Royale Management Services, Inc. Condominium & HOA Board Member Certification Course 2020

Presented by: Steven J Weil, PhD, EA, LCAM

Topics Covered

- The Law
- Fiduciary Responsibility
- The Governing Documents
- The Board of Directors & Officers
- Official Records
- Financial Reporting
- Budgets: Maintenance & Reserves
- Enforcement
- Elections

The Law

- F.S. 718 The Condominium Act
- F.S. 719 The Cooperative Act
- F.S. 720 The Homeowners Association Act
- F.S. 617 Corporations Not For Profit
- Federal Fair Housing Laws
 - Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin.
 - Prohibits discrimination based on disability.
 - Prohibits discrimination based on age.
- State, County & Local Laws
 - Building Code
 - Fire Code
 - **—**



FLORIDA STATUTES 718 CONDOMINIUMS July 1, 2018

PART I

GENERAL PROVISIONS (ss. 718.101-718.127)

PART II

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF DEVELOPERS (ss. 718.202, 718.203)

<u>PART III</u>

<u>RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF ASSOCIATION (ss. 718.301-718.303)</u>

PART IV

SPECIAL TYPES OF CONDOMINIUMS (ss. 718.401-718.405)

PART V

REGULATION AND DISCLOSURE PRIOR TO SALE OF RESIDENTIAL CONDOMINIUMS (ss. 718.501-718.509)

PART VI

CONVERSIONS TO CONDOMINIUM (ss. 718.604-718.622)

PART VII

DISTRESSED CONDOMINIUM RELIEF ACT (ss. 718.701-718.708)

HTTP://WWW.CCFJFOUNDATION.NET/CONDO718STATUTES.HTML



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Interpreter Services for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing



The 2018 Florida Statutes

Title XL
REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

Chapter 720

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HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS

CHAPTER 720

HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS

PART I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(ss. 720.301-720.317)

PART II

DISCLOSURE PRIOR TO SALE OF RESIDENTIAL

PARCELS

(ss. 720.401, 720.402)

PART III

COVENANT REVITALIZATION

(ss. 720.403-720.407)

PART I

GENERAL PROVISIONS



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The 2018 Florida Statutes

Title XXXVI **BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS**

Chapter 617

2018 ▼

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CORPORATIONS NOT FOR PROFIT

CHAPTER 617

CORPORATIONS NOT FOR PROFIT

617,01011 Short title.

617.0102 Reservation of power to amend or repeal.

617.01201 Filing requirements.

617.0121 Forms.

617.0122 Fees for filing documents and issuing certificates.

617.0123 Effective date of document.

617.0124 Correcting filed document.

617.0125 Filing duties of Department of State.

617.0126 Appeal from Department of State's refusal to file document.

617.0127 Evidentiary effect of copy of filed document.

617.0128 Certificate of status.

617.01301 Powers of Department of State.

617.01401 Definitions.

617.0141 Notice.

617.02011 Incorporators.

First Lesson When A Legal Question Comes Up

Call your attorney.

In most cases board members don't have the knowledge or skill required to make legal interpretations.

Managers are forbidden by Florida Law from providing legal advice or interpreting laws or legal documents.

Fiduciary Duty

- Fiduciary relationships often concern money, but the word fiduciary does not, in and of itself, suggest financial matters. Rather, fiduciary applies to any situation in which one or more persons justifiably places confidence and trust in someone else and seeks that person's help, advice or empowers them to act on their behalf.
- It creates an obligation to act in the best interest of the person or organization one in charged with advising or making decisions for.
- Examples of fiduciaries: agents, executors, trustees, guardians, and officers of corporations.
- Unlike people in ordinary business relationships, fiduciaries may not seek personal benefit from their transactions with those they represent.

But to whom?

- Those that elected you
- The board
- The owners
- The Association

FCAP Florida Community Association Professionals www.fcapgroup.com

A Layman's Look at Fiduciary Duty

By Betsy Barbieux, CAM, CFCAM, CMCA / Published April 2020



Photo by iStockphoto.com/stevanovicigor

ave you ever wondered why the Florida Statutes make our boards of directors meet in the "open," when other types of for profit and not for profit corporate boards of directors do not? And have you wondered why members and unit owners have the right to attend a board of directors meeting? After all, the meeting is not for the members; it's for the board of directors to get the business of the corporation accomplished. The board meeting is not an informational meeting for the members and unit owners. So why on earth are owners allowed to attend a board meeting? (Section 718.112(2)(c), and Section 719.106(1)(c), and Section 720.303(2)(a), Florida Statutes.)

