, including rules establishing procedures for giving notice by electronic transmission and rules providing for the secrecy of ballots. Elections shall be decided by a plurality of ballots cast. There is no quorum requirement; however, at least 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid election. A unit owner may not authorize any other person to vote his or her ballot, and any ballots improperly cast are invalid. A unit owner who violates this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 718.303. A unit owner who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may obtain such assistance. The regular election must occur on the date of the annual meeting. Notwithstanding this sub-subparagraph, an election is not required unless more candidates file notices of intent to run or are nominated than board vacancies exist.

b. A director of a board of an association of a residential condominium shall:

(I) Certify in writing to the secretary of the association that he or she has read the association's declaration of condominium, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and current written policies; that he or she will work to uphold such documents and policies to the best of his or her ability; and that he or she will faithfully discharge his or her fiduciary responsibility to the association's members.

(II) Submit to the secretary of the association a certificate of having satisfactorily completed the educational curriculum administered by the division or a division-approved condominium education provider. The educational curriculum must be at least 4 hours long and include instruction on milestone inspections, structural integrity reserve studies, elections, recordkeeping, financial literacy and transparency, levying of fines, and notice and meeting requirements.

Each newly elected or appointed director must submit to the secretary of the association the written certification and educational certificate within 1 year before being elected or appointed or 90 days after the date of election or appointment. A director of an association of a residential condominium who was elected or appointed before July 1, 2024, must comply with the written certification and educational certificate requirements in this sub-subparagraph by June 30, 2025. The written certification and educational certificate is valid for 7 years after the date of issuance and does not have to be resubmitted as long as the director serves on the board without interruption

during the 7-year period. A director who is appointed by the developer may satisfy the educational certificate requirement in sub-sub-subparagraph (II) for any subsequent appointment to a board by a developer within 7 years after the date of issuance of the most recent educational certificate, including any interruption of service on a board or appointment to a board in another association within that 7-year period. One year after submission of the most recent written certification and educational certificate, and annually thereafter, a director of an association of a residential condominium must submit to the secretary of the association a certificate of having satisfactorily completed at least 1 hour of continuing education administered by the division, or a division-approved condominium education provider, relating to any recent changes to this chapter and the related administrative rules during the past year. A director of an association of a residential condominium who fails to timely file the written certification and educational certificate is suspended from service on the board until he or she complies with this sub-subparagraph. The board may temporarily fill the vacancy during the period of suspension. The secretary shall cause the association to retain a director's written certification and educational certificate for inspection by the members for 7 years after a director's election or the duration of the director's uninterrupted tenure, whichever is longer. Failure to have such written certification and educational certificate on file does not affect the validity of any board action.

c. Any challenge to the election process must be commenced within 60 days after the election results are announced.

6.5. 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), must be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and is 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 law that provides for such action.

7.6. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any law. Notice of meetings of the board of administration; unit owner meetings, except unit owner meetings called to recall board members under paragraph (1); and committee meetings may be given by electronic transmission to unit owners who consent to receive notice by electronic transmission. A unit owner who consents to receiving notices by electronic transmission is solely responsible for removing or bypassing filters that block receipt of mass e-mails sent to members on behalf of the association in the course of giving electronic notices.

8.7. Unit owners 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.

9.8. A unit owner may tape record or videotape a meeting of the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted by the division.

10.9. 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 sub-subparagraph 4.a. unless the association governs 10 units or fewer and 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 (l) and rules adopted by the division.

11.10. This chapter does not limit the use of general or limited proxies, require the use of general or limited proxies, or require the use of a written ballot or voting machine for any agenda item or election at any meeting of a timeshare condominium association or nonresidential condominium association.

Notwithstanding subparagraph (b)2. and sub-subparagraph 4.a., an association of 10 or fewer units may, by affirmative vote of a majority of the total voting interests, provide for different voting and election procedures in its bylaws, which may be by a proxy specifically delineating the different voting and election procedures. The different voting and election procedures may provide for elections to be conducted by limited or general proxy.

(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. A meeting of the board or unit owners at which a proposed annual association budget will be considered may be conducted by video conference. The division shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536 and 120.54 governing the requirements for such meetings. A sound transmitting device must be used so that the conversation of such members may be heard by the board or committee members attending in person, as well as any unit owners present at the meeting. At least 14 days before ~~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 proposes ~~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 simultaneously propose a substitute budget that does not include any discretionary expenditures that are not required to be in the budget. The substitute budget must be proposed at the budget meeting before the 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 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 before such budget meeting in which a substitute budget will be proposed 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 must may consider and may 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 initially proposed adopted by the board may be adopted 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 required 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 for the repair, maintenance, or replacement of the items listed in paragraph (g), and insurance premiums, or assessments for betterments to the condominium property.

c. If the developer controls the board, assessments may shall not exceed 115 percent of assessments for the prior fiscal year unless approved by a majority of all voting interests.

(f) *Annual budget.*—

1. The proposed annual budget of estimated revenues and expenses must be detailed and must show the amounts budgeted by accounts and expense classifications, including, at a minimum, any applicable expenses listed in s. 718.504(21). The board shall adopt the annual budget at least 14 days before the start of the association's fiscal year. In the event that the board fails to timely adopt the annual budget a second time, it is deemed a minor violation and the prior year's budget shall continue in effect until a new budget is adopted. A multicondominium association must adopt a separate budget of common expenses for each condominium the association operates and must 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 to it must show the amount budgeted for this maintenance. 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 do not need to be listed.

2.a. In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget must include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance. These accounts must include, but are not limited to, roof replacement, building painting, and pavement resurfacing, regardless of the amount of deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost, and any other item that has a deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost that exceeds \$25,000 or the inflation-adjusted amount determined by the division under subparagraph 6., whichever is greater \$10,000. The amount to be reserved must be computed using a formula based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of the reserve item. In a budget adopted by an association that is required to obtain a structural integrity reserve study, reserves must be maintained for the items identified in paragraph (g) for which the association is responsible pursuant to the declaration of condominium, and the reserve amount for such items must be based on the findings and recommendations of the association's most recent structural integrity reserve study. If an association votes to terminate the condominium in accordance with s. 718.117, the members may vote to waive the maintenance of reserves recommended by the association's most recent structural integrity reserve study. With respect to items for which an estimate of useful life is not readily ascertainable or with an estimated remaining useful life of greater than 25 years, an association is not required to reserve replacement costs for such items, but an association must reserve the amount of deferred maintenance expense, if any, which is recommended by the structural integrity reserve study for such items. The association may adjust replacement reserve assessments annually to take into account an inflation adjustment and any changes in estimates or extension of the useful life of a reserve item caused by deferred maintenance.

b. The members of a unit-owner-controlled association may determine, by a majority vote of the total voting interests of the association, to provide no reserves or less reserves than required by this subsection. For a budget adopted on or after December 31, 2024, the members of a unit-owner-controlled association that must obtain a structural integrity reserve study may not determine to provide no reserves or less reserves than required by this subsection for items listed in paragraph (g), except that members of an association operating a multicondominium may determine to provide no reserves or less reserves than required by this subsection if an alternative funding method has been approved by the division.

c.(I) Reserves for the items listed in paragraph (g) may be funded by regular assessments, special assessments, lines of credit, or loans. A special assessment, a line of credit, or a loan under this sub-subparagraph requires the approval of a majority vote of the total voting interests of the association.

(II) A unit-owner-controlled association that must have a structural integrity reserve study may secure a line of credit or a loan to fund capital expenses required by a milestone inspection under s. 553.899 or a structural integrity reserve study. The line of credit or loan must be sufficient to fund the cumulative amount of any previously waived or unfunded portions of the reserve funding amount required by this paragraph and the most recent structural integrity reserve study. Funding from the line of credit or loan must be immediately available for access by the board to fund required repair, maintenance, or replacement expenses without further approval by the members of the association. A special assessment, a line of credit, or a loan secured under this sub-subparagraph and related details must be included in the annual financial statement that is required under s. 718.111(13) to be delivered to unit owners and required under s. 718.503 to be provided to prospective purchasers of a unit.

(III) This sub-subparagraph does not apply to associations controlled by a developer as defined in s. 718.103, an association in which the nondeveloper unit owners have been in control for less than 1 year, or an association controlled by one or more bulk assignees or bulk buyers as those terms are defined in s. 718.703.

d. If the local building official, as defined in s. 468.603, determines that the entire condominium building is uninhabitable due to a natural emergency, as defined in s. 252.34, the board, ~~upon the approval of a majority of its members,~~ may pause the contribution to its reserves or reduce reserve funding until the local building official determines that the condominium building is habitable. Any reserve account funds held by the association may be expended, pursuant to the board's determination, to make the condominium building and its structures habitable. Upon the determination by the local building official that the condominium building is habitable, the association must immediately resume contributing funds to its reserves.

e. For a budget adopted on or before December 31, 2028, if the association has completed a milestone inspection pursuant to s. 553.899 within the previous 2 calendar years, the board, upon the approval of a majority of the total voting interests of the association, may temporarily pause, for a period of no more than two consecutive annual budgets, reserve fund contributions or reduce the amount of reserve funding for the purpose of funding repairs recommended by the milestone inspection. This sub-subparagraph does not apply to an association controlled by a developer as defined in s. 718.103, an association in which the nondeveloper unit owners have been in control for less than 1 year, or an association controlled by one or more bulk assignees or bulk buyers as those terms are defined in s. 718.703. An association that has paused reserve contributions under this subparagraph must have a structural integrity reserve study performed before the continuation of reserve contributions in order to determine the association's reserve funding needs and to recommend a reserve funding plan.

f.b. Before turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than a developer under s. 718.301, the developer-controlled association may not vote to waive the reserves or reduce funding of the reserves. 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 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 may be used only for authorized reserve expenditures unless their use for other purposes is approved in advance by a majority vote of all the total voting interests of the association. Before 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 may not vote to use reserves for purposes other than those for which they were intended. For a budget adopted on or after December 31, 2024, members of a unit-owner-controlled association that must obtain a structural integrity reserve study may not vote to use reserve funds, or any interest accruing thereon, for any other purpose other than the replacement or deferred maintenance costs of the components listed in paragraph (g).

4. An association's reserve accounts may be pooled for two or more required components. Reserve funding for components listed in paragraph (g) may only be pooled with other components listed in paragraph (g). The reserve funding indicated in the proposed annual budget must be sufficient to ensure that available funds meet or exceed projected expenses for all components in the reserve pool based on the reserve funding plan or schedule of the most recent structural integrity reserve study. A vote of the members is not required for the board to change the accounting method for reserves to a pooling accounting method or a straight-line accounting method.

5.4. The only voting interests that 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. Proxy 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 proxy ballot:

WAIVING OF RESERVES, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, OR ALLOWING
ALTERNATIVE USES OF EXISTING RESERVES MAY RESULT IN
UNIT OWNER LIABILITY FOR PAYMENT OF UNANTICIPATED
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS REGARDING THOSE ITEMS.

6. The division shall annually adjust for inflation, based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers released in January of each year, the minimum \$25,000 threshold amount for required reserves. By February 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, the division must conspicuously post on its website the inflation-adjusted minimum threshold amount for required reserves.

(g) Structural integrity reserve study.—

1. A residential condominium association must have a structural integrity reserve study completed at least every 10 years after the condominium's creation for each building on the condominium property that is three habitable stories or higher in height, as determined by the Florida Building Code, which includes, at a minimum, a study of the following items as related to the structural integrity and safety of the building:

a. Roof.

b. Structure, including load-bearing walls and other primary structural members and primary structural systems as those terms are defined in s. 627.706.

c. Fireproofing and fire protection systems.

d. Plumbing.

e. Electrical systems.

f. Waterproofing and exterior painting.

g. Windows and exterior doors.

h. Any other item that has a deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost that exceeds \$25,000 or the inflation-adjusted amount determined by the division under subparagraph (f)6., whichever is greater, \$10,000 and the failure to replace or maintain such item negatively affects the items listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-g., as determined by the visual inspection portion of the structural integrity reserve study.

