Homeowners' Association Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: R. Neil Walter

Senate Sponsor: Don L. Ipson

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General Description:

This bill amends provisions relating to homeowners' associations.

Highlighted Provisions:

- 7 This bill:
 - defines terms;
 - establishes the Office of the Homeowners' Association Ombudsman;
- establishes the duties, jurisdiction, and functions of the Office of the Homeowners'
- 11 Association Ombudsman;
 - requires that Office of the Homeowners' Association Ombudsman issue an advisory opinion under certain circumstances;
 - provides the circumstances under which an advisory opinion of the Office of the Homeowners' Association Ombudsman is admissible in a subsequent proceeding;
 - makes void and unenforceable a homeowners' association transfer fee under certain conditions;
 - provides the requirements that a homeowners' association shall meet before imposing a fee or charge;
 - establishes requirements for a homeowners' association to impose a reinvestment fee;
 - requires that a homeowners' association notify an owner in writing of a denied unit or lot plan;
 - restricts a homeowners' association from making certain rules;
- 24 authorizes the Department of Commerce to set and impose an annual registration fee on a homeowners' association:
 - requires a homeowners' association to renew the homeowners' association's registration with the Department of Commerce annually;

28	sets limits on the amount a homeowners' association may charge as a late fee;
29	requires that a homeowners' association provide, upon request, certain documents;
30	increases the monetary amount a homeowners' association may charge an owner when
31	producing certain documents;
32	 prohibits a declarant from selling a part of a common area during the period of
33	administrative control under certain circumstances;
34	 provides new requirements to amend a homeowners' association's governing documents;
35	 prohibits a declarant from using association funds in a legal action brought by a
36	homeowner against the declarant before the end of the period of administrative control;
37	• prohibits a homeowners' association from restricting, denying, or delaying a plan due to
38	the plan's inclusion of a fire-resistant material in an area with a heightened risk of
39	wildfire;
40	 prohibits a homeowners' association from charging any costs associated with the
41	electronic transmission of certain documents;
42	• increases the monetary amount an owner may request from a homeowners' association if
43	the homeowners' association fails to make documents available to the owner under
44	certain conditions;
45	 amends the conditions for the termination of a period of administrative control for an
46	association of lot owners;
47	 provides requirements for a declarant of an association of lot owners during the period of
48	administrative control; and
49	 provides a repeal date for the Office of the Homeowners' Association Ombudsman and
50	requires legislative review before the repeal.
51	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
52	None
53	Other Special Clauses:
54	None
55	Utah Code Sections Affected:
56	AMENDS:
57	57-1-46, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 431
58	57-8-6.7 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 152
59	57-8-8.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 115, 519
60	57-8-13.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 75
61	57-8-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 439

62	57-8-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 519
63	57-8-39, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 324
64	57-8-58, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 284
65	57-8a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 519
66	57-8a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 34, 325 and 387
67	57-8a-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 503
68	57-8a-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 152
69	57-8a-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 153
70	57-8a-218, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 115, 519
71	57-8a-227, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 439
72	57-8a-229, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 284
73	57-8a-231, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 56, 519
74	57-8a-232, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 519
75	57-8a-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 210
76	63I-1-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 385, 507
77	ENACTS:
78	13-75-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
79	13-75-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
80	13-75-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
81	13-75-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
82 83	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
84	Section 1. Section 13-75-101 is enacted to read:
85	CHAPTER 75. Office of the Homeowners' Association Ombudsman
86	Part 1. Office of the Homeowners' Association Ombudsman
87	<u>13-75-101</u> . Definitions.
88	As used in this part:
89	(1) "Association of lot owners" means an association as that term is defined in Section
90	<u>57-8a-102.</u>
91	(2) "Association of unit owners" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-8-3.
92	(3) "Department" means the Department of Commerce created in Section 13-1-2.
93	(4) "Governing documents of an association of lot owners" means the same as governing
94	documents as that term is defined in Section 57-8a-102.