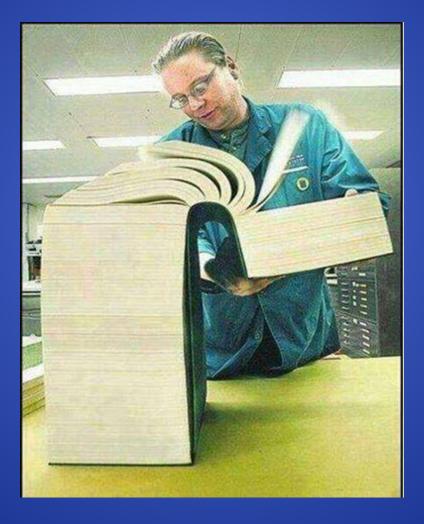
Section 617.0830, Florida Statutes, The Florida Not for Profit Corporate Act, seems to describe what might commonly be called the "prudent man rule." Since most of our community associations are organized

https://www.fcapgroup.com/flcaj/flcaj-articles/a-laymans-look-at-fiduciary-duty/?utm_source=FCAP+Member+Advantage&utm_campaign=7766b495ff-&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_4a9d0c3f63-7766b495ff-107808549

Law

- An officer director or manager may not solicit, offer to accept or accept anything of value or kickback for which consideration has not been provided for his or her own benefit or that of his family.
- Violation of this rule is subject both civil and criminal penalties.

The Governing Documents



Condo & Coop Governing Documents Include

- Articles of Incorporation
- Bylaws
- Condominium Documents
- Policies
- Rules

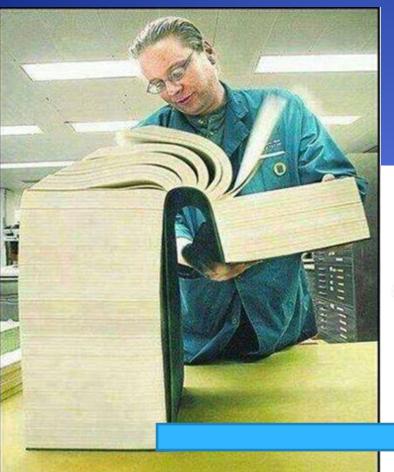
HOA Governing Documents

- Articles of Incorporation
- Bylaws
- Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions
- Policies
- Rules

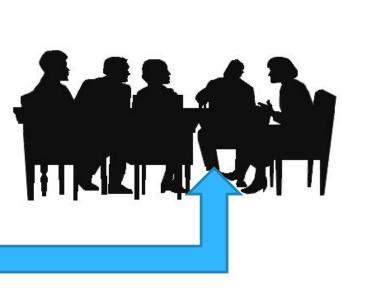
HOA Covenants and Restrictions

- Expire if not preserved 30 years from the date on which they were originally filed.
- Merely amending or restating the covenants does not restart the 30-year clock. The statutory process for preservation, must be followed. See the HOAs Attorney for assistance with this and determining the date on which you need to begin this process.
- What if you miss the deadline? Then you must rely on the much more complicated and costly "Revitalization" process.

All Board Authority



The governing documents both give and limit the authority of the board.



For Example

Governing Documents Say – No pets of any kind shall be permitted to visit or reside in the association.

 The board cannot make rules that allow pets of any kind.

Note: Service Animals and ESA Animals are not pets.

Governing Documents Say – 4 legged pets are allowed subject to rules enacted by the board.

 The board can set the size and number of 4 legged pets that may be permitted on association property.

Note: Service Animals and ESA Animals are not pets.

Articles of Incorporation

- Creates the Corporation
- Sets the initial board of directors
- Sets the initial registered agent

The Bylaws Spell Out

- The duties, responsibilities and authority of each officer
- How officers are elected or appointed
- How meetings are called and by whom
- When member meetings must be held
- Terms of board members
- Other important operational information

Condominium Documents

- Set basis for all rules
- Define who is responsible for what
- Contain allocations for maintenance & other assessments
- Define unit owner rights
- Define association responsibilities
- Designate common and limited common elements

HOAs

Authority comes from the <u>Declaration of</u>
 Covenants and Restrictions

These become a part of the deed encumbering each property in the HOA.

Policies

- Define and provide specific board instructions for management and officers
- Clarify and set procedures for operations
- Instruct management
- Limits or expands the scope of officers' responsibility

Rules

- Define and clarify items for which the condominium documents give the Board of Directors authority over
- Provide a road map for owners, residents, board members, and managers to comply with the governing documents
- Spell out what is and what is not permitted by owners, guests, and residents

Welcome

Board

(C) Royale Management Services, Inc. 954-563-1269

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

All Directors are Equal

Directors act at meetings

Board of Directors

- Florida law requires even non profit including condominium, HOAs and Coop to have a minimum of 3 directors at all time.
- Failure to have the required 3 directors could force your association to a receivership set-up by the state.
- Between elections when a board member quits or dies the remaining board members can replace that board member.