2. A structural integrity reserve study is based on a visual inspection of the condominium property.

3.a. A structural integrity reserve study ~~may be performed by any person qualified to perform such study. However,~~ including the visual inspection portion of the structural integrity reserve study, must be performed or verified by an engineer licensed under chapter 471, an architect licensed under chapter 481, or a person certified as a reserve specialist or professional reserve analyst by the Community Associations Institute or the Association of Professional Reserve Analysts.

b. Any design professional as defined in s. 558.002 or any contractor licensed under chapter 489 who bids to perform a structural integrity reserve study must disclose in writing to the association his or her intent to bid on any services related to any maintenance, repair, or replacement that may be recommended by the structural integrity reserve study. Any design professional as defined in s. 558.002 or contractor licensed under chapter 489 who submits a bid to the association for performing any services recommended by the structural integrity reserve study may not have an interest, directly or indirectly, in the firm or entity providing the association's structural integrity reserve study or be a relative of any person having a direct or indirect interest in such firm, unless such relationship is disclosed to the association in writing. As used in this section, the term "relative" means a relative within the third degree of consanguinity by blood or marriage. A contract for services is voidable and terminates upon the association filing a written notice terminating the contract if the design professional or licensed contractor failed to provide the written disclosure of the interests or relationships required under this paragraph. A design professional or licensed contractor may be subject to discipline under the applicable practice act for his or her profession for failure to provide the written disclosure of the interests or relationships required under this paragraph.

4.a.3. At a minimum, a structural integrity reserve study must identify each item of the condominium property being visually inspected, state the estimated remaining useful life and the estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each item of the condominium property being visually inspected, and provide a reserve funding plan or schedule with a recommended annual reserve amount that achieves the estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each item of condominium property being visually inspected by the end of the estimated remaining useful life of the item. At a minimum, the structural integrity reserve study must include a recommendation for a reserve funding schedule based on a baseline funding plan that provides a reserve funding goal in which the reserve funding for each budget year is sufficient to maintain the reserve cash balance above zero. The study may recommend other types of reserve funding schedules, provided that each recommended schedule is sufficient to meet the association's maintenance obligation.

b. The structural integrity reserve study may recommend that reserves do not need to be maintained for any item for which an estimate of useful life and an estimate of replacement cost cannot be determined, or the study may recommend a deferred maintenance expense amount for such item. The structural integrity reserve study may recommend that reserves for replacement costs do not need to be maintained for any item with an estimated remaining useful life of greater than 25 years, but the study may recommend a deferred maintenance expense amount for such item. If the structural integrity reserve study recommends reserves for any item for which reserves are not required under this paragraph, the amount of the recommended reserves for such item must be separately identified in the

structural integrity reserve study as an item for which reserves are not required under this paragraph.

c. The structural integrity reserve study must take into consideration the funding method or methods used by the association to fund its maintenance and reserve funding obligations through regular assessments, special assessments, lines of credit, or loans. If the structural integrity reserve study is performed before the association has approved a special assessment or secured a line of credit or a loan, the structural integrity reserve study must be updated to reflect the funding method selected by the association and its effect on the reserve funding schedule, including any anticipated change in the amount of regular assessments. The structural integrity reserve study may be updated to reflect any changes to the useful life of the reserve items after such items are repaired or replaced, and the effect such repair or replacement will have on the reserve funding schedule. The association must obtain an updated structural integrity reserve study before adopting any budget in which the reserve funding from regular assessments, special assessments, lines of credit, or loans do not align with the funding plan from the most recent version of the structural integrity reserve study.

5.4. This paragraph does not apply to buildings less than three stories in height; single-family, two-family, or three-family, or four-family dwellings with three or fewer habitable stories above ground; any portion or component of a building that has not been submitted to the condominium form of ownership; or any portion or component of a building that is maintained by a party other than the association.

6.5. Before a developer turns over control of an association to unit owners other than the developer, the developer must have a turnover inspection report in compliance with s. 718.301(4)(p) and (q) for each building on the condominium property that is three stories or higher in height.

7.6. Associations existing on or before July 1, 2022, which are controlled by unit owners other than the developer, must have a structural integrity reserve study completed by December 31, 2025 ~~2024~~, for each building on the condominium property that is three stories or higher in height. An association that is required to complete a milestone inspection in accordance with s. 553.899 on or before December 31, 2026, may complete the structural integrity reserve study simultaneously with the milestone inspection. In no event may the structural integrity reserve study be completed after December 31, 2026.

8.7. If the milestone inspection required by s. 553.899, or an inspection completed for a similar local requirement, was performed within the past 5 years and meets the requirements of this paragraph, such inspection may be used in place of the visual inspection portion of the structural integrity reserve study.

9. If the association completes a milestone inspection required by s. 553.899, or an inspection completed for a similar local requirement, the association may delay performance of a required structural integrity reserve study for no more than the 2 consecutive budget years immediately following the milestone inspection in order to allow the association to focus its financial resources on completing the repair and maintenance recommendations of the milestone inspection.

10.8. If the officers or directors of an association willfully and knowingly fail to complete a structural integrity reserve study pursuant to this paragraph, such failure is a breach of an officer's or a and director's fiduciary relationship to the unit owners under s. 718.111(1). An officer or a director of an association must sign an affidavit acknowledging receipt of the completed structural integrity reserve study.

11.9. Within 45 days after receiving the structural integrity reserve study, the association must distribute a copy of the study to each unit owner or deliver to each unit owner a notice that the completed study is available for inspection and copying upon a written request. Distribution of a copy of the study or notice must be made by United States mail or personal delivery to the mailing address, property address, or any other address of the owner provided to fulfill the association's notice requirements under this chapter, or by electronic transmission to the e-mail address or facsimile number provided to fulfill the association's notice requirements to unit owners who previously consented to receive notice by electronic transmission.

12.10. Within 45 days after receiving the structural integrity reserve study, the association must provide the division with a statement indicating that the study was completed and that the association provided or made available such study to each unit owner in accordance with this section. The statement must be provided to the division in the manner established by the division using a form posted on the division's website.

13. The division shall adopt by rule the form for the structural integrity reserve study in coordination with the Florida Building Commission.

Section 9. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (5) of section 718.113, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.113 Maintenance; limitation upon improvement; display of flag; hurricane protection; display of religious decorations.—

(5) To protect the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the state and to ensure uniformity and consistency in the hurricane protections installed by condominium associations and unit owners, this subsection applies to all residential and mixed-use condominiums in the state, regardless of when the condominium is created pursuant to the declaration of condominium. Each board of administration of a residential condominium or mixed-use condominium must adopt hurricane protection specifications for each building within each condominium operated by the association

which may include color, style, and other factors deemed relevant by the board. All specifications adopted by the board must comply with the applicable building code. The installation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and operation of hurricane protection in accordance with this subsection is not considered a material alteration or substantial addition to the common elements or association property within the meaning of this section.

(d) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration as originally recorded, or as amended, a unit owner is not responsible for the cost of any removal or reinstallation of hurricane protection, including exterior windows, doors, or other apertures, if its removal is necessary for the maintenance, repair, or replacement of other condominium property or association property for which the association is responsible. The board shall determine if the removal or reinstallation of hurricane protection must be completed by the unit owner or the association if the declaration as originally recorded, or as amended, does not specify who is responsible for such costs. If such removal or reinstallation is completed by the association, the costs incurred by the association may not be charged to the unit owner. If such removal or reinstallation is completed by the unit owner, the association must reimburse the unit owner for the cost of the removal or reinstallation or the association must apply a credit toward future assessments in the amount of the unit owner's cost to remove or reinstall the hurricane protection.

~~(e) If the removal or reinstallation of hurricane protection, including exterior windows, doors, or other apertures, is the responsibility of the unit owner and the association completes such removal or reinstallation and then charges the unit owner for such removal or reinstallation, such charges are enforceable as an assessment and may be collected in the manner provided under s. 718.116.~~

Section 10. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 718.1265, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.1265 Association emergency powers.—

(1) To the extent allowed by law, unless specifically prohibited by the declaration of condominium, the articles, or the bylaws of an association, and consistent with s. 617.0830, the board of administration, in response to damage or injury caused by or anticipated in connection with an emergency, as defined in s. 252.34(4), for which a state of emergency is declared pursuant to s. 252.36 in the locale in which the condominium is located, may exercise the following powers:

(h) Require the evacuation of the condominium property in the event of an a mandatory evacuation order in the locale in which the condominium is located. If a ~~Should any~~ unit owner or other occupant of a condominium fails or refuses ~~fail or refuse~~ to evacuate the condominium property or association property for which ~~where~~ the board has required evacuation, the association

is shall be immune from liability or injury to persons or property arising from such failure or refusal.

Section 11. Present subsection (6) of section 718.128, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (8), a new subsection (6) and subsection (7) are added to that section, and subsection (4) of that section is amended, to read:

718.128 Electronic voting.—The association may conduct elections and other unit owner votes through an Internet-based online voting system if a unit owner consents, electronically or in writing, to online voting and if the following requirements are met:

(4) This section applies to an association that provides for and authorizes an online voting system pursuant to this section by a board resolution. If the board authorizes online voting, the board must honor a unit owner's request to vote electronically at all subsequent elections, unless such unit owner opts out of online voting. The board resolution must provide that unit owners receive notice of the opportunity to vote through an online voting system, must establish reasonable procedures and deadlines for unit owners to consent, electronically or in writing, to online voting, and must establish reasonable procedures and deadlines for unit owners to opt out of online voting after giving consent. ~~Written notice of a meeting at which the resolution will be considered must be mailed, delivered, or electronically transmitted to the unit owners and posted conspicuously on the condominium property or association property at least 14 days before the meeting. Evidence of compliance with the 14-day notice requirement must be made by an affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed with the official records of the association.~~

(6) If at least 25 percent of the voting interests of a condominium petition the board to adopt a resolution for electronic voting for the next scheduled election, the board must hold a meeting within 21 days after receipt of the petition to adopt such resolution. The board must receive the petition within 180 days after the date of the last scheduled annual meeting.

(7)(a) Unless the association has adopted electronic voting in accordance with subsections (1)-(6), the association must designate an e-mail address for receipt of electronically transmitted ballots. Electronically transmitted ballots must meet all the requirements of this subsection.

(b) A unit owner may electronically transmit a ballot to the e-mail address designated by the association without complying with s. 718.112(2)(d)4. or the rules providing for the secrecy of ballots adopted by the division. The association must count completed ballots that are electronically transmitted to the designated e-mail address, provided the completed ballots comply with the requirements of this subsection.

(c) A ballot that is electronically transmitted to the association must include all of the following:

1. A space for the unit owner to type in his or her unit number.
2. A space for the unit owner to type in his or her first and last name, which also functions as the signature of the unit owner for purposes of signing the ballot.
3. The following statement in capitalized letters and in a font size larger than any other font size used in the e-mail from the association to the unit owner:

WAIVING THE SECRECY OF YOUR BALLOT IS YOUR CHOICE. YOU DO NOT HAVE TO WAIVE THE SECRECY OF YOUR BALLOT IN ORDER TO VOTE. BY TRANSMITTING YOUR COMPLETED BALLOT THROUGH E-MAIL TO THE ASSOCIATION, YOU WAIVE THE SECRECY OF YOUR COMPLETED BALLOT. IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO WAIVE YOUR SECRECY BUT WISH TO PARTICIPATE IN THE VOTE THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THIS BALLOT, PLEASE ATTEND THE IN-PERSON MEETING DURING WHICH THE MATTER WILL BE VOTED ON.

(d) A unit owner must transmit his or her completed ballot to the e-mail address designated by the association no later than the scheduled date and time of the meeting during which the matter is being voted on.

(e) There is a rebuttable presumption that an association has reviewed all folders associated with the e-mail address designated by the association to receive ballots if a board member, an officer, or an agent of the association, or a manager licensed under part VIII of chapter 468, provides a sworn affidavit attesting to such review.

Section 12. Subsection (7) of section 718.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.203 Warranties.—

(7) Residential Condominiums may be covered by an insured warranty program underwritten by a licensed insurance company registered in this state, provided that such warranty program meets the minimum requirements of this chapter; to the degree that such warranty program does not meet the minimum requirements of this chapter, such requirements shall apply.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 718.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.301 Transfer of association control; claims of defect by association.