95	<u>(5)</u>	"Governing documents of an association of unit owners" means the same as governing
96		documents as that term is defined in Section 57-8-3.
97	<u>(6)</u>	"Lot owner" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-8a-102.
98	<u>(7)</u>	"Office" means the Office of the Homeowners' Association Ombudsman created in
99		Section 13-75-102.
100	<u>(8)</u>	"Unit owner" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-8-3.
101		Section 2. Section 13-75-102 is enacted to read:
102		13-75-102 . Creation of Office of the Homeowners' Association Ombudsman.
103	<u>(1)</u>	There is created an Office of the Homeowners' Association Ombudsman in the
104		department.
105	<u>(2)</u>	The executive director of the department shall appoint attorneys with background or
106		expertise in community association law to fill legal positions within the office in the
107		department.
108	<u>(3)</u>	An individual appointed under this section is an exempt employee.
109		Section 3. Section 13-75-103 is enacted to read:
110		13-75-103. Duties and jurisdiction of office.
111	<u>(1)</u>	The attorneys of the office shall:
112		(a) develop and maintain expertise in and understanding of issues and statutes impacting
113		unit owners, lot owners, associations of lot owners, and associations of unit owners;
114		<u>and</u>
115		(b) upon request:
116		(i) analyze a complaint from a lot owner, a unit owner, an association of lot owners,
117		or an association of unit owners regarding the conduct of a lot owner, a unit
118		owner, an association of lot owners, or an association of unit owners; and
119		(ii) provide an advisory opinion as described in Section 13-75-104.
120	<u>(2)</u>	(a) Neither the office nor the office's attorneys may represent private parties, state
121		agencies, local governments, or any other individual or entity in a legal action that
122		arises from or relates to a matter addressed in this chapter.
123		(b) No attorney of the office may be compelled to testify in a civil action filed
124		concerning the subject matter of any review or advisory opinion arranged through the
125		office.
126	<u>(3)</u>	Except as provided in Section 13-75-105, evidence of a review by the office and the
127		opinions, writings, findings, and determinations of the office are not admissible as
128		evidence in a judicial action or arbitration.

129	(4) The office:
130	(a) shall analyze a complaint and issue an advisory opinion only for issues relating to a
131	violation of a state statute; and
132	(b) may not provide any service that requires interpreting the governing documents of an
133	association of lot owners or the governing documents of an association of unit
134	owners, including determining whether a provision of the governing documents is
135	reasonable.
136	Section 4. Section 13-75-104 is enacted to read:
137	13-75-104. Advisory opinion Process of advisory opinions.
138	(1) A lot owner, a unit owner, an association of lot owners, or an association of unit owners
139	may request a written advisory opinion:
140	(a) from the office to determine compliance with:
141	(i) Title 57, Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership Act, and Title 57, Chapter 8a,
142	Community Association Act; or
143	(ii) other applicable statutes of this state; and
144	(b) at any time before the commencement of:
145	(i) an action in a court with jurisdiction; or
146	(ii) binding arbitration.
147	(2)(a) A person making a request for an advisory opinion described in Subsection (1)
148	shall:
149	(i) file the request with the office;
150	(ii) pay a filing fee of \$150; and
151	(iii)(A) file the request no later than one year after the day on which the person
152	making the request knew or should have known about the alleged act that is the
153	subject of the advisory opinion; and
154	(B) include in the request facts that demonstrate that the person submits the
155	request no later than a year after the day on which the person making the
156	request knew or should have known about the alleged act that is the subject of
157	the advisory opinion.
158	(b) A person making a request under this Subsection (2) may allege actual damages as a
159	result of the alleged act that is the subject of the advisory opinion.
160	(3) The office may establish policies providing for partial fee waivers for a person who is
161	financially unable to pay the entire fee described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
162	(4)(a) The office may not issue an advisory opinion unless the person requesting an