Officers

- Elected by the Board of Directors*
- Serve at the pleasure of the Board*
- Oversee day to day operations
- Implement the policies and procedures of the board
- Report to the Board of Directors
 - * Unless otherwise specified in Governing Documents

Basic Officers Required

President

 Implements decisions of the board and supervises management or oversees association operations in the absence of management

Treasurer

 Oversees association financial matters, including payments and collections from owners

Secretary

 Oversees official records, including minutes of meeting, and signs official documents approved by the board

Board Meeting

- Regular meetings must be properly noticed, no less that 48 hours in advance of the meeting.
- Budget meetings must be properly noticed, with a copy of the proposed budget sent to all owners, not less than 14 days prior to the meeting.
- Rules meetings must be properly noticed, no less than 14 days prior to the meeting.
- Special Assessment Meetings must be properly noticed, no less than 14 days prior.

Board Meeting (Cont.)

- Proper notice includes date, time, location and meeting agenda.
- Emergency meetings do not require 48 hour notice. The recent stay home and other COVID-19 state local and federal orders or a hurricane would be examples of where emergency meeting could be held without notice.



OFFICIAL RECORDS

F.S. 718.111(12) (C) Royale Management Services, Inc. 954-563-1269

The Official Records Subject to Owner Inspection Include:

- Developer provided documents, plans and permits
- Recorded Governing Documents & Rules
- Minutes of all association, board and owner meetings for last 7 years. (All meeting minutes forever after 7/1/2018*)
- Current Roster & Voting Certificates
- Insurance Policies
- All Contracts
- Bill of sale for any association property sold
- Accounting Records
- Ballots, sign-in sheets, voting proxies and all other papers relating to voting by unit owners. (1 Year) Including Electronic Voting Records.
- All rental records when the association is acting as a rental agent.
- Current Frequently Asked Questions and Answers sheet.
- Other documents related to the operation of the association.
- A copy of the inspection report as required in s. 718.301(4)(p)

The Official Records Not Subject to Owner Inspection Include:

- Records prepared by or at the direction of an association attorney
- Certain information obtained by an association in connection with the approval of a lease, sale, or a transfer of a unit
- Personnel records of association or management company
- Medical records of unit owners
- Social security numbers, driver's 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
- Electronic security measures that are used by the association to safeguard data, including passwords
- The software and operating system used by the association which allows the manipulation of data, even if the owner owns a copy of the same software used by the association.

Records Inspections

- The records of the association shall be made available to a unit owner within 45 miles of the condominium property or within the county in which the condominium property is located within 5 working days after receipt of a written request by the Board or its designee.
- An Association may comply with the Florida Statutes by having a copy of the official records available for inspection and copying at the Association or viewable by electronic means via a website or computer screen that is printable upon request.

Inspection Request –Cont.

- A unit owner has the right to inspect the records, which includes the right to make or obtain copies, at the reasonable expense to the unit owner.
- The association may adopt reasonable rules regarding the frequency, time, location, notice, and manner of record inspections and copying.
- Owners are permitted to use cell phone cameras to make copies of records if so desired.

Access Denial

- 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 the request.
- 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 shall be \$50 per calendar day up to 10 days, the calculation begins on the 11th working day after receipt of the written request. Therefore the Association is subject up to a \$500.00 fine for failing to comply with inspection requests.

WEB Site Requirement

Condominium Associations with 150 or more units must have a website for owners in place by 1/1/19.

- The site can be operated by the association or a third party provider.
- The site must allow secure access to unit owners,
 which is not accessible by the general public.
- Must provide owners access to specific documents and records.

	ABC Widget Inc (Budget) Balance Sheets December 31, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 201			
	Historical 12/31/2009	Historical 12/31/2010	Histor 12/31/2	
		Assets		
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expense Other Current Asset	\$103,548 322,913 271,520 473		\$706 352 291 13	
Total Current Assets Property and Equipment	698,454	1,664,240	1,363	
Land Buildings and improvements Equipment Office equipment Autos det Accumulated depreciation	150,000 3,542,542 604,547 20,546 114,575 (837,600)	150,000 3,542,542 604,547 20,546 114,575 (1,675,200)	150 3.542 604 20 114 1.000 (1.396	
Total Property and Equipment Other Assets	3.594,610	2.757.010	4,036	
Goodwill Amortization of Goodwill	500.000 (8.150)	500.000 (8.150)	500	
Total Other Assets	491,850	491.850	491	
Total	\$4,784,914	\$4,913,100	\$5,892	