(1) If unit owners other than the developer own 15 percent or more of the units in a condominium that will be operated ultimately by an association, the unit owners other than the developer are entitled to elect at least one-

third of the members of the board of administration of the association. Unit owners other than the developer are entitled to elect at least a majority of the members of the board of administration of an association, upon the first to occur of any of the following events:

(a) Three years after 50 percent of the units that will be operated ultimately by the association have been conveyed to purchasers;

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Seven years after the date of the recording of the certificate of a surveyor and mapper pursuant to s. 718.104(4)(e) or the recording of an instrument that transfers title to a unit in the condominium which is not accompanied by a recorded assignment of developer rights in favor of the grantee of such unit, whichever occurs first; or, in the case of an association that may ultimately operate more than one condominium, 7 years after the date of the recording of the certificate of a surveyor and mapper pursuant to s. 718.104(4)(e) or the recording of an instrument that transfers title to a unit which is not accompanied by a recorded assignment of developer rights in favor of the grantee of such unit, whichever occurs first, for the first condominium it operates; or, in the case of an association operating a phase condominium created pursuant to s. 718.403, 7 years after the date of the recording of the certificate of a surveyor and mapper pursuant to s. 718.104(4)(e) or the recording of an instrument that transfers title to a unit which is not accompanied by a recorded assignment of developer rights in favor of the grantee of such unit, whichever occurs first.

The developer is entitled to elect at least one member of the board of administration of an association as long as the developer holds for sale in the ordinary course of business at least 5 percent, in condominiums with fewer than 500 units, and 2 percent, in condominiums with more than 500 units, of the units in a condominium operated by the association. After the developer relinquishes control of the association, the developer may exercise the right

to vote any developer-owned units in the same manner as any other unit owner except for purposes of reacquiring control of the association or selecting the majority members of the board of administration. Beginning July 1, 2025, paragraphs (a), (c), (d), and (g) do not apply to nonresidential condominiums consisting of 10 or fewer units.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 718.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.302 Agreements entered into by the association.—

(1) Any grant or reservation made by a declaration, lease, or other document, and any contract made by an association before ~~prior to~~ assumption of control of the association by unit owners other than the developer, that provides for operation, maintenance, or management of a condominium association or property serving the unit owners of a condominium shall be fair and reasonable, and such grant, 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 at least not less than 75 percent of the voting interests in the condominium or own at least 90 percent of the voting interests if the condominium is a nonresidential condominium consisting of 10 or fewer units, the cancellation must shall be by concurrence of the owners of at least 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 must 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 the condominiums ~~a condominium~~ operated by the association or, beginning July 1, 2025, own at least 90 percent of the voting interests if the condominium is a nonresidential condominium consisting of 10 or fewer units, 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, or the owners of at least 90 percent if the condominium is a nonresidential condominium consisting of 10 or fewer units, of the voting interests in the condominium other than the voting interests owned by the developer. A ~~No~~ grant, reservation, or contract for maintenance, management, or operation of recreational areas or any other property serving more

than one condominium, and operated by more than one association, may not 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 15. Subsection (4) of section 718.407, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.407 Condominiums created within a portion of a building or within a multiple parcel building.—

(4)(a) The association of a condominium subject to this section may inspect and copy the books and records upon which the costs for maintaining and operating the shared facilities are based, and must ~~to~~ receive an annual budget with respect to such costs.

(b) Within 60 days after the end of each fiscal year, the owner of a portion of a building that is not subject to the condominium form of ownership shall provide to the association a complete financial report of all costs for maintaining and operating the shared facilities. Such report must include copies of all receipts and invoices. If such owner fails to provide the report and copies of the receipts and invoices to the condominium association within the 60-day period, the division may impose penalties and otherwise enforce and ensure compliance with this subsection.

(c) Within 60 days after receipt of the complete financial report, the association may challenge any apportionment of costs for the maintenance and operation of the shared facilities. A challenge under this paragraph is governed by s. 720.311.

Section 16. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 718.501, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

718.501 Authority, responsibility, and duties of Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes.—

(1) The division may enforce and ensure compliance with this chapter and rules relating to the development, construction, sale, lease, ownership, operation, and management of residential condominium units and complaints ~~related to the procedural completion of milestone inspections under s. 553.899.~~ In performing its duties, the division has complete jurisdiction to investigate complaints and enforce compliance with respect to associations that are still under developer control or the control of a bulk assignee or bulk buyer pursuant to part VII of this chapter and complaints against developers, bulk assignees, or bulk buyers involving improper turnover or failure to turnover, pursuant to s. 718.301. However, after turnover has occurred, the division has jurisdiction to review records and investigate complaints related only to:

(a)1. Procedural aspects and records relating to financial issues, including annual financial reporting under s. 718.111(13); assessments for common expenses, fines, and commingling of reserve and operating funds under s. 718.111(14); use of debit cards for unintended purposes under s. 718.111(15); the annual operating budget and the allocation of reserve funds under s. 718.112(2)(f); financial records under s. 718.111(12)(a)11.; and any other record necessary to determine the revenues and expenses of the association.

2. Elections, including election and voting requirements under s. 718.112(2)(b) and (d), recall of board members under s. 718.112(2)(l), electronic voting under s. 718.128, and elections that occur during an emergency under s. 718.1265(1)(a).

3. The maintenance of and unit owner access to association records under s. 718.111(12).

4. The procedural aspects of meetings, including unit owner meetings, quorums, voting requirements, proxies, board of administration meetings, and budget meetings under s. 718.112(2).

5. The disclosure of conflicts of interest under ss. 718.111(1)(a) and 718.3027, including limitations contained in s. 718.111(3)(f).

6. The removal of a board director or officer under ss. 718.111(1)(a) and (15) and 718.112(2)(p) and (q).

7. The procedural completion of structural integrity reserve studies under s. 718.112(2)(g) and the milestone inspections under s. 553.899.

8. Completion of repairs required by a milestone inspection under s. 553.899.

9.8. Any written inquiries by unit owners to the association relating to such matters, including written inquiries under s. 718.112(2)(a)2.

10. The requirement for associations to maintain an insurance policy or fidelity bonding for all persons who control or disperse funds of the association under s. 718.111(11)(h).

11. Board member education requirements under s. 718.112(2)(d)5.b.

12. Reporting requirements for structural integrity reserve studies under subsection (3) and under s. 718.112(2)(g)12.

(b)1. The division may make necessary public or private investigations within or outside this state to determine whether any person has violated this chapter or any rule or order hereunder, to aid in the enforcement of this chapter, or to aid in the adoption of rules or forms.

2. The division may submit any official written report, worksheet, or other related paper, or a duly certified copy thereof, compiled, prepared, drafted, or otherwise made by and duly authenticated by a financial examiner or analyst to be admitted as competent evidence in any hearing in which the financial examiner or analyst is available for cross-examination and attests under oath that such documents were prepared as a result of an examination or inspection conducted pursuant to this chapter.

(c) The division may require or permit any person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise, as the division determines, as to the facts and circumstances concerning a matter to be investigated.

(d) For the purpose of any investigation under this chapter, the division director or any officer or employee designated by the division director may administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any matter which is relevant to the investigation, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things and the identity and location of persons having knowledge of relevant facts or any other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of material evidence. Upon the failure by a person to obey a subpoena or to answer questions propounded by the investigating officer and upon reasonable notice to all affected persons, the division may apply to the circuit court for an order compelling compliance.

(e) Notwithstanding any remedies available to unit owners and associations, if the division has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of any provision of this chapter or related rule has occurred, the division may institute enforcement proceedings in its own name against any developer, bulk assignee, bulk buyer, association, officer, or member of the board of administration, or its assignees or agents, as follows:

1. The division may permit a person whose conduct or actions may be under investigation to waive formal proceedings and enter into a consent proceeding whereby orders, rules, or letters of censure or warning, whether formal or informal, may be entered against the person.

2. The division may issue an order requiring the developer, bulk assignee, bulk buyer, association, developer-designated officer, or developer-designated member of the board of administration, developer-designated assignees or agents, bulk assignee-designated assignees or agents, bulk buyer-designated assignees or agents, community association manager, or community association management firm to cease and desist from the unlawful practice and take such affirmative action as in the judgment of the division carry out the purposes of this chapter. If the division finds that a developer, bulk assignee, bulk buyer, association, officer, or member of the board of administration, or its assignees or agents, is violating or is about to violate any provision of this chapter, any rule adopted or order issued by the division, or any written agreement entered into with the division, and presents an immediate danger to the public requiring an immediate final order, it may issue an emergency cease and desist order reciting with particularity the facts underlying such findings. The emergency cease and desist order is effective for 90 days. If the division begins nonemergency cease and desist proceedings, the emergency cease and desist order remains effective until the conclusion of the proceedings under ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

3. If a developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer fails to pay any restitution determined by the division to be owed, plus any accrued interest at the highest rate permitted by law, within 30 days after expiration of any appellate time period of a final order requiring payment of restitution or the conclusion of any appeal thereof, whichever is later, the division must bring an action in circuit or county court on behalf of any association, class of unit owners, lessees, or purchasers for restitution, declaratory relief, injunctive relief, or any other available remedy. The division may also temporarily revoke its acceptance of the filing for the developer to which the restitution relates until payment of restitution is made.

4. The division may petition the court for appointment of a receiver or conservator. If appointed, the receiver or conservator may take action to implement the court order to ensure the performance of the order and to remedy any breach thereof. In addition to all other means provided by law for the enforcement of an injunction or temporary restraining order, the circuit court may impound or sequester the property of a party defendant, including books, papers, documents, and related records, and allow the examination and use of the property by the division and a court-appointed receiver or conservator.

5. The division may apply to the circuit court for an order of restitution whereby the defendant in an action brought under subparagraph 4. is ordered to make restitution of those sums shown by the division to have been obtained by the defendant in violation of this chapter. At the option of the court, such restitution is payable to the conservator or receiver appointed under subparagraph 4. or directly to the persons whose funds or assets were obtained in violation of this chapter.

6. The division may impose a civil penalty against a developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer, or association, or its assignee or agent, for any violation of this chapter or related rule. The division may impose a civil penalty individually against an officer or board member who willfully and knowingly violates this chapter, an adopted rule, or a final order of the division; may order the removal of such individual as an officer or from the board of administration or as an officer of the association; and may prohibit such individual from serving as an officer or on the board of a community association for a period of time. The term “willfully and knowingly” means that the division informed the officer or board member that his or her action or intended action violates this chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, or a final order of the division and that the officer or board member refused to comply with the requirements of this chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, or a final order of the division. The division, before initiating formal agency action under chapter 120, must afford the officer or board member an opportunity to voluntarily comply, and an officer or board member who complies within 10 days is not subject to a civil penalty. A penalty may be imposed on the basis of each day of continuing violation, but the penalty for any offense may not exceed \$5,000. The division shall adopt, by rule, penalty guidelines applicable to possible violations or to categories of violations of this chapter or rules adopted by the division. The guidelines must specify a meaningful range of civil penalties for each such violation of the statute and rules and must be based upon the harm caused by the violation, upon the repetition of the violation, and upon such other factors deemed relevant by the division. For example, the division may consider whether the violations were committed by a developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer, or owner-controlled association, the size of the association, and other factors. The guidelines must designate the possible mitigating or aggravating circumstances that justify a departure from the range of penalties provided by the rules. It is the legislative intent that minor violations be distinguished from those which endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the condominium residents or other persons and that such guidelines provide reasonable and meaningful notice to the public of likely penalties that may be imposed for proscribed conduct. This subsection does not limit the ability of the division to informally dispose of administrative actions or complaints by stipulation, agreed settlement, or consent order. All amounts collected shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund. If a developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer fails to pay the civil penalty and the amount deemed to be owed to the association, the division shall issue an order directing that such developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer cease and desist from further operation until such time as the civil penalty is paid or may pursue enforcement of the penalty in a court of competent jurisdiction. If an association fails to pay the civil penalty, the division shall pursue enforcement in a court of competent jurisdiction, and the order imposing the civil penalty or the cease and desist order is not effective until 20 days after the date of such order. Any action commenced by the division shall be brought in the county in which the division has its executive offices or in the county in which the violation occurred.

7. If a unit owner presents the division with proof that the unit owner has requested access to official records in writing by certified mail, and that after 10 days the unit owner again made the same request for access to official records in writing by certified mail, and that more than 10 days has elapsed since the second request and the association has still failed or refused to provide access to official records as required by this chapter, the division shall issue a subpoena requiring production of the requested records at the location in which the records are kept pursuant to s. 718.112. Upon receipt of the records, the division must provide to the unit owner who was denied access to such records the produced official records without charge.