163	advisory opinion exhausts all existing procedures provided in:
164	(i) the governing documents of an association of lot owners, if the dispute involves a
165	lot owner; or
166	(ii) the governing documents of an association of unit owners, if the dispute involves
167	a unit owner.
168	(b) A person requesting an advisory opinion shall include in the person's complaint a
169	description of how that person exhausted all existing procedures provided in the
170	applicable governing documents.
171	(5) Upon receipt of a request for an advisory opinion, the office shall:
172	(a) inquire of all parties if there are other necessary parties to the dispute;
173	(b) determine whether the person bringing the request has exhausted all existing
174	procedures provided in the applicable governing documents; and
175	(c) deliver notice of the request to the opposing parties indicated in the request and any
176	other necessary party identified in accordance with Subsection (5)(a).
177	(6) Subject to Subsection (7), after analyzing a complaint, the office shall:
178	(a) issue a written advisory opinion addressing the issues described in the request for an
179	advisory opinion;
180	(b) include in the advisory opinion a statement of the facts and law supporting the
181	opinion's conclusions; and
182	(c) deliver copies of the advisory opinion to all necessary parties identified in
183	accordance with Subsection (5)(a).
184	(7)(a) The office shall issue a written statement declining to issue an advisory opinion
185	when, in the opinion of the office:
186	(i) the issues are not ripe for review;
187	(ii) the person bringing the request has not exhausted all existing procedures provided
188	in the applicable governing documents; or
189	(iii) the issues raised are beyond the scope of the office's statutory duty to review.
190	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), the office shall issue a written statement
191	declining to review a request, if the request deals solely with a contractual dispute.
192	(8)(a)(i) If in the process of issuing an advisory opinion, the office determines that a
193	person knowingly filed a false or fraudulent request for an advisory opinion, the
194	office shall prohibit that person from filing a complaint with the office for two
195	years after the day on which the office makes the determination.
196	(ii) The office may impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 against a person if the

197	office determines under this Subsection (8)(a) that the person filed a false or
198	fraudulent request for an advisory opinion.
199	(b)(i) The office may designate a person as a vexatious filer if the person has filed a
200	request for three or more advisory opinions and for each request the office:
201	(A) determines that the person requesting the advisory opinion has not exhausted
202	all existing procedures, as described in Subsection (4)(a);
203	(B) declines to issue an advisory opinion, as described in Subsection (7)(a); or
204	(C) determines that the request deals solely with a contractual dispute, as
205	described in Subsection (7)(b).
206	(ii) If the office designates a person as a vexatious filer under this Subsection (8)(b),
207	the office may not accept a request by the person unless:
208	(A) the person submits a written copy of the request to the executive director of
209	the department; and
210	(B) the executive director of the department authorizes the person to file the
211	request for the advisory opinion with the office.
212	(9) The party that requests the advisory opinion shall pay the filing fee described in
213	Subsection (2)(a)(ii), unless the office issues an advisory opinion in favor of the party
214	that requests the advisory opinion, in which case all necessary parties shall share the cost
215	of the filing fee equally.
216	(10) An advisory opinion issued under this section is neither binding on any party to, nor
217	admissible as evidence in, a dispute involving an association of lot owners or an
218	association of unit owners, except as provided in Subsection (11).
219	(11)(a) As used in this Subsection (11), "qualifying conditions" means:
220	(i) the office issues an advisory opinion described in this section;
221	(ii) the same issue that is the subject of the advisory opinion is subsequently litigated
222	in court; and
223	(iii) the court rules in favor of the same party as the advisory opinion in a final
224	judgment.
225	(b) If the qualifying conditions are met, the court may award the substantially prevailing
226	<u>party:</u>
227	(i) reasonable attorney fees and court costs relating to the development of the cause
228	of action from the date the office delivers the advisory opinion to the date of the
229	court's resolution; and
230	(ii) if the court finds that the opposing party knowingly and intentionally violated the