Liabilities and Equity

	ABC Widget Inc (Budget) Statement of Operations For the years ending December 31, 2012, 2013 a			
	12/31/2	12/3		
	Budgeted	7	Budgeted	
Revenue				
Rev Type 1 Total	\$2,609,685	56.03	\$2,796,788	
Test	1,428	0.03	1,572	
Rev Type 2	1,359,600	29.19	1,483,200	
Rev Type 3 Rev Type 4	420,000 262,296	9.02 5.63	420,000 289,224	
Rev Type 4 Returns and allowances	5.000	0.11	(177,022	
Total Revenue	4,658,009	100.01	4,813,762	
Cost of Sales				
Cost Type 1	2.527.411	54.26	2.652.933	
Cost Type 2	922.008	19.79	1.005.804	
Cost Type 3	154,836	3.32	170,676	
Cost Type 4	156.204	3.35	164,451	
Cost Type 5	1.470	0.03		
Total Cost of Sales	3,761,929	80.75	3.993.864	
Gross Profit	\$896,080	19.26	\$819,898	
Expense Class 1				
C1 > Exp Type 1	288,002	6.18	292,320	
C1 Exp Type 2	273,401	5.87	285,108	
C1 > Exp Type 3	(144,000)	(3.09)	(108,000	
Total Expense Class 1	417,403	8.96	469,429	
Expense Class 2				
C2 > Exp Type 1	71.055	1.53	72.123	
C2 > Exp Type	58.371	1.25	59.245	

<u> </u>	For the year ending December 31, 2
	Historical
Revenue Rev Type 1 Total Rev Type 2 Rev Type 3 Returns and allowances	\$2,34 1,04 36 (13
Total Revenue	3,62
Cost of Sales Cost Type 1 Cost Type 2 Cost Type 3 Cost Type 4	1,06 60 14 13
Total Cost of Sales	1,94
Gross Profit	\$1,68
Expense Class 1 C1 > Exp Type 1 C1 Exp Type 2 C1 > Exp Type 3	25 14 3
Total Expense Class 1	43
Expense Class 2 C2 > Exp Type 1 C2 > Exp Type C2 > Exp Type 3 C2 > Exp Type 4 Depreciation	6 5 3 1 83

ABC Widget Inc (Budget)

	ABC Widget Inc (Budget)	
	Statement of Operations	
For the	years ending December 31, 2012 and 3	

	Budgeted 12/31/2012	Budgeted 12/31/2013
Revenue		
Rev Type 1 Total		
Rev Type 1 > Sub 1 (Adjust Prior)	\$1,501,289	\$1,576,353
Rev Type 1 > Sub 2 (Trend)	794,773	836,737
Rev Type 1 > Sub 3 (% of another)	287,959	303,163
Rev Type 1 > Sub 4 (User entered)	25,664	80,535
Total Rev Type 1 Total	2,609,685	2,796,788
Test	1,428	1,572
Rev Type 2	1,359,600	1,483,200
Rev Type 3	420,000	420,000
Rev Type 4	262,296	289,224
Returns and allowances	5,000	(177,022
Total Revenue	4,658,009	4,813,762
Cost of Sales		
Cost Type 1		
Cost Type 1 > Sub 1	2,012,499	2,079,796
Cost Type 1 > Sub 2	339,738	357,676
Cost Type 1 > Sub 3	160,290	168,753
Cost Type 1 > Sub 4	14,884	46,708
Cost Type 1	2,527,411	2,652,933
Cost Type 2		
Cost Type 2 > Sub 1	287,100	313,200
Cost Type 2 > Sub 2	260,292	283,944
Cost Type 2 > Sub 3	155,364	169,488
Cost Type 2 > Sub 4	68,796	75,048

	For the s
	01/31/2012
Beginning Retained earnings Net Income(Loss)	\$(317,322) (95,323)
Ending Retained Earnings	\$(412,645)

		Fo	the ten mon	ths
	01/31/2012	02/29/2012	03/31/2012	04
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$715,761 138,865	101,486	109,149	1
Inventory Prepaid expense Other Current Asset	467.022 22.574 10.050	461.301 21.727 10.050	479.426 20.803 10.050	
Total Current Assets	1,354,272	1,343,863	1,330,050	
Property and Equipment				
Land Buildings and improvements Equipment	150,000 3,542,542 604,547		3,542,542	3
Office equipment Autos	20.546 114,575	20.546 114,575	20.546 114,575	
delf Accumulated depreciation	914,356 (1,396,000)	828.712 (1,396,000)	743,068 (1,396,000)	c
Total Property and Equipment	3,950,566	3,864,922	3,779,278	3
Other Assets				
Goodwill Amortization of Goodwill	500,000 (8,150)	500,000 (8.150)	500,000 (8.150)	
Total Other Assets	491,850	491,850	491,850	
Total	\$5,796,688	\$5,700,635	\$5,601,178	\$
Current Liabilities Accounts payables 1	\$120.074 34.940	\$120.074	\$120.074 34.940	-
Accounts Payable 2 Current portion of LTD Withheld and accrued taxes	54.318	54.318	54.318	