8. In addition to subparagraph 6., the division may seek the imposition of a civil penalty through the circuit court for any violation for which the division may issue a notice to show cause under paragraph (t). The civil penalty shall be at least \$500 but no more than \$5,000 for each violation. The court may also award to the prevailing party court costs and reasonable attorney fees and, if the division prevails, may also award reasonable costs of investigation.

9. The division may issue citations and promulgate rules to provide for citation bases and citation procedures in accordance with this paragraph.

(f) The division may 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.

(g) The division may adopt rules to administer and enforce this chapter.

(h) The division shall establish procedures for providing notice to an association and the developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer during the period in which the developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer controls the association if the division is considering the issuance of a declaratory statement with respect to the declaration of condominium or any related document governing such condominium community.

(i) The division shall furnish each association that pays the fees required by paragraph (2)(a) a copy of this chapter, as amended, and the rules adopted thereto on an annual basis.

(j) The division shall annually provide each association with a summary of declaratory statements and formal legal opinions relating to the operations of condominiums which were rendered by the division during the previous year.

(k) The division shall provide training and educational programs for condominium association board members and unit owners. The training may, in the division's discretion, include web-based electronic media and live training and seminars in various locations throughout the state. The division may review and approve education and training programs for

board members and unit owners offered by providers and shall maintain a current list of approved programs and providers and make such list available to board members and unit owners in a reasonable and cost-effective manner. The division shall provide the division-approved provider with the template certificate for issuance directly to the association's board of directors who have satisfactorily completed the requirements under s. 718.112(2)(d). The division shall adopt rules to implement this section.

(l) The division shall maintain a toll-free telephone number accessible to condominium unit owners.

(m) The division shall develop a program to certify both volunteer and paid mediators to provide mediation of condominium disputes. The division shall provide, upon request, a list of such mediators to any association, unit owner, or other participant in alternative dispute resolution proceedings under s. 718.1255 requesting a copy of the list. The division shall include on the list of volunteer mediators only the names of persons who have received at least 20 hours of training in mediation techniques or who have mediated at least 20 disputes. In order to become initially certified by the division, paid mediators must be certified by the Supreme Court to mediate court cases in county or circuit courts. However, the division may adopt, by rule, additional factors for the certification of paid mediators, which must be related to experience, education, or background. Any person initially certified as a paid mediator by the division must, in order to continue to be certified, comply with the factors or requirements adopted by rule.

(n) If a complaint is made, the division must conduct its inquiry with due regard for the interests of the affected parties. Within 30 days after receipt of a complaint, the division shall acknowledge the complaint in writing and notify the complainant whether the complaint is within the jurisdiction of the division and whether additional information is needed by the division from the complainant. The division shall conduct its investigation and, within 90 days after receipt of the original complaint or of timely requested additional information, take action upon the complaint. However, the failure to complete the investigation within 90 days does not prevent the division from continuing the investigation, accepting or considering evidence obtained or received after 90 days, or taking administrative action if reasonable cause exists to believe that a violation of this chapter or a rule has occurred. If an investigation is not completed within the time limits established in this paragraph, the division shall, on a monthly basis, notify the complainant in writing of the status of the investigation. When reporting its action to the complainant, the division shall inform the complainant of any right to a hearing under ss. 120.569 and 120.57. The division may adopt rules regarding the submission of a complaint against an association.

(o) Condominium association directors, officers, and employees; condominium developers; bulk assignees, bulk buyers, and community association managers; and community association management firms have an ongoing duty to reasonably cooperate with the division in any investigation under this section. The division shall refer to local law enforcement authorities any

person whom the division believes has altered, destroyed, concealed, or removed any record, document, or thing required to be kept or maintained by this chapter with the purpose to impair its verity or availability in the department's investigation. The division shall refer to local law enforcement authorities any person whom the division believes has engaged in fraud, theft, embezzlement, or other criminal activity or when the division has cause to believe that fraud, theft, embezzlement, or other criminal activity has occurred.

(p) The division director or any officer or employee of the division and the condominium ombudsman or any employee of the Office of the Condominium Ombudsman may attend and observe any meeting of the board of administration or any unit owner meeting, including any meeting of a subcommittee or special committee, which is open to members of the association for the purpose of performing the duties of the division or the Office of the Condominium Ombudsman under this chapter.

(q) The division may:

1. Contract with agencies in this state or other jurisdictions to perform investigative functions; or
2. Accept grants-in-aid from any source.

(r) The division shall cooperate with similar agencies in other jurisdictions to establish uniform filing procedures and forms, public offering statements, advertising standards, and rules and common administrative practices.

(s) The division shall consider notice to a developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer to be complete when it is delivered to the address of the developer, bulk assignee, or bulk buyer currently on file with the division.

(t) In addition to its enforcement authority, the division may issue a notice to show cause, which must provide for a hearing, upon written request, in accordance with chapter 120.

(u) If the division receives a complaint regarding access to official records on the association's website or through an application that can be downloaded on a mobile device under s. 718.111(12)(g), the division may request access to the association's website or application and investigate. The division may adopt rules to carry out this paragraph.

(v) The division shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees an annual report that includes, but need not be limited to, the number of training programs provided for condominium association board members and unit owners, the number of complaints received by type, the number and percent of complaints acknowledged in writing within 30 days and the number and percent of investigations acted upon within 90 days in accordance with paragraph (n),

and the number of investigations exceeding the 90-day requirement. The annual report must also include an evaluation of the division's core business processes and make recommendations for improvements, including statutory changes. After December 31, 2024, the division must include a list of the associations that have completed the structural integrity reserve study required under s. 718.112(2)(g). The report shall be submitted by September 30 following the end of the fiscal year.

(2)

(d) Each condominium association must create and maintain an online account with the division, as required in subsection (3).

(3) On or before October 1, 2025, all condominium associations must create and maintain an online account with the division and provide information requested by the division in an electronic format determined by the division. The division shall adopt rules to implement this subsection. The division may require condominium associations to provide such information no more than once per year, except that the division may require condominium associations to update the contact information in paragraph (a) within 30 days after any change. The division shall provide a condominium association at least a 45-day notice of any requirement to provide any information after the condominium association initially creates an online account. The information that the division may require from condominium associations is limited to:

(a) Contact information for the association that includes:

1. Name of the association.

2. The physical address of the condominium property.

3. Mailing address and county of the association.

4. E-mail address and telephone number for the association.

5. Name and board title for each member of the association's board.

6. Name and contact information of the association's community association manager or community association management firm, if applicable.

7. The hyperlink or website address of the association's website, if applicable.

(b) Total number of buildings and for each building in the association:

1. Total number of stories, including both habitable and uninhabitable stories.

2. Total number of units.

3. Age of each building based on the certificate of occupancy.

4. Any construction commenced within the common elements within the calendar year.

(c) The association's assessments, including the:

1. Amount of assessment or special assessment by unit type, including reserves.

2. Purpose of the assessment or special assessment.

3. Name of the financial institution or institutions with which the association maintains accounts.

(d) A copy of any structural integrity reserve study and any associated materials requested by the department within 5 business days after such request, in a manner prescribed by the department.

~~(a) On or before January 1, 2023, condominium associations existing on or before July 1, 2022, must provide the following information to the division in writing, by e-mail, United States Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery, at a physical address or e-mail address provided by the division and on a form posted on the division's website:~~

~~1. The number of buildings on the condominium property that are three stories or higher in height.~~

~~2. The total number of units in all such buildings.~~

~~3. The addresses of all such buildings.~~

~~4. The counties in which all such buildings are located.~~

~~(b) The division must compile a list of the number of buildings on condominium property that are three stories or higher in height, which is searchable by county, and must post the list on the division's website. This list must include all of the following information:~~

~~1. The name of each association with buildings on the condominium property that are three stories or higher in height.~~

~~2. The number of such buildings on each association's property.~~

~~3. The addresses of all such buildings.~~

~~4. The counties in which all such buildings are located.~~

~~(c) An association must provide an update in writing to the division if there are any changes to the information in the list under paragraph (b) within 6 months after the change.~~

Section 17. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (2) of section 718.503, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.503 Developer disclosure prior to sale; nondeveloper unit owner disclosure prior to sale; voidability.—

(1) DEVELOPER DISCLOSURE.—

(d) *Milestone inspection, turnover inspection report, or structural integrity reserve study.*—If the association is required to have completed a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899, a turnover inspection report for a turnover inspection performed on or after July 1, 2023, or a structural integrity reserve study, and the association has not completed the milestone inspection, the turnover inspection report, or the structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the sale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type a statement indicating that the association is required to have a milestone inspection, a turnover inspection report, or a structural integrity reserve study and has not completed such inspection, report, or study, as appropriate. If the association is not required to have a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899 or a structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the sale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type a statement indicating that the association is not required to have a milestone inspection or a structural integrity reserve study, as appropriate. If the association has completed a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899, a turnover inspection report for a turnover inspection performed on or after July 1, 2023, or a structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the sale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type:

1. A clause which states: THE BUYER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT BUYER HAS BEEN PROVIDED A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 718.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; AND A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 718.103(26) AND 718.112(2)(g), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE, MORE THAN 15 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, BEFORE ~~PRIOR TO~~ EXECUTION OF THIS CONTRACT; and

2. A clause which states: THIS AGREEMENT IS VOIDABLE BY BUYER BY DELIVERING WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE BUYER'S INTENTION TO CANCEL WITHIN 15 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE DATE OF EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT BY THE BUYER AND RECEIPT BY BUYER OF A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS

DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 718.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; AND A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 718.103(26) AND 718.112(2)(g), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE. ANY PURPORTED WAIVER OF THESE VOIDABILITY RIGHTS SHALL BE OF NO EFFECT. BUYER MAY EXTEND THE TIME FOR CLOSING FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN 15 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE BUYER RECEIVES A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 718.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES; OR A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 718.103(26) AND 718.112(2)(g), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF REQUESTED IN WRITING. BUYER'S RIGHT TO VOID THIS AGREEMENT SHALL TERMINATE AT CLOSING.

A contract that does not conform to the requirements of this paragraph is voidable at the option of the purchaser before ~~prior to~~ closing.

(2) NONDEVELOPER DISCLOSURE.—

(d) Each contract entered into after July 1, 1992, for the resale of a residential unit must ~~shall~~ contain in conspicuous type either:

1. A clause which states: THE BUYER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT BUYER HAS BEEN PROVIDED A CURRENT COPY OF THE DECLARATION OF CONDOMINIUM, ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE ASSOCIATION, BYLAWS AND RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION, A COPY OF THE MOST RECENT ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND ANNUAL BUDGET, AND FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS DOCUMENT MORE THAN 7 ~~3~~ DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, BEFORE ~~PRIOR TO~~ EXECUTION OF THIS CONTRACT; or

2. A clause which states: THIS AGREEMENT IS VOIDABLE BY BUYER BY DELIVERING WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE BUYER'S INTENTION TO CANCEL WITHIN 7 ~~3~~ DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE DATE OF EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT BY THE BUYER AND RECEIPT BY BUYER OF A CURRENT COPY OF THE DECLARATION OF CONDOMINIUM, ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, BYLAWS AND RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION, A COPY OF THE MOST RECENT ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND ANNUAL BUDGET, AND FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS DOCUMENT IF SO REQUESTED IN WRITING. ANY PURPORTED WAIVER OF THESE

VOIDABILITY RIGHTS SHALL BE OF NO EFFECT. BUYER MAY EXTEND THE TIME FOR CLOSING FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN 7 3 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE BUYER RECEIVES THE DECLARATION, ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, BYLAWS AND RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION, AND A COPY OF THE MOST RECENT YEAR-END FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND ANNUAL BUDGET INFORMATION AND FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS DOCUMENT IF REQUESTED IN WRITING. BUYER'S RIGHT TO VOID THIS AGREEMENT SHALL TERMINATE AT CLOSING.

A contract that does not conform to the requirements of this paragraph is voidable at the option of the purchaser before ~~prior to~~ closing.