231	law governing the cause of action, a civil penalty of \$250 for each day described
232	in Subsection (12).
233	(12) The civil penalty described in Subsection (11)(b):
234	(a) begins to accrue on the later of:
235	(i) 30 days after the day on which the office delivers the advisory opinion; or
236	(ii) the day on which the substantially prevailing party or opposing party filed the
237	action in court; and
238	(b) ends the day on which the court enters a final judgment.
239	Section 5. Section 57-1-46 is amended to read:
240	57-1-46. Transfer fee and reinvestment fee covenants.
241	(1) As used in this section:
242	(a) "Association expenses" means expenses incurred by a common interest association
243	for:
244	[(i) the administration of the common interest association;]
245	[(ii)] (i) the purchase, ownership, leasing, construction, operation, use, administration,
246	maintenance, improvement, repair, or replacement of association facilities,
247	including expenses for taxes, insurance, operating reserves, capital reserves, and
248	emergency funds;
249	[(iii)] (ii) providing, establishing, creating, or managing a facility, activity, service, or
250	program for the benefit of property owners, tenants, common areas, the burdened
251	property, or property governed by the common interest association; or
252	[(iv)] (iii) other facilities, activities, services, or programs that are required or
253	permitted under the common interest association's organizational documents.
254	(b) "Association facilities" means any real property, improvements on real property, or
255	personal property owned, leased, constructed, developed, managed, or used by a
256	common interest association, including common areas.
257	(c) "Association transfer fee" means a fee, charge, or payment that is:
258	(i) related to the sale of real property; and
259	(ii) as a result of a transfer of the real property, is imposed on a buyer or seller by:
260	(A) a common interest association; or
261	(B) a person acting on behalf of the common interest association.
262	[(e)] (d) "Burdened property" means the real property that is subject to a reinvestment fee
263	covenant or transfer fee covenant.
264	[(d)] (e) "Common areas" means areas described within:

265	(i) the definition of "common areas and facilities" under Section 57-8-3; and
266	(ii) the definition of "common areas" under Section 57-8a-102.
267	[(e)] (f)(i) "Common interest association" means:
268	[(i) means:]
269	(A) an association, as defined in Section 57-8a-102;
270	(B) an association of unit owners, as defined in Section 57-8-3; or
271	(C) a nonprofit association[; and] .
272	(ii) "Common interest association" includes a person authorized by an association,
273	association of unit owners, or nonprofit association[, as the case may be].
274	[(f)] (g) "Large master planned development" means an approved development:
275	(i) of at least 500 acres or 500 units; and
276	(ii) that includes a commitment to fund, construct, develop, or maintain:
277	(A) common infrastructure;
278	(B) association facilities;
279	(C) community programming;
280	(D) resort facilities;
281	(E) open space; or
282	(F) recreation amenities.
283	[(g)] (h) "Nonprofit association" means a nonprofit corporation organized under Title 16,
284	Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, to benefit, enhance, preserve,
285	govern, manage, or maintain burdened property.
286	[(h)] (i) "Organizational documents" means:
287	(i) for an association, as defined in Section 57-8a-102, [means-]governing documents
288	as defined in Section 57-8a-102;
289	(ii) for an association of unit owners, as defined in Section 57-8-3, [means-]a
290	declaration as defined in Section 57-8-3; and
291	(iii) for a nonprofit association:
292	(A) [means-]a written instrument by which the nonprofit association exercises
293	powers or manages, maintains, or otherwise affects the property under the
294	jurisdiction of the nonprofit association; and
295	(B) [includes-]articles of incorporation, bylaws, plats, charters, the nonprofit
296	association's rules, and declarations of covenants, conditions, and restrictions.
297	(j) "Reinvestment fee" means a fee imposed, directly or indirectly, by a common interest
298	association:

299	(i) upon a buyer or seller of real property;
300	(ii) upon and as a result of a transfer of the real property; and
301	(iii) that is dedicated to benefiting the common areas, including payment for:
302	(A) common planning, facilities, and infrastructure;
303	(B) obligations arising from an environmental covenant;
304	(C) community programming;
305	(D) resort facilities;
306	(E) open space;
307	(F) recreation amenities;
308	(G) charitable purposes; or
309	(H) association expenses.
310	[(i)] (k) "Reinvestment fee covenant" means a covenant, restriction, or agreement that:
311	(i) affects real property; and
312	(ii) obligates a future buyer or seller of the real property to pay to a common interest
313	association, upon and as a result of a transfer of the real property, a fee that is
314	dedicated to benefitting the burdened property, including payment for:
315	(A) common planning, facilities, and infrastructure;
316	(B) obligations arising from an environmental covenant;
317	(C) community programming;
318	(D) resort facilities;
319	(E) open space;
320	(F) recreation amenities;
321	(G) charitable purposes; or
322	(H) association expenses.
323	[(j)] <u>(l)</u> "Transfer fee covenant":
324	(i) means an obligation, however denominated, expressed in a covenant, restriction,
325	agreement, or other instrument or document:
326	(A) that affects real property;
327	(B) that is imposed on a future buyer or seller of real property, other than a person
328	who is a party to the covenant, restriction, agreement, or other instrument or
329	document; and
330	(C) to pay a fee upon and as a result of a transfer of the real property; and
331	(ii) does not include:
332	(A) an obligation imposed by a court judgment, order, or decree;