	Budgeted January	Budgeted February	Budgeted March
Revenue			
RevType 1 Total	\$212,182	\$208,064	\$227,187
Test	119	119	119
Rev Type 2	113,300	113,300	113,300
Rev Type 3	35,000	35,000	35,000
RevType 4	21,632	21,632	21,632
Returns and allowances	5,000		
Total Revenue	387,230	378,135	397,238
Cost of Sales			
Cost Type 1	208,874	204,196	215,200
Cost Type 2	76.834	76.834	76.834
Cost Type 3	12,771	12,771	12,771
Cost Type 4	12,769	12,513	13,662
Cost Type 5	100	1.220	150
Total Cost of Sales	311,348	307,534	319,617
Gross Profit	\$75,885	\$70,601	\$77,62
Expense Class 1			
C1 > Exp Type 1	23.542	23,070	25,107
C1 Exp Type 2	22,490	22,200	23,495
C1 > Exp Type 3	(10,000)	(18,500)	(12,000
Total Expense Class 1	36,032	26,773	36,682
Expense Class 2			
C2 > Exp Type 1	5.808	5,690	6.214
C2 > Exp Type	4,771	4,676	5,106
C2 > Exp Type 3	3,590	3,521	3,845
C2 > Exp Type 4	1,656	1,624	1,773
Depreciation	85,544	85.544	85,644
Total Expense Class 2	101,472	101,150	102.582

For the seven months January 2012 through August 2012 Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$378,135 \$397,238 \$375,215 \$403,972 \$414,722 415 514 363,208 349,821

ABC Widget Inc (Budget) Statement of Cash Flows

Operating revenues \$394,912 7,640 Change in Accounts receivable Cash received from customers Operating expenses 373,666 Interest Exp 37.814 40,397 41.472 Provision for Taxes 34.904 38.723 39.724 37.522 36.339 (12,180) 41,817 11,148 Change in Inventory 175,227 (5,721)18,125 (22.827)(20.267)Change in Prepaid expense (781) Change in Other Current Asset 10.050 6,000 Change in Withheld and accrued taxes Cash paid to supplies and employees 399,963 Cash Provided(Used) by Cash Flows \$9,573 \$33,538 \$(38,677) \$8,754 \$10,720 \$(71,401) \$(35,331) \$2,589 from Operating Activities 9.573 (35.331) 33.538 (38.677) 8.754 10.720 2.589 Net Increase/Decrease) in Cash Cash at Beginning of Period 706,188 715,761 710.622 719.376 730.098 623,364 749,299 Cash at End of Period 749,299

FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Annual Financial Report

- Within 90 days of the end of the Association's fiscal year,
 The Board of Administration must prepare a financial report detailing the year's financial activities
- Within 21 days after it is completed, but no later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year, the Association must provide a copy of the report to each unit owner, by mail or by hand delivery, to the last known address in the Association's records
- Alternatively, the Association can send a notice that a copy of the financial report will be provided to each unit owner at no charge upon written request
- Must be delivered or mailed within 5 business days of a written request from a unit owner.

Financial Statements Are Official Records

- Copies of the financial reporting must be maintained at the Association and be made available to any current unit owner or prospective purchaser at a reasonable cost.
- A copy must be provided to any purchaser of a condominium unit at the seller's expense and each purchaser is required to acknowledge receipt of the financial report prior to obtaining title to the property

Annual Financial Report 718.111(13)

- Annually, the Association is required to prepare a financial report which sets forth the Association's financial receipts and expenditures and details the financial position of the Association.
- The type of financial statement reporting required is based on revenues and association size as set forth by statute.

Type of Financial Reporting Required

- An association with total annual revenues of less than \$150,000 shall prepare a report of <u>Cash Receipts and Expenditures</u>.
- An association with total annual revenues of \$150,000 or more, but less than \$300,000, shall prepare <u>Compiled Financial Statements</u>.
- An association with total annual revenues of at least \$300,000, but less than \$500,000, shall prepare Reviewed Financial Statements.
- An association with total annual revenues of \$500,000 or more shall prepare <u>Audited Financial Statements</u>.
- NOTE THE GOVERNING DOCUMENTS MAY REQUIRE AN AUDIT OR A REVIEWED STATEMENT REGARDLESS OF WHAT THE STATE REQUIRES.

What is included in Annual Revenues?