(e) If the association is required to have completed a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899, a turnover inspection report for a turnover inspection performed on or after July 1, 2023, or a structural integrity reserve study, and the association has not completed the milestone inspection, the turnover inspection report, or the structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the sale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type a statement indicating that the association is required to have a milestone inspection, a turnover inspection report, or a structural integrity reserve study and has not completed such inspection, report, or study, as appropriate. If the association is not required to have a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899 or a structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the sale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type a statement indicating that the association is not required to have a milestone inspection or a structural integrity reserve study, as appropriate. If the association has completed a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899, a turnover inspection report for a turnover inspection performed on or after July 1, 2023, or a structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the resale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type:

1. A clause which states: THE BUYER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT BUYER HAS BEEN PROVIDED A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 718.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; AND A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 718.103(26) AND 718.112(2)(g), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE, MORE THAN 7 3 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, BEFORE ~~PRIOR TO~~ EXECUTION OF THIS CONTRACT; and

2. A clause which states: THIS AGREEMENT IS VOIDABLE BY BUYER BY DELIVERING WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE BUYER'S

INTENTION TO CANCEL WITHIN 7 3 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE DATE OF EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT BY THE BUYER AND RECEIPT BY BUYER OF A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 718.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; AND A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 718.103(26) AND 718.112(2)(g), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE. ANY PURPORTED WAIVER OF THESE VOIDABILITY RIGHTS SHALL BE OF NO EFFECT. BUYER MAY EXTEND THE TIME FOR CLOSING FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN 7 3 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE BUYER RECEIVES A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 718.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES; OR A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 718.103(26) AND 718.112(2)(g), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF REQUESTED IN WRITING. BUYER'S RIGHT TO VOID THIS AGREEMENT SHALL TERMINATE AT CLOSING.

A contract that does not conform to the requirements of this paragraph is voidable at the option of the purchaser before ~~prior to~~ closing.

Section 18. Section 8 of chapter 2024-244, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

Section 8. Effective January 1, 2026, paragraph (g) of subsection (12) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended to read:

718.111 The association.—

(12) OFFICIAL RECORDS.—

(g)1. An association managing a condominium with 25 or more units which does not contain timeshare units shall post digital copies of the documents specified in subparagraph 2. on its website or make such documents available through an application that can be downloaded on a mobile device. Unless a shorter period is otherwise required, a document must be made available on the association's website or made available for download through an application on a mobile device within 30 days after the association receives or creates an official record specified in subparagraph 2.

a. The association's website or application must be:

(I) An independent website, application, or web portal wholly owned and operated by the association; or

(II) A website, application, or web portal operated by a third-party provider with whom the association owns, leases, rents, or otherwise obtains the right to operate a web page, subpage, web portal, collection of subpages or web portals, or an application which is dedicated to the association's activities and on which required notices, records, and documents may be posted or made available by the association.

b. The association's website or application must be accessible through the Internet and must contain a subpage, web portal, or other protected electronic location that is inaccessible to the general public and accessible only to unit owners and employees of the association.

c. Upon a unit owner's written request, the association must provide the unit owner with a username and password and access to the protected sections of the association's website or application which contain any notices, records, or documents that must be electronically provided.

2. A current copy of the following documents must be posted in digital format on the association's website or application:

a. The recorded declaration of condominium of each condominium operated by the association and each amendment to each declaration.

b. The recorded bylaws of the association and each amendment to the bylaws.

c. The articles of incorporation of the association, or other documents creating the association, and each amendment to the articles of incorporation or other documents. The copy posted pursuant to this sub-subparagraph must be a copy of the articles of incorporation filed with the Department of State.

d. The rules of the association.

e. The approved minutes of all board of administration meetings over the preceding 12 months.

f. The video recording or a hyperlink to the video recording for all meetings of the association, the board of administration, any committee, and the unit owners which are conducted by video conference over the preceding 12 months.

g. A list of all executory contracts or documents to which the association is a party or under which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility and, after bidding for the related materials, equipment, or services has closed, a list of bids received by the association within the past year. Summaries of bids for materials, equipment, or services which exceed \$500 must be maintained on the website or

application for 1 year. In lieu of summaries, complete copies of the bids may be posted.

~~h.f.~~ The annual budget required by s. 718.112(2)(f) and any proposed budget to be considered at the annual meeting.

~~i.g.~~ The financial report required by subsection (13) and any monthly income or expense statement to be considered at a meeting.

~~j.h.~~ The certification of each director required by s. 718.112(2)(d)4.b.

~~k.i.~~ All contracts or transactions between the association and any director, officer, corporation, firm, or association that is not an affiliated condominium association or any other entity in which an association director is also a director or officer and financially interested.

~~l.j.~~ Any contract or document regarding a conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest as provided in ss. 468.4335, 468.436(2)(b)6., and 718.3027(3).

~~m.k.~~ The notice of any unit owner meeting and the agenda for the meeting, as required by s. 718.112(2)(d)3., no later than 14 days before the meeting. The notice must be posted in plain view on the front page of the website or application, or on a separate subpage of the website or application labeled “Notices” which is conspicuously visible and linked from the front page. The association must also post on its website or application any document to be considered and voted on by the owners during the meeting or any document listed on the agenda at least 7 days before the meeting at which the document or the information within the document will be considered.

~~n.l.~~ Notice of any board meeting, the agenda, and any other document required for the meeting as required by s. 718.112(2)(c), which must be posted no later than the date required for notice under s. 718.112(2)(c).

~~o.m.~~ The inspection reports described in ss. 553.899 and 718.301(4)(p) and any other inspection report relating to a structural or life safety inspection of condominium property.

~~p.n.~~ The association’s most recent structural integrity reserve study, if applicable.

~~q.o.~~ Copies of all building permits issued for ongoing or planned construction.

r. A copy of all affidavits required by this chapter.

3. The association shall ensure that the information and records described in paragraph (c), which are not allowed to be accessible to unit owners, are not posted on the association’s website or application. If protected information or information restricted from being accessible to

unit owners is included in documents that are required to be posted on the association's website or application, the association shall ensure the information is redacted before posting the documents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the association or its agent is not liable for disclosing information that is protected or restricted under this paragraph unless such disclosure was made with a knowing or intentional disregard of the protected or restricted nature of such information.

4. The failure of the association to post information required under subparagraph 2. is not in and of itself sufficient to invalidate any action or decision of the association's board or its committees.

Section 19. Section 31 of chapter 2024-244, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

Section 31. The amendments made to ss. 718.103(14) and 718.202(3) and 718.407(1), (2), and (6), Florida Statutes, as created by this act, may not be intended to clarify existing law and shall apply retroactively and shall only apply to condominiums for which declarations were initially recorded on or after October 1, 2024. However, such amendments do not revive or reinstate any right or interest that has been fully and finally adjudicated as invalid before October 1, 2024.

Section 20. Subsection (13) is added to section 719.104, Florida Statutes, to read:

719.104 Cooperatives; access to units; records; financial reports; assessments; purchase of leases.—

(13) INVESTMENT OF ASSOCIATION FUNDS.—

(a) A board shall, in fulfilling its duty to manage operating and reserve funds of its association, use best efforts to make prudent investment decisions that carefully consider risk and return in an effort to maximize returns on invested funds.

(b) An association may invest reserve funds in one or any combination of certificates of deposit or in depository accounts at a community bank, savings bank, commercial bank, savings and loan association, or credit union without a vote of the unit owners.

Section 21. Paragraphs (j) and (k) of subsection (1) of section 719.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

719.106 Bylaws; cooperative ownership.—

(1) MANDATORY PROVISIONS.—The bylaws or other cooperative documents shall provide for the following, and if they do not, they shall be deemed to include the following:

(j) *Annual budget.*—

1. The proposed annual budget of common expenses must be detailed and must show the amounts budgeted by accounts and expense classifications, including, if applicable, but not limited to, those expenses listed in s. 719.504(20). The board of administration shall adopt the annual budget at least 14 days before the start of the association's fiscal year. In the event that the board fails to timely adopt the annual budget a second time, it is deemed a minor violation and the prior year's budget shall continue in effect until a new budget is adopted.

2.a. In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget must include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance. These accounts must include, but not be limited to, roof replacement, building painting, and pavement resurfacing, regardless of the amount of deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost, and for any other items for which the deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost exceeds \$25,000 or the inflation-adjusted amount determined by the division under subparagraph 6., whichever amount is greater \$10,000. The amount to be reserved must be computed by means of a formula which is based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of the reserve item. In a budget adopted by an association that is required to obtain a structural integrity reserve study, reserves must be maintained for the items identified in paragraph (k) for which the association is responsible pursuant to the declaration, and the reserve amount for such items must be based on the findings and recommendations of the association's most recent structural integrity reserve study. With respect to items for which an estimate of useful life is not readily ascertainable or with an estimated remaining useful life of greater than 25 years, an association is not required to reserve replacement costs for such items, but an association must reserve the amount of deferred maintenance expense, if any, which is recommended by the structural integrity reserve study for such items. The association may adjust replacement reserve assessments annually to take into account an inflation adjustment and any changes in estimates or extension of the useful life of a reserve item caused by deferred maintenance.

b. The members of a unit-owner-controlled association may determine, by a majority vote of the total voting interests of the association, for a fiscal year to provide no reserves or reserves less adequate than required by this subsection. Before turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than a developer under s. 719.301, the developer-controlled association may not vote to waive the reserves or reduce funding of the reserves.

c. For a budget adopted on or after December 31, 2024, a unit-owner-controlled association that must obtain a structural integrity reserve study may not determine to provide no reserves or reserves less adequate than required by this paragraph for items listed in paragraph (k). If a meeting of the unit owners has been called to determine to provide no reserves, or reserves less adequate than required, and such result is not attained or a

quorum is not attained, the reserves as included in the budget shall go into effect.

d. If the local building official as defined in s. 468.603, determines that the entire cooperative building is uninhabitable due to a natural emergency as defined in s. 252.34, the board may pause the contribution to its reserves or reduce reserve funding until the local building official determines that the cooperative building is habitable. Any reserve account funds held by the association may be expended, pursuant to the board's determination, to make the cooperative building and its structures habitable. Upon the determination by the local building official that the cooperative building is habitable, the association must immediately resume contributing funds to its reserves.

3.a.(I) Reserves for the items identified in paragraph (g) may be funded by regular assessments, special assessments, lines of credit, or loans. A special assessment, a line of credit, or a loan under this sub-subparagraph requires the approval of a majority vote of the total voting interests of the association.

(II) A unit-owner-controlled association that is required to have a structural reserve study may secure a line of credit or a loan to fund capital expenses required by a milestone inspection under s. 553.899 or a structural integrity reserve study. The lines of credit or loans must be sufficient to fund the cumulative amount of any previously waived or unfunded portion of the reserve funding amount required by this paragraph and the most recent structural integrity reserve study. Funding from the line of credit or loans must be immediately available for access by the board to fund required repair, maintenance, or replacement expenses without further approval by the members of the association. A special assessment, a line of credit, or a loan secured under this sub-subparagraph and related details must be included in the annual financial statement required under s. 719.104(4) to be delivered to unit owners and required under s. 718.503 to be provided to prospective purchasers of a unit.

b. For a budget adopted on or before December 31, 2028, if the association has completed a milestone inspection pursuant to s. 553.899 within the previous 2 calendar years, the board, upon the approval of a majority of the total voting interests of the association, may temporarily pause, for a period of no more than two consecutive annual budgets, reserve fund contributions or reduce the amount of reserve funding for the purpose of funding repairs recommended by the milestone inspection. This sub-subparagraph does not apply to a developer-controlled association and an association in which the nondeveloper unit owners have been in control for less than 1 year. An association that has paused reserve contributions under this sub-subparagraph must have a structural integrity reserve study performed before the continuation of reserve contributions in order to determine the association's reserve funding needs and to recommend a reserve funding plan.

4.3. 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 vote of the majority of the total voting interests of the association. Before turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than the developer under s. 719.301, the developer may not vote to use reserves for purposes other than that for which they were intended. For a budget adopted on or after December 31, 2024, members of a unit-owner-controlled association that must obtain a structural integrity reserve study may not vote to use reserve funds, or any interest accruing thereon, for purposes other than the replacement or deferred maintenance costs of the components listed in paragraph (k).

5. An association's reserve accounts may be pooled for two or more required components. Reserve funding for components identified in paragraph (g) may only be pooled with other components identified in paragraph (g). The reserve funding indicated in the proposed annual budget must be sufficient to ensure that available funds meet or exceed projected expenses for all components in the reserve pool based on the reserve funding plan or schedule of the most recent structural integrity reserve study. A vote of the members is not required for the board to change the accounting method for reserves to a pooling accounting method or a straight-line accounting method.

6. The division shall annually adjust for inflation, based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers released in January of each year, the minimum \$25,000 threshold amount for required reserves. By February 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, the division must conspicuously post on its website the inflation-adjusted minimum threshold amount for required reserves.