333	(B) an obligation imposed by the federal government or a state or local
334	government entity; or
335	(C) a reinvestment fee covenant.
336	(2) A transfer fee covenant recorded on or after March 16, 2010, is void and unenforceable.
337	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a reinvestment fee covenant may not be
338	sold, assigned, or conveyed unless the sale, assignment, or conveyance is to a
339	common interest association that was formed to benefit the burdened property.
340	(b) A common interest association may assign or pledge to a lender the right to receive
341	payment under a reinvestment fee covenant if:
342	(i) the assignment or pledge is as collateral for a credit facility; and
343	(ii) the lender releases the collateral interest upon payment in full of all amounts that
344	the common interest association owes to the lender under the credit facility.
345	(4) A reinvestment fee covenant recorded on or after March 16, 2010, is not enforceable if
346	the reinvestment fee covenant is intended to affect property that is the subject of a
347	previously recorded transfer fee covenant or reinvestment fee covenant.
348	(5) A reinvestment fee covenant recorded on or after March 16, 2010, may not obligate the
349	payment of a fee that exceeds .5% of the value of the burdened property, unless the
350	burdened property is part of a large master planned development.
351	(6)(a) A reinvestment fee covenant recorded on or after March 16, 2010, is void and
352	unenforceable unless a notice of reinvestment fee covenant, separate from the
353	reinvestment fee covenant, is recorded in the office of the recorder of each county in
354	which any of the burdened property is located.
355	(b) A notice under Subsection (6)(a) shall:
356	(i) state the name and address of the common interest association to which the fee
357	under the reinvestment fee covenant is required to be paid;
358	(ii) include the notarized signature of the common interest association's authorized
359	representative;
360	(iii) state that the burden of the reinvestment fee covenant is intended to run with the
361	land and to bind successors in interest and assigns;
362	(iv) state that the existence of the reinvestment fee covenant precludes the imposition
363	of an additional reinvestment fee covenant on the burdened property;
364	(v) state the duration of the reinvestment fee covenant;
365	(vi) state the purpose of the fee required to be paid under the reinvestment fee
366	covenant; and

367	(vii) state that the fee required to be paid under the reinvestment fee covenant is
368	required to benefit the burdened property.
369	(c) A recorded notice of reinvestment fee covenant that substantially complies with the
370	requirements of Subsection (6)(b) is valid and effective.
371	(7)(a) A reinvestment fee covenant or transfer fee covenant recorded before March 16,
372	2010, is not enforceable after May 31, 2010, unless:
373	(i) a notice that is consistent with the notice described in Subsection (6) is recorded in
374	the office of the recorder of each county in which any of the burdened property is
375	located; or
376	(ii) a notice of reinvestment fee covenant or transfer fee covenant, as described in
377	Subsection (7)(b), is recorded in the office of the recorder of each county in which
378	any of the burdened property is located.
379	(b) A notice under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) shall:
380	(i) include the notarized signature of the beneficiary of the reinvestment fee covenant
381	or transfer fee covenant, or the beneficiary's authorized representative;
382	(ii) state the name and current address of the beneficiary under the reinvestment fee
383	covenant or transfer fee covenant;
384	(iii) state that the burden of the reinvestment fee covenant or transfer fee covenant is
385	intended to run with the land and to bind successors in interest and assigns; and
386	(iv) state the duration of the reinvestment fee covenant or transfer fee covenant.
387	(c) A recorded notice of reinvestment fee covenant or transfer fee covenant that
388	substantially complies with the requirements of Subsection (7)(b) is valid and
389	effective.
390	(d) A notice under Subsection (7)(b):
391	(i) that is recorded after May 31, 2010, is not enforceable; and
392	(ii) shall comply with the requirements of Section 57-1-47.
393	(e) An amendment to a notice under Subsection (7)(b) recorded after May 31, 2010,
394	seeking to amend a notice under Subsection (7)(b) recorded before May 31, 2010, is
395	not an enforceable amendment.
396	(8) A reinvestment fee covenant recorded on or after March 16, 2010, may not be enforced
397	upon:
398	(a) an involuntary transfer;
399	(b) a transfer that results from a court order;
400	(c) a bona fide transfer to a family member of the seller within three degrees of