- Annual revenues include but are not limited to:
 - Regular and special assessments
 - Interest income
 - Late fees collected
 - Insurance proceeds
 - Fees and fines collected
- Your manager and/or accountant should be able to help you determine what is required

More Extensive Financial Reporting

- Associations are permitted to prepare more comprehensive statements than those required without the approval of unit owners.
- Audited
- Reviewed
- Compiled
- Cash Receipts & Expenditures



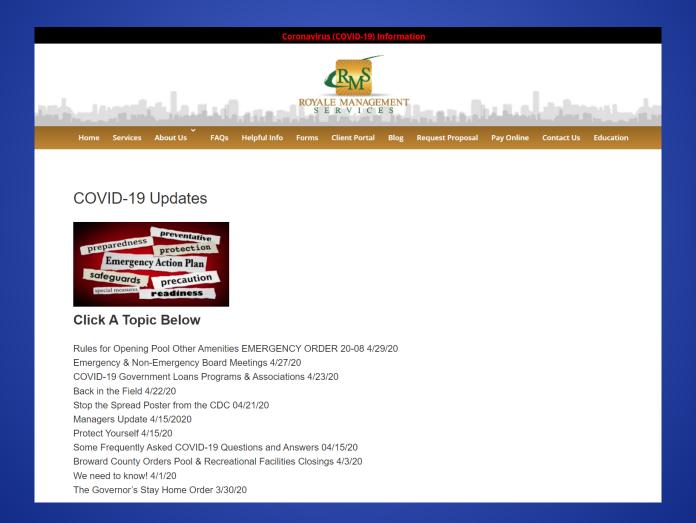
Waiver of Financial Reporting Requirement

- If approved by a majority of the voting interests present at a properly called meeting of the association, an association may waive the statutory reporting requirements as set forth below:
 - 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 waive the financial reporting requirements of this section for more than 3 consecutive years.

No Debit Cards Law

 An association and it's officers, directors employees and agents (managers) may not use a debit card issued in the name of the association, or billed directly to the association, for payment of any association expenses.

Covid-19



COVID-19

Rules for Opening Pool Other Amenities EMERGENCY ORDER 20-08

by Steven J Weil, PhD, EA, LCAM



Broward County Emergency Order -20-08 requires pools and pool decks to remained closed unless part of a multifamily housing development, condominium, HOA or hotel and exclusively used by the residents of said property. In addition, capacity must be limited to 50% AND the use of the pool deck and pool must be supervised by a sufficient number of employees or other persons designated by the association during the hours in which it is open.

The employee or person assigned to the pool must sanitize the facilities pool chairs, railings, gates, tables showers, and other equipment on the pool deck on a regular basis; OR all pool furnishings must be removed from the pool

deck.

If an association chooses to open their pools and follow these guidelines, those using the pool must maintain social distancing and other requirements as set by the CDC and county and state.

This explanation is not intended to provide legal advice and association boards should review the emergency order and its requirements with their legal counsel before taking any actions.

For a copy of Emergency order 20-08 click here.

https://www.broward.org/CoronaVirus/Documents/EmergencyOrder20-08.pdf

COVID-19

Emergency & Non-Emergency Board Meetings

by Steven J Weil, PhD, EA, LCAM

Social Distancing & Board Meetings

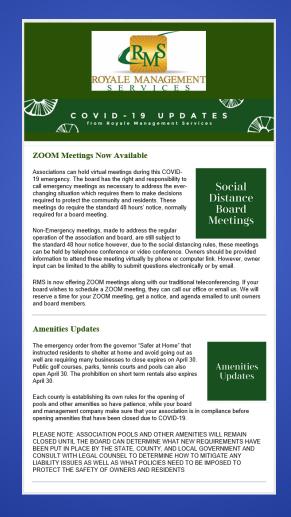
Associations can hold virtual meetings during this COVID-19 emergency. The board has the right and responsibility to call emergency meetings as necessary to address the ever-changing situation which requires them to make decisions required to protect the community and residents. These meetings do require the standard 48 hours, notice normally required for a board meeting.

Non-Emergency meetings, made to address the regular operation or the association and board are still subject to the standard 48 hour notice however due to the social distancing rules, these meeting can be held by telephone conference or video conference, owners should be provided information to attend these meeting virtually by phone or computer link. However, owner input can be limited to the ability to submit questions electronically or by email.

RMS is now offering ZOOM meetings along with our traditional teleconferencing. If your board wishes to schedule a ZOOM meeting they can call our office or email us. We will reserve a time for your ZOOM meeting, get a notice, and addenda emailed to unit owners and board members.