(k) *Structural integrity reserve study.*—

1. A residential cooperative association must have a structural integrity reserve study completed at least every 10 years for each building on the cooperative property that is three habitable stories or higher in height, as determined by the Florida Building Code, that includes, at a minimum, a study of the following items as related to the structural integrity and safety of the building:

- a. Roof.
- b. Structure, including load-bearing walls and other primary structural members and primary structural systems as those terms are defined in s. 627.706.
- c. Fireproofing and fire protection systems.
- d. Plumbing.
- e. Electrical systems.

f. Waterproofing and exterior painting.

g. Windows and exterior doors.

h. Any other item that has a deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost that exceeds \$25,000 or the inflation-adjusted amount determined by the division under subparagraph (j)6., whichever is greater, \$10,000 and the failure to replace or maintain such item negatively affects the items listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-g., as determined by the visual inspection portion of the structural integrity reserve study.

2. A structural integrity reserve study is based on a visual inspection of the cooperative property.

~~3.a. A structural integrity reserve study may be performed by any person qualified to perform such study. However, including the visual inspection portion of the structural integrity reserve study, must be performed or verified by an engineer licensed under chapter 471, an architect licensed under chapter 481, or a person certified as a reserve specialist or professional reserve analyst by the Community Associations Institute or the Association of Professional Reserve Analysts.~~

b. Any design professional as defined in s. 558.002(7) or contractor licensed under chapter 489 who bids to perform a structural integrity reserve study must disclose in writing to the association his or her intent to bid on any services related to any maintenance, repair, or replacement that may be recommended by the structural integrity reserve study. Any design professional as defined in s. 558.002 or contractor licensed under chapter 489 who submits a bid to the association for performing any services recommended by the structural integrity reserve study may not have an interest, directly or indirectly, in the firm or entity providing the association's structural integrity reserve study or be a relative of any person having a direct or indirect interest in such firm, unless such relationship is disclosed to the association in writing. As used in this section, the term "relative" means a relative within the third degree of consanguinity by blood or marriage. A contract for services is voidable and terminates upon the association filing a written notice terminating the contract if the design professional or licensed contractor failed to provide the written disclosure of the relationship required under this paragraph. A design professional or licensed contractor may be subject to discipline under the applicable practice act for his or her profession for failure to provide the written disclosure of the relationship required under this subparagraph.

4.a.3. At a minimum, a structural integrity reserve study must identify each item of the cooperative property being visually inspected, state the estimated remaining useful life and the estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each item of the cooperative property being visually inspected, and provide a reserve funding schedule with a recommended annual reserve amount that achieves the estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each item of cooperative property

being visually inspected by the end of the estimated remaining useful life of the item. The structural integrity reserve study may recommend that reserves do not need to be maintained for any item for which an estimate of useful life and an estimate of replacement cost cannot be determined, or the study may recommend a deferred maintenance expense amount for such item. At a minimum, the structural integrity reserve study must include a recommendation for a reserve funding schedule based on a baseline funding plan that provides a reserve funding goal in which the reserve funding for each budget year is sufficient to maintain the reserve cash balance above zero. The study may recommend other types of reserve funding schedules, provided that each recommended schedule is sufficient to meet the association's maintenance obligation.

b. The structural integrity reserve study may recommend that reserves for replacement costs do not need to be maintained for any item with an estimated remaining useful life of greater than 25 years, but the study may recommend a deferred maintenance expense amount for such item. If the structural integrity reserve study recommends reserves for any item for which reserves are not required under this paragraph, the amount of the recommended reserves for such item must be separately identified in the structural integrity reserve study as an item for which reserves are not required under this paragraph.

c. The structural integrity reserve study must take into consideration the funding method or methods used by the association to fund its maintenance and reserve funding obligations through regular assessments, special assessments, lines of credit, or loans. If the structural integrity reserve study is performed before the association has approved a special assessment or secured a line of credit or a loan, the structural integrity reserve study must be updated to reflect the funding method selected by the association and its effect on the reserve funding schedule, including any anticipated change in the amount of regular assessments. The structural integrity reserve study may be updated to reflect any changes to the useful life of the reserve items after such items are repaired or replaced, and the effect such repair or replacement will have on the reserve funding schedule. The association must obtain an updated structural integrity reserve study before adopting any budget in which the reserve funding from regular assessments, special assessments, lines of credit, or loans do not align with the funding plan from the most recent version of the structural integrity reserve study.

5.4. This paragraph does not apply to buildings less than three stories in height; single-family, two-family, ~~or~~ three-family, or four-family dwellings with three or fewer habitable stories above ground; any portion or component of a building that has not been submitted to the cooperative form of ownership; or any portion or component of a building that is maintained by a party other than the association.

6.5. Before a developer turns over control of an association to unit owners other than the developer, the developer must have a turnover inspection

report in compliance with s. 719.301(4)(p) and (q) for each building on the cooperative property that is three stories or higher in height.

7.6. Associations existing on or before July 1, 2022, which are controlled by unit owners other than the developer, must have a structural integrity reserve study completed by December 31, 2024, for each building on the cooperative property that is three stories or higher in height. An association that is required to complete a milestone inspection on or before December 31, 2026, in accordance with s. 553.899 may complete the structural integrity reserve study simultaneously with the milestone inspection. In no event may the structural integrity reserve study be completed after December 31, 2026.

8.7. If the milestone inspection required by s. 553.899, or an inspection completed for a similar local requirement, was performed within the past 5 years and meets the requirements of this paragraph, such inspection may be used in place of the visual inspection portion of the structural integrity reserve study.

9. If the association completes a milestone inspection required by s. 553.899, or an inspection completed for a similar local requirement, the association may delay performance of a required structural integrity reserve study for no more than the 2 consecutive budget years immediately following the milestone inspection in order to allow the association to focus its financial resources on completing the repair and maintenance recommendations of the milestone inspection.

10.8. If the officers or directors of an association willfully and knowingly fail to complete a structural integrity reserve study pursuant to this paragraph, such failure is a breach of an officer's and director's fiduciary relationship to the unit owners under s. 719.104(9). An officer or a director of the association must sign an affidavit acknowledging receipt of the completed structural integrity reserve study.

11.9. Within 45 days after receiving the structural integrity reserve study, the association must distribute a copy of the study to each unit owner or deliver to each unit owner a notice that the completed study is available for inspection and copying upon a written request. Distribution of a copy of the study or notice must be made by United States mail or personal delivery at the mailing address, property address, or any other address of the owner provided to fulfill the association's notice requirements under this chapter, or by electronic transmission to the e-mail address or facsimile number provided to fulfill the association's notice requirements to unit owners who previously consented to receive notice by electronic transmission.

12.10. Within 45 days after receiving the structural integrity reserve study, the association must provide the division with a statement indicating that the study was completed and that the association provided or made available such study to each unit owner in accordance with this section. Such statement must be provided to the division in the manner established by the division using a form posted on the division's website.

13. The division shall adopt by rule the form for the structural integrity reserve study in coordination with the Florida Building Commission.

Section 22. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section 719.128, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

719.128 Association emergency powers.—

(1) To the extent allowed by law, unless specifically prohibited by the cooperative documents, and consistent with s. 617.0830, the board of administration, in response to damage or injury caused by or anticipated in connection with an emergency, as defined in s. 252.34(4), for which a state of emergency is declared pursuant to s. 252.36 in the area encompassed by the cooperative, may exercise the following powers:

(i) Require the evacuation of the cooperative property in the event of an ~~mandatory~~ evacuation order in the area in which ~~where~~ the cooperative is located or prohibit or restrict access to the cooperative property in the event of a public health threat. If a unit owner or other occupant of a cooperative fails or refuses to evacuate the cooperative property for which the board has required evacuation, the association is immune from liability for injury to persons or property arising from such failure or refusal.

Section 23. Subsection (3) of section 719.501, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraph (c) is added to subsection (2) of that section, and subsection (1) of that section is reenacted, to read:

719.501 Powers and duties of Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes.—

(1) The Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, 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 718, has the power to enforce and ensure compliance with this chapter and adopted rules relating to the development, construction, sale, lease, ownership, operation, and management of residential cooperative units; complaints related to the procedural completion of the structural integrity reserve studies under s. 719.106(1)(k); and complaints related to the procedural completion of milestone inspections under s. 553.899. In performing its duties, the division shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) The division may make necessary public or private investigations within or outside this state to determine whether any person has violated this chapter or any rule or order hereunder, to aid in the enforcement of this chapter, or to aid in the adoption of rules or forms hereunder.

(b) The division may require or permit any person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise, as the division determines, as to the facts and circumstances concerning a matter to be investigated.

(c) For the purpose of any investigation under this chapter, the division director or any officer or employee designated by the division director may administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any matter which is relevant to the investigation, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things and the identity and location of persons having knowledge of relevant facts or any other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of material evidence. Upon failure by a person to obey a subpoena or to answer questions propounded by the investigating officer and upon reasonable notice to all persons affected thereby, the division may apply to the circuit court for an order compelling compliance.

(d) Notwithstanding any remedies available to unit owners and associations, if the division has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of any provision of this chapter or related rule has occurred, the division may institute enforcement proceedings in its own name against a developer, association, officer, or member of the board, or its assignees or agents, as follows:

1. The division may permit a person whose conduct or actions may be under investigation to waive formal proceedings and enter into a consent proceeding whereby orders, rules, or letters of censure or warning, whether formal or informal, may be entered against the person.

2. The division may issue an order requiring the developer, association, officer, or member of the board, or its assignees or agents, to cease and desist from the unlawful practice and take such affirmative action as in the judgment of the division will carry out the purposes of this chapter. Such affirmative action may include, but is not limited to, an order requiring a developer to pay moneys determined to be owed to a condominium association.

3. The division may bring an action in circuit court on behalf of a class of unit owners, lessees, or purchasers for declaratory relief, injunctive relief, or restitution.

4. The division may impose a civil penalty against a developer or association, or its assignees or agents, for any violation of this chapter or related rule. The division may impose a civil penalty individually against any officer or board member who willfully and knowingly violates a provision of this chapter, a rule adopted pursuant to this chapter, or a final order of the division. The term "willfully and knowingly" means that the division informed the officer or board member that his or her action or intended action violates this chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, or a final order of the division, and that the officer or board member refused to comply with the requirements of this chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, or a final order of the division. The division, prior to initiating formal agency action under chapter 120, shall afford the officer or board member an opportunity to voluntarily comply with this chapter, a rule adopted under

this chapter, or a final order of the division. An officer or board member who complies within 10 days is not subject to a civil penalty. A penalty may be imposed on the basis of each day of continuing violation, but in no event shall the penalty for any offense exceed \$5,000. The division shall adopt, by rule, penalty guidelines applicable to possible violations or to categories of violations of this chapter or rules adopted by the division. The guidelines must specify a meaningful range of civil penalties for each such violation of the statute and rules and must be based upon the harm caused by the violation, upon the repetition of the violation, and upon such other factors deemed relevant by the division. For example, the division may consider whether the violations were committed by a developer or owner-controlled association, the size of the association, and other factors. The guidelines must designate the possible mitigating or aggravating circumstances that justify a departure from the range of penalties provided by the rules. It is the legislative intent that minor violations be distinguished from those which endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the cooperative residents or other persons and that such guidelines provide reasonable and meaningful notice to the public of likely penalties that may be imposed for proscribed conduct. This subsection does not limit the ability of the division to informally dispose of administrative actions or complaints by stipulation, agreed settlement, or consent order. All amounts collected shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund. If a developer fails to pay the civil penalty, the division shall thereupon issue an order directing that such developer cease and desist from further operation until such time as the civil penalty is paid or may pursue enforcement of the penalty in a court of competent jurisdiction. If an association fails to pay the civil penalty, the division shall thereupon pursue enforcement in a court of competent jurisdiction, and the order imposing the civil penalty or the cease and desist order shall not become effective until 20 days after the date of such order. Any action commenced by the division shall be brought in the county in which the division has its executive offices or in the county where the violation occurred.

(e) The division may prepare and disseminate a prospectus and other information to assist prospective owners, purchasers, lessees, and developers of residential cooperatives in assessing the rights, privileges, and duties pertaining thereto.

(f) The division has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

(g) The division shall establish procedures for providing notice to an association when the division is considering the issuance of a declaratory statement with respect to the cooperative documents governing such cooperative community.

