HB 173 2024

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to not-for-profit corporations that operate residential homeowners' associations; amending s. 720.303, F.S.; providing requirements for not-for-profit corporations that operate residential homeowners' associations; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) POWERS AND DUTIES.-

(a)1. An association that which operates a community as defined in s. 720.301, must be operated by an association that is a Florida corporation. After October 1, 1995, The association must be incorporated and the initial governing documents must be recorded in the official records of the county in which the community is located. A not-for-profit corporation incorporated under chapter 617 that operates an association must do all of the following:

a. Donate or use at least 15 percent of the association's total annual income to benefit the community in the county in

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which the community served by the association is located.

- b. Maintain, and make available upon request,
 documentation and records detailing how such funds were used or
 where such funds were donated.
 - 2. An association may operate more than one community.
- 3. The officers and directors of an association have a fiduciary relationship to the members who are served by the association.
- $\underline{4.}$ The powers and duties of an association include those set forth in this chapter and, except as expressly limited or restricted in this chapter, those set forth in the governing documents.
- (b)1. After control of the association is obtained by members other than the developer, the association may institute, maintain, settle, or appeal actions or hearings in its name on behalf of all members concerning matters of common interest to the members, including, but not limited to, the common areas; roof or structural components of a building, or other improvements for which the association is responsible; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing elements serving an improvement or building for which the association is responsible; representations of the developer pertaining to any existing or proposed commonly used facility; and protesting ad valorem taxes on commonly used facilities.
 - 2. The association may defend actions in eminent domain or

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bring inverse condemnation actions.

- 3. Before commencing litigation against any party in the name of the association involving amounts in controversy in excess of \$100,000, the association must obtain the affirmative approval of a majority of the voting interests at a meeting of the membership at which a quorum has been attained.
- 4. This <u>paragraph</u> subsection does not limit any statutory or common-law right of any individual member or class of members to bring any action without participation by the association.
- (c) A member does not have authority to act for the association by virtue of being a member. An association may have more than one class of members and may issue membership certificates.
- (d) An association of 15 or fewer parcel owners may enforce only the requirements of those deed restrictions established before prior to the purchase of each parcel upon an affected parcel owner or owners.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.