Owner Communication





BUDGETS, MAINTENANCE FEES & RESERVES

(C) Royale Management Services, Inc. 954-563-1269

Operating & Reserve Budgets

- Are required to be constructed annually
- Must be submitted to the owners before being approved by the Board
- The operating budget should cover all known and estimated expenditures of operating the Association for the coming year.
- The Reserve must take into account, at minimum, the following items;
 - Roof Replacement, Painting, Paving Replacement
- Reserves should take into account all major capital items with a known useful life

Reserves Condo & COOP

- Can only be waived by a vote of the owners.
- Cannot be used by the board without owner approval for anything other than the items for which they were reserved
- Should be based on the opinion of outside experts
- Provide an overview for owners and potential owners of future costs and funds available

Reserves HOA

- Not Required
- Once Established Requires Owners Vote To Remove.
- Without Reserves Budget Must Include:

THE BUDGET OF THE ASSOCIATION DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND DEFERRED MAINTENANCE THAT MAY RESULT IN SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS. OWNERS MAY ELECT TO PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 720.303(6), FLORIDA STATUTES, UPON OBTAINING THE APPROVAL OF A MAJORITY OF THE TOTAL VOTING INTERESTS OF THE ASSOCIATION BY VOTE OF THE MEMBERS AT A MEETING OR BY WRITTEN CONSENT.

Component Reserve Calculations

Replacement Item	Useful Life	Remaining Life	Replacement cost	Current Fund Balance	Balance to Fund	Annual Funding Required
Roof	25	7	200,000	100,000	100,000	14,286
Painting	5	2	25,000	20,000	5,000	2,500
Paving	25	7	100,000	50,000	50,000	7,143
Windows*	30	12	500,000	0	500,000	41,666
Totals			825,000	170,000	655,000	65,595
Annual reserve amount required per unit (SL 100 units) fully funded.						6,560

^{*} New items added this year no prior amounts reserved.

Reserve account interest must be credit to reserve accounts.

Commingling of Reserve Funds is Prohibited

The portion of periodic assessments that are for reserves must be deposited in the reserve account in no more than 30 days of receipt.

Limited Proxies for Waiver or Reductions of Reserves

 Must contain the following in bold letters and a font larger than any other used on the face of the proxy:

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.

Maintenance Assessments

- Are determined by taking the budgeted expenses less other income sources and dividing by the number of units or multiplying this amount by percentage allocated to each unit in the governing documents
- Reserves per unit are calculated in the same way as maintenance assessments



ENFORCING THE DECLARATION AND ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Association Obligation to Enforce

- The Condominium Act requires the Association to maintain and enforce the Declaration, Rules and Regulations, and Florida Statutes.
- The Association must timely enforce the rules and uniformly apply.
- Failure to enforce restrictions timely may result in the forfeiture of enforcement rights:
 - Unit owners may claim selective enforcement
 - The failure to enforce due to inaction may also be considered malfeasance or nonfeasance and a breach of the Board's fiduciary duty

Violations

- Written Notice should be given to properly document any violations and give the unit owner a voluntary opportunity to correct the violation.
 - Notice violations should be uniform, contain a clear statement of the violation, reference the rule that is being violated, and provide a deadline for compliance
- If voluntary compliance is not achieved, continued documentation of the violation, and each instance thereof, is critical to enforcing the Association's rights.
 - The Association should document the date and time and set forth the details of the specific violation

Fines

- The Condominium Act provides the Association limited tools to fine unit owners for noncompliance with the Declaration (But your governing documents must also permit fines)
- No fine may exceed \$100.00 per violation
 - A fine may be levied on the basis of each day of a continuing violation but may not exceed \$1,000.00 in total.
- A fine cannot become a lien against the property

Fining Requires

- Documentation of the cause of the fine
- A fine / enforcement committee
 - the committee must be made up of non-board members and cannot include those living with board members.
 - Notice to the owner and or tenant of the right to a hearing before the fine / enforcement committee.
 - Have the ability to override or waive the fine

Other Enforcement Actions

- Enforcement Actions can take 1 of 3 forms
 - Voluntary mediation with mediators provided by the Division or through Citizen Dispute Settlement Centers
 - 2. Mandatory nonbinding arbitration under procedures established by the Division
 - 3. Filing formal legal proceedings in the Circuit Court (mandatory nonbinding arbitration is precondition to filing suit in many cases)

Mediation – F.S. 718.501(1)(m)

 Mediation is a method of nonbinding dispute resolution involving a neutral third party who tries to help the disputing parties reach a mutually agreeable solution. (Blacks Law Dictionary).

 The Division has a list of available local volunteer and paid mediators. Contact the Division at 1-850-488-1122 or by writing to obtain a copy.