(h) The division shall furnish each association which pays the fees required by paragraph (2)(a) a copy of this act, subsequent changes to this act on an annual basis, an amended version of this act as it becomes

available from the Secretary of State's office on a biennial basis, and the rules adopted thereto on an annual basis.

(i) The division shall annually provide each association with a summary of declaratory statements and formal legal opinions relating to the operations of cooperatives which were rendered by the division during the previous year.

(j) The division shall adopt uniform accounting principles, policies, and standards to be used by all associations in the preparation and presentation of all financial statements required by this chapter. The principles, policies, and standards shall take into consideration the size of the association and the total revenue collected by the association.

(k) The division shall provide training and educational programs for cooperative association board members and unit owners. The training may, in the division's discretion, include web-based electronic media and live training and seminars in various locations throughout the state. The division may review and approve education and training programs for board members and unit owners offered by providers and shall maintain a current list of approved programs and providers and make such list available to board members and unit owners in a reasonable and cost-effective manner.

(l) The division shall maintain a toll-free telephone number accessible to cooperative unit owners.

(m) When a complaint is made to the division, the division shall conduct its inquiry with reasonable dispatch and with due regard to the interests of the affected parties. Within 30 days after receipt of a complaint, the division shall acknowledge the complaint in writing and notify the complainant whether the complaint is within the jurisdiction of the division and whether additional information is needed by the division from the complainant. The division shall conduct its investigation and shall, within 90 days after receipt of the original complaint or timely requested additional information, take action upon the complaint. However, the failure to complete the investigation within 90 days does not prevent the division from continuing the investigation, accepting or considering evidence obtained or received after 90 days, or taking administrative action if reasonable cause exists to believe that a violation of this chapter or a rule of the division has occurred. If an investigation is not completed within the time limits established in this paragraph, the division shall, on a monthly basis, notify the complainant in writing of the status of the investigation. When reporting its action to the complainant, the division shall inform the complainant of any right to a hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

(n) The division shall develop a program to certify both volunteer and paid mediators to provide mediation of cooperative disputes. The division shall provide, upon request, a list of such mediators to any association, unit owner, or other participant in arbitration proceedings under s. 718.1255

requesting a copy of the list. The division shall include on the list of voluntary mediators only persons who have received at least 20 hours of training in mediation techniques or have mediated at least 20 disputes. In order to become initially certified by the division, paid mediators must be certified by the Supreme Court to mediate court cases in county or circuit courts. However, the division may adopt, by rule, additional factors for the certification of paid mediators, which factors must be related to experience, education, or background. Any person initially certified as a paid mediator by the division must, in order to continue to be certified, comply with the factors or requirements imposed by rules adopted by the division.

(2)

(c) A cooperative association shall create and maintain an online account with the division, as required in subsection (3).

(3) On or before October 1, 2025, all cooperative associations shall create and maintain an online account with the division and provide information requested by the division in an electronic format determined by the division. The division shall adopt rules to implement this subsection. The division may require cooperative associations to provide such information no more than once per year, except that the division may require cooperative associations to update their contact information in paragraph (a) within 30 days after any change. The division shall provide a cooperative association at least a 45-day notice of any requirement to provide any required information after the cooperative association creates an online account. The information that the division may require associations to provide is limited to:

(a) The contact information for the association that includes all of the following:

1. The name of the association.
2. The physical address of the cooperative property.
3. The mailing address and county of the association.
4. The e-mail address and telephone number for the association.
5. The name and board title for each member of the association's board.
6. The name and contact information of the association's community association manager or community association management firm, if applicable.
7. The hyperlink or website address of the association's website, if applicable.

(b) The total number of buildings and for each building in the association:

1. The total number of stories of each building, including both habitable and uninhabitable stories.

2. The total number of units.

3. The age of each building based on the certificate of occupancy.

4. Any construction commenced on the common elements within the previous calendar year.

(c) The association's assessments, including the:

1. Amount of assessment or special assessment by unit type, including reserves.

2. Purpose of the assessment or special assessment.

3. Name of the financial institution or institutions with which the association maintains accounts.

(d) A copy of any structural integrity reserve study and any associated materials requested by the department. The association must provide such materials within 5 business days after such request, in a manner prescribed by the department.

~~(a) On or before January 1, 2023, cooperative associations existing on or before July 1, 2022, must provide the following information to the division in writing, by e-mail, United States Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery, at a physical address or e-mail address provided by the division and on a form posted on the division's website:~~

~~1. The number of buildings on the cooperative property that are three stories or higher in height.~~

~~2. The total number of units in all such buildings.~~

~~3. The addresses of all such buildings.~~

~~4. The counties in which all such buildings are located.~~

~~(b) The division must compile a list of the number of buildings on cooperative property that are three stories or higher in height, which is searchable by county, and must post the list on the division's website. This list must include all of the following information:~~

~~1. The name of each association with buildings on the cooperative property that are three stories or higher in height.~~

~~2. The number of such buildings on each association's property.~~

~~3. The addresses of all such buildings.~~

~~4. The counties in which all such buildings are located.~~

~~(c) An association must provide an update in writing to the division if there are any changes to the information in the list under paragraph (b) within 6 months after the change.~~

Section 24. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (2) of section 719.503, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

719.503 Disclosure prior to sale.—

(1) DEVELOPER DISCLOSURE.—

(d) *Milestone inspection, turnover inspection report, or structural integrity reserve study.*—If the association is required to have completed a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899, a turnover inspection report for a turnover inspection performed on or after July 1, 2023, or a structural integrity reserve study, and the association has not completed the milestone inspection, the turnover inspection report, or the structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the sale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type a statement indicating that the association is required to have a milestone inspection, a turnover inspection report, or a structural integrity reserve study and has not completed such inspection, report, or study, as appropriate. If the association is not required to have a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899 or a structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the sale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type a statement indicating that the association is not required to have a milestone inspection or a structural integrity reserve study, as appropriate. If the association has completed a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899, a turnover inspection report for a turnover inspection performed on or after July 1, 2023, or a structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the sale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type:

1. A clause which states: THE BUYER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT BUYER HAS BEEN PROVIDED A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 719.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; AND A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 719.103(24) AND 719.106(1)(k), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE, MORE THAN 15 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, BEFORE PRIOR TO EXECUTION OF THIS CONTRACT; and

2. A clause which states: THIS AGREEMENT IS VOIDABLE BY BUYER BY DELIVERING WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE BUYER'S

INTENTION TO CANCEL WITHIN 15 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE DATE OF EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT BY THE BUYER AND RECEIPT BY BUYER OF A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 719.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; AND A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 719.103(24) AND 719.106(1)(k), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE. ANY PURPORTED WAIVER OF THESE VOIDABILITY RIGHTS SHALL BE OF NO EFFECT. BUYER MAY EXTEND THE TIME FOR CLOSING FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN 15 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE BUYER RECEIVES A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 719.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES; OR A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 719.103(24) AND 719.106(1)(k), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF REQUESTED IN WRITING. BUYER'S RIGHT TO VOID THIS AGREEMENT SHALL TERMINATE AT CLOSING.

A contract that does not conform to the requirements of this paragraph is voidable at the option of the purchaser before ~~prior to~~ closing.

(2) NONDEVELOPER DISCLOSURE.—

(c) Each contract entered into after July 1, 1992, for the resale of an interest in a cooperative shall contain in conspicuous type either:

1. A clause which states: THE BUYER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT BUYER HAS BEEN PROVIDED A CURRENT COPY OF THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE ASSOCIATION, BYLAWS, RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION, AND THE QUESTION AND ANSWER SHEET MORE THAN 7 ~~3~~ DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, BEFORE ~~PRIOR TO~~ EXECUTION OF THIS CONTRACT; or

2. A clause which states: THIS AGREEMENT IS VOIDABLE BY BUYER BY DELIVERING WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE BUYER'S INTENTION TO CANCEL WITHIN 7 ~~3~~ DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE DATE OF EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT BY THE BUYER AND RECEIPT BY BUYER OF A CURRENT COPY OF THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, BYLAWS, AND RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION, AND QUESTION AND ANSWER SHEET, IF SO REQUESTED IN WRITING. ANY PURPORTED WAIVER OF THESE VOIDABILITY RIGHTS SHALL BE OF NO

EFFECT. BUYER MAY EXTEND THE TIME FOR CLOSING FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN 7 3 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE BUYER RECEIVES THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, BYLAWS, RULES, AND QUESTION AND ANSWER SHEET, IF REQUESTED IN WRITING. BUYER'S RIGHT TO VOID THIS AGREEMENT SHALL TERMINATE AT CLOSING.

A contract that does not conform to the requirements of this paragraph is voidable at the option of the purchaser before ~~prior to~~ closing.

(d) If the association is required to have completed a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899, a turnover inspection report for a turnover inspection performed on or after July 1, 2023, or a structural integrity reserve study, and the association has not completed the milestone inspection, the turnover inspection report, or the structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the sale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type a statement indicating that the association is required to have a milestone inspection, a turnover inspection report, or a structural integrity reserve study and has not completed such inspection, report, or study, as appropriate. If the association is not required to have a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899 or a structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the sale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type a statement indicating that the association is not required to have a milestone inspection or a structural integrity reserve study, as appropriate. If the association has completed a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899, a turnover inspection report for a turnover inspection performed on or after July 1, 2023, or a structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the resale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type:

1. A clause which states: THE BUYER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT BUYER HAS BEEN PROVIDED A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 719.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; AND A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 719.103(24) AND 719.106(1)(k), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE, MORE THAN 7 3 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, BEFORE ~~PRIOR TO~~ EXECUTION OF THIS CONTRACT; and

2. A clause which states: THIS AGREEMENT IS VOIDABLE BY BUYER BY DELIVERING WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE BUYER'S INTENTION TO CANCEL WITHIN 7 3 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE DATE OF EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT BY THE BUYER AND RECEIPT BY

BUYER OF A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 719.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; AND A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 719.103(24) AND 719.106(1)(k), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE. ANY PURPORTED WAIVER OF THESE VOIDABILITY RIGHTS SHALL BE OF NO EFFECT. BUYER MAY EXTEND THE TIME FOR CLOSING FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN 7 3 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE BUYER RECEIVES A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 719.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES; OR A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 719.103(24) AND 719.106(1)(k), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF REQUESTED IN WRITING. BUYER'S RIGHT TO VOID THIS AGREEMENT SHALL TERMINATE AT CLOSING.

A contract that does not conform to the requirements of this paragraph is voidable at the option of the purchaser before ~~prior to~~ closing.

Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 914.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

914.21 Definitions.—As used in ss. 914.22-914.24, the term:

(3) "Official investigation" means any investigation instituted by a law enforcement agency or prosecuting officer of the state or a political subdivision of the state or the Commission on Ethics or the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 26. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 468.4335, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 468.436, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

468.436 Disciplinary proceedings.—

(2) The following acts constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions in subsection (4) may be taken:

(b)1. Violation of this part.

2. Violation of any lawful order or rule rendered or adopted by the department or the council.

3. Being convicted of or pleading nolo contendere to a felony in any court in the United States.

4. Obtaining a license or certification or any other order, ruling, or authorization by means of fraud, misrepresentation, or concealment of material facts.

5. Committing acts of gross misconduct or gross negligence in connection with the profession.

6. Contracting, on behalf of an association, with any entity in which the licensee has a financial interest that is not disclosed.

7. Failing to disclose any conflict of interest as required by s. 468.4335.

8. Violating chapter 718, chapter 719, or chapter 720 during the course of performing community association management services pursuant to a contract with a community association as defined in s. 468.431(1).

Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 718.110, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 718.106, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

718.106 Condominium parcels; appurtenances; possession and enjoyment.—

(2) There shall pass with a unit, as appurtenances thereto:

(b) The exclusive right to use such portion of the common elements as may be provided by the declaration, including the right to transfer such right to other units or unit owners to the extent authorized by the declaration as originally recorded, or amendments to the declaration adopted pursuant to the provisions contained therein. Amendments to declarations of condominium providing for the transfer of use rights with respect to limited common elements are not amendments that materially modify unit appurtenances as described in s. 718.110(4). However, in order to be effective, the transfer of use rights with respect to limited common elements must be effectuated in conformity with the procedures set forth in the declaration as originally recorded or as amended under the procedures provided therein. This section is intended to clarify existing law and applies to associations existing on the effective date of this act.

Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 718.110, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 718.117, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

718.117 Termination of condominium.—

(4) EXEMPTION.—A plan of termination is not an amendment subject to s. 718.110(4). In a partial termination, a plan of termination is not an

amendment subject to s. 718.110(4) if the ownership share of the common elements of a surviving unit in the condominium remains in the same proportion to the surviving units as it was before the partial termination.

Section 29. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 718.110, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 718.403, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

718.403 Phase condominiums.—

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 718.110, a developer may develop a condominium in phases, if the original declaration of condominium submitting the initial phase to condominium ownership or an amendment to the declaration which has been approved by all of the unit owners and unit mortgagees provides for and describes in detail all anticipated phases; the impact, if any, which the completion of subsequent phases would have upon the initial phase; and the time period within which all phases must be added to the condominium and comply with the requirements of this section and at the end of which the right to add additional phases expires.

(d) An amendment that extends the 7-year period pursuant to this section is not subject to the requirements of s. 718.110(4).

Section 30. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 718.110, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 718.405, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

718.405 Multicondominiums; multicondominium associations.—

(4) This section does not prevent or restrict the formation of a multicondominium by the merger or consolidation of two or more condominium associations. Mergers or consolidations of associations shall be accomplished in accordance with this chapter, the declarations of the condominiums being merged or consolidated, and chapter 617. Section 718.110(4) does not apply to amendments to declarations necessary to effect a merger or consolidation. This section is intended to clarify existing law and applies to associations existing on the effective date of this act.

Section 31. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 718.111, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 721.13, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

721.13 Management.—

(3) The duties of the managing entity include, but are not limited to:

(e) Arranging for an annual audit of the financial statements of the timeshare plan by a certified public accountant licensed by the Board of Accountancy of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, in

accordance with generally accepted auditing standards as defined by the rules of the Board of Accountancy of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. The financial statements required by this section must be prepared on an accrual basis using fund accounting, and must be presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A copy of the audited financial statements must be filed with the division for review and forwarded to the board of directors and officers of the owners' association, if one exists, no later than 5 calendar months after the end of the timeshare plan's fiscal year. If no owners' association exists, each purchaser must be notified, no later than 5 months after the end of the timeshare plan's fiscal year, that a copy of the audited financial statements is available upon request to the managing entity. Notwithstanding any requirement of s. 718.111(13) or s. 719.104(4), the audited financial statements required by this section are the only annual financial reporting requirements for timeshare condominiums or timeshare cooperatives.

Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 718.112, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (7) and paragraph (c) of subsection (21) of section 718.504, Florida Statutes, are reenacted 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 units, shall prepare a prospectus or offering circular and file it with the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes prior to entering into an enforceable contract of purchase and sale of any unit or lease of a unit for more than 5 years and shall furnish a copy of the prospectus or offering circular to each buyer. In addition to the prospectus or offering circular, each buyer shall be furnished a separate page entitled “Frequently Asked Questions and Answers,” which shall be in accordance with a format approved by the division and a copy of the financial information required by s. 718.111. This page shall, in readable language, inform prospective purchasers regarding their voting rights and unit use restrictions, including restrictions on the leasing of a unit; shall indicate whether and in what amount the unit owners or the association is obligated to pay rent or land use fees for recreational or other commonly used facilities; shall contain a statement identifying that amount of assessment which, pursuant to the budget, would be levied upon each unit type, exclusive of any special assessments, and which shall further identify the basis upon which assessments are levied, whether monthly, quarterly, or otherwise; shall state and identify any court cases in which the association is currently a party of record in which the association may face liability in excess of \$100,000; shall state whether the condominium is created within a portion of a building or within a multiple parcel building; and which shall further state whether membership in a recreational facilities association is mandatory, and if so, shall identify the fees currently charged per unit type. The division shall by rule require such other disclosure as in its 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:

(7) A description of the recreational and other facilities that will be used in common with other condominiums, community associations, or planned developments which require the payment of the maintenance and expenses of such facilities, directly or indirectly, by the unit owners. The description shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Each building and facility committed to be built and a summary description of the structural integrity of each building for which reserves are required pursuant to s. 718.112(2)(g).

Descriptions shall include location, areas, capacities, numbers, volumes, or sizes and may be stated as approximations or minimums.

(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:

(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 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.
 - b. Management fees.
 - c. Maintenance.
 - d. Rent for recreational and other commonly used facilities.
 - e. Taxes upon association property.
 - f. Taxes upon leased areas.
 - g. Insurance.
 - h. Security provisions.
 - i. Other expenses.
 - j. Operating capital.
 - k. Reserves for all applicable items referenced in s. 718.112(2)(g).

1. Fees payable to the division.
2. Expenses for a unit owner:
 - a. Rent for the unit, if subject to a lease.
 - b. Rent payable by the unit owner directly to the lessor or agent under any recreational lease or lease for the use of commonly used facilities, which use and payment is a mandatory condition of ownership and is not included in the common expense or assessments for common maintenance paid by the unit owners to the association.

Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 718.112, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 718.618, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

718.618 Converter reserve accounts; warranties.—

(1) When existing improvements are converted to ownership as a residential condominium, the developer shall establish converter reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance, or give warranties as provided by subsection (6), or post a surety bond as provided by subsection (7). The developer shall fund the converter reserve accounts in amounts calculated as follows:

(d) In addition to establishing the reserve accounts specified above, the developer shall establish those other reserve accounts required by s. 718.112(2)(f), and shall fund those accounts in accordance with the formula provided therein. The vote to waive or reduce the funding or reserves required by s. 718.112(2)(f) does not affect or negate the obligations arising under this section.

Section 34. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 718.113, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 718.115, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

718.115 Common expenses and common surplus.—

(1)

(e)1. Except as provided in s. 718.113(5)(d), if the installation of hurricane protection is the responsibility of the unit owners pursuant to the declaration of condominium or a vote of the unit owners under s. 718.113(5), the cost of the installation of hurricane protection by the association is not a common expense and must be charged individually to the unit owners based on the cost of installation of hurricane protection appurtenant to the unit. The costs of installation of hurricane protection are enforceable as an assessment and may be collected in the manner provided under s. 718.116.

2. Notwithstanding s. 718.116(9), and regardless of whether the declaration requires the association or unit owners to install, maintain, repair, or replace hurricane protection, the owner of a unit in which hurricane protection that complies with the current applicable building code has been installed is excused from any assessment levied by the association or shall receive a credit if the same type of hurricane protection is installed by the association. A credit is applicable if the installation of hurricane protection is for all other units that do not have hurricane protection and the cost of such installation is funded by the association's budget, including the use of reserve funds. The credit must be equal to the amount that the unit owner would have been assessed to install the hurricane protection. However, such unit owner remains responsible for the pro rata share of expenses for hurricane protection installed on common elements and association property by the board pursuant to s. 718.113(5) and remains responsible for a pro rata share of the expense of the replacement, operation, repair, and maintenance of such hurricane protection. Expenses for the installation, replacement, operation, repair, or maintenance of hurricane protection on common elements and association property are common expenses.

Section 35. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 718.111, 718.112, and 718.503, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (3) of section 718.706, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

718.706 Specific provisions pertaining to offering of units by a bulk assignee or bulk buyer.—

(1) Before offering more than seven units in a single condominium for sale or for lease for a term exceeding 5 years, a bulk assignee or a bulk buyer must file the following documents with the division and provide such documents to a prospective purchaser or tenant:

(a) An updated prospectus or offering circular, or a supplement to the prospectus or offering circular, filed by the original developer prepared in accordance with s. 718.504, which must include the form of contract for sale and for lease in compliance with s. 718.503(2);

(b) An updated Frequently Asked Questions and Answers sheet;

(c) The executed escrow agreement if required under s. 718.202; and

(d) The financial information required by s. 718.111(13). However, if a financial information report did not exist before the acquisition of title by the bulk assignee or bulk buyer, and if accounting records that permit preparation of the required financial information report for that period cannot be obtained despite good faith efforts by the bulk assignee or the bulk buyer, the bulk assignee or bulk buyer is excused from the requirement of this paragraph. However, the bulk assignee or bulk buyer must include in the purchase contract the following statement in conspicuous type:

ALL OR A PORTION OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION REPORT REQUIRED UNDER S. 718.111(13) FOR THE TIME PERIOD BEFORE THE SELLER'S ACQUISITION OF THE UNIT IS NOT AVAILABLE OR CANNOT BE OBTAINED DESPITE THE GOOD FAITH EFFORTS OF THE SELLER.

(3) A bulk assignee, while in control of the board of administration of the association, may not authorize, on behalf of the association:

(a) The waiver of reserves or the reduction of funding of the reserves pursuant to s. 718.112(2)(f)2., unless approved by a majority of the voting interests not controlled by the developer, bulk assignee, and bulk buyer; or

(b) The use of reserve expenditures for other purposes pursuant to s. 718.112(2)(f)3., unless approved by a majority of the voting interests not controlled by the developer, bulk assignee, and bulk buyer.

Section 36. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 718.301, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 718.705, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

718.705 Board of administration; transfer of control.—

(2) Unless control of the board of administration of the association has already been relinquished pursuant to s. 718.301(1), the bulk assignee must relinquish control of the association pursuant to s. 718.301 and this part, as if the bulk assignee were the developer.

Section 37. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 719.106, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (24) of section 719.103, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

719.103 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(24) “Structural integrity reserve study” means a study of the reserve funds required for future major repairs and replacement of the cooperative property performed as required under s. 719.106(1)(k).

Section 38. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 719.106, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (7) and paragraph (c) of subsection (20) of section 719.504, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

719.504 Prospectus or offering circular.—Every developer of a residential cooperative which contains more than 20 residential units, or which is part of a group of residential cooperatives which will be served by property to be used in common by unit owners of more than 20 residential units, shall prepare a prospectus or offering circular and file it with the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes prior to entering into an enforceable contract of purchase and sale of any unit or lease of a unit

for more than 5 years and shall furnish a copy of the prospectus or offering circular to each buyer. In addition to the prospectus or offering circular, each buyer shall be furnished a separate page entitled "Frequently Asked Questions and Answers," which must be in accordance with a format approved by the division. This page must, in readable language: inform prospective purchasers regarding their voting rights and unit use restrictions, including restrictions on the leasing of a unit; indicate whether and in what amount the unit owners or the association is obligated to pay rent or land use fees for recreational or other commonly used facilities; contain a statement identifying that amount of assessment which, pursuant to the budget, would be levied upon each unit type, exclusive of any special assessments, and which identifies the basis upon which assessments are levied, whether monthly, quarterly, or otherwise; state and identify any court cases in which the association is currently a party of record in which the association may face liability in excess of \$100,000; and state whether membership in a recreational facilities association is mandatory and, if so, identify the fees currently charged per unit type. The division shall by rule require such other disclosure as in its judgment will assist prospective purchasers. The prospectus or offering circular may include more than one cooperative, 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:

(7) A description of the recreational and other facilities that will be used in common with other cooperatives, community associations, or planned developments which require the payment of the maintenance and expenses of such facilities, directly or indirectly, by the unit owners. The description shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Each building and facility committed to be built and a summary description of the structural integrity of each building for which reserves are required pursuant to s. 719.106(1)(k).

Descriptions shall include location, areas, capacities, numbers, volumes, or sizes and may be stated as approximations or minimums.

(20) An estimated operating budget for the cooperative and the association, and a schedule of the unit owner's expenses shall be attached as an exhibit and shall contain the following information:

(c) The estimated items of expenses of the cooperative and the association, except as excluded under paragraph (b), including, but not limited to, the following items, which shall be stated 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 cooperative:

a. Administration of the association.

- b. Management fees.
- c. Maintenance.
- d. Rent for recreational and other commonly used areas.
- e. Taxes upon association property.
- f. Taxes upon leased areas.
- g. Insurance.
- h. Security provisions.
- i. Other expenses.
- j. Operating capital.
- k. Reserves for all applicable items referenced in s. 719.106(1)(k).
- l. Fee payable to the division.
- 2. Expenses for a unit owner:
 - a. Rent for the unit, if subject to a lease.
 - b. Rent payable by the unit owner directly to the lessor or agent under any recreational lease or lease for the use of commonly used areas, which use and payment are a mandatory condition of ownership and are not included in the common expense or assessments for common maintenance paid by the unit owners to the association.

Section 39. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

Approved by the Governor June 23, 2025.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 23, 2025.