The Election Process



Board of Directors Elections HOA

- Takes Place AT Annual Meeting
 - 14 Day Notice Mailed, Hand Delivered or Electronic
 - 30% Attendance in Person or by Proxy
 - Voice Vote unless Documents Permit Secret Ballot
 - Self Nominations are Permitted
 - Elected by a Plurality of the Votes Cast by Eligible Voters
 - Ineligible if Delinquent in ANY Obligations and or Felony Conviction with in 5 Years

Term Limits for Board Members

- Term limits for board members were established 07/01/18 then amended and clarified as of 07/01/19.
 - Directors may not serve more than 8 consecutive one year term or a total of 8 consecutive years.
 - They will not be listed on the ballot and permitted to run until they have been off the board for one term.
 - The exception to the above is that a board member may continue in office if there are not enough persons running to fill all the available board positions.

Board of Directors Elections

- Two Notices to Unit Owners Required
 - The first notice of election must be mailed or delivered to each unit owner at least 60 days prior to the election and must contain the correct name and mailing address of the association. This notice should remind the unit owners that if they wish to run for election, they must submit their notices of intent, in writing to the association, not less than 40 days prior to the election.
 - The second notice of election must be mailed or delivered to the unit owners with the annual meeting notice and agenda not less than 14 days, and not more than 34 days, prior to the election. Included with the second notices are the printed ballots, the envelopes for returning the completed ballots and any candidate information sheets that have been submitted to the board.

NOTICES OF INTENT

 Any unit owner or other eligible person who desires to be a candidate for the Board of Administration must give written notice to the board not less than 40 days prior to the election.

CANDIDATE ELIGIBILITY

- Submit Notice of Intent not less than 40 days prior
- Not delinquent on any obligations
- No felony convictions in last 5 years

Section 718.112(2)(d)2 F.S. states:

"Any unit owner 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 monetary obligation due to the association, is not eligible to be a candidate for board membership and may not be listed on the ballot. 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".

Voting Process

- Ballots must list all candidates in alphabetical order
- Placed inside inner then outer envelope
- Outer Envelope signed by owner (if joint ownership) then member with voting certificate
- Submitted before counting begins

FOR CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes 1940 North Monroe Street

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1030

Telephone: (850) 488-1122 Facsimile: (850) 488-7149

www.MyFlorida.com/dbpr/



Recent Changes & Clean Up

- Changes to Recall of Board Members 718.112(2)(j)
- Suspension of Voting Rights requires > 90 days & > \$1,000 718.303(5)
- www.myfloridalicense.com/dbpr/lsc/index.html

Estoppel Certificate Fees (2017)

2017 Legislative Changes

Chapter 2017-22, Laws of Florida

Chapter 2017-93, Laws of Florida

Chapter 2017-122, Laws of Florida

Chapter 2017-161, Laws of Florida

Chapter 2017-188, Laws of Florida

Conflicts of Interest

- A conflict of interest is a:
 - a situation in which a person has a duty to more than one person or organization, but cannot do justice to the actual or potentially adverse interests of both parties.
 - A presumed conflict exists if:
 - Directors or officers, or there relatives or "corporate" alter egos contract with association.

What to do if there is a potential conflict of interest?

- In the event of a potential conflict of interest of a board member, according to Florida Law you must attach all relevant contracts to the agenda and:
 - Disclose the Conflict
 - Leave the meeting room for discussion
 - Be Recused from the vote.

Service Providers

Section 718.112(2)(p) FS, provides that "an association which is not a timeshare condominium association, may not employ or contract with any service provider that is owned or operated by a board member or with any person who has a financial relationship within the third degree of consanguinity by blood or marriage of a board member or officer."

Florida Law

- New Rules for Estoppels
 - Max Fee \$250.00 10 days plus \$100 for 3 days
 - Delinquent (in legal) plus \$150
 - Additional Information Required on Estoppel
- Criminal Penalties (Officers, Directors & Managers)
 - Kickbacks
 - Forgery (related to voting)
 - Theft & Embezzlement

Important Resources

- The Condominium Concept, by Peter M Dunbar, Esq.
- The Law of Florida Homeowners Associations, Peter M Dunbar, Esq.
- Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Web Site http://www.myfloridalicense.com/DBPR/condominiums-and-cooperatives/
- Royale Management Services, Inc. www.RoyaleManagement.com

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

THIS CERTIFICATE IS AWARDED TO

THIS CERTIFICATE RECOGNIZES THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF A 2 HOURS COURSE FOR ASSOCIATION BOARD MEMBERS AND PERSPECTIVE BOARD MEMBERS. THE TITLE OF THE COURSE COMPLETED IS CONDOMINIUM BOARD MEMBER CERTIFICATION 2018

SIGNATURE DATE

PROVIDER # COURSE #

Awarded By: Royale Management Services, Inc. 2319 N Andrews Avenue Fort Lauderdale, FL 33311