401	consanguinity who, before the transfer, provides adequate proof of consanguinity;
402	(d) a transfer or change of interest due to death, whether provided in a will, trust, or
403	decree of distribution; or
404	(e) the transfer of burdened property by a financial institution, except to the extent that
405	the reinvestment fee covenant requires the payment of a common interest
406	association's costs directly related to the transfer of the burdened property, not to
407	exceed \$250.
408	(9) An association transfer fee imposed on or after May 7, 2025, is void and unenforceable
409	unless the association uses the fee only to pay expenses related to the transfer.
410	(10) On or after May 7, 2025, an association may not impose a reinvestment fee unless:
411	(a) imposing the reinvestment fee is authorized in the declaration or a reinvestment fee
412	covenant; and
413	(b) a majority of voting interests in the association, or a higher percentage if required in
414	the organizational documents, approves the reinvestment fee.
415	(11) After a vote approving the reinvestment fee described in Subsection (10)(b), an
416	association may set the amount of a reinvestment fee only:
417	(a) in accordance with the terms of the declaration or a reinvestment fee covenant; and
418	(b) upon providing notice in accordance with Section 57-8a-214.
419	(12) Members of the association may remove or amend a reinvestment fee by holding a
420	vote at a special meeting:
421	(a) called by the members for the purpose of removing or amending the reinvestment
422	fee; and
423	(b) at which:
424	(i) at least 51% of the voting interests attend and vote; and
425	(ii) a majority of the voting interests that attend vote to remove or amend the
426	reinvestment fee.
427	Section 6. Section 57-8-6.7 is amended to read:
428	57-8-6.7 . Approval of plans.
429	(1) As used in this section:
430	(a) "Plan fee" means a fee that an association of unit owners charges for review and
431	approval of unit plans.
432	(b) "Unit plans" means plans:
433	(i) for the construction or improvement of a unit; and
434	(ii) that are required to be approved by the association of unit owners before the unit

435	construction or improvement may occur.
436	(2) An association of unit owners may not charge a plan fee that exceeds the actual cost of
437	reviewing and approving the unit plans.
438	(3) If the association denies a unit plan, the association shall provide written notice to the
439	unit owner specifying:
440	(a) each governing document provision on which the association relied when denying
441	the plan; and
442	(b) the specific aspect of the proposed plan that does not conform to the specified
443	governing document provision.
444	Section 7. Section 57-8-8.1 is amended to read:
445	57-8-8.1 . Equal treatment by rules required Limits on rules.
446	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a rule shall treat similarly situated unit
447	owners similarly.
448	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a] A rule may:
449	(i) vary according to the level and type of service that the association of unit owners
450	provides to unit owners;
451	(ii) differ between residential and nonresidential uses; or
452	(iii) for a unit that a unit owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a
453	reasonable limit on the number of individuals that may use the common areas and
454	facilities as the rental unit tenant's guest or as the unit owner's guest.
455	(2)(a) [H-] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), if a unit owner owns a rental unit and
456	is in compliance with the association of unit owners' governing documents and any
457	rule that the association of unit owners adopts under Subsection (5), a rule may not
458	treat the unit owner differently because the unit owner owns a rental unit.
459	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a] A rule may:
460	(i) limit or prohibit a rental unit owner from using the common areas and facilities for
461	purposes other than attending an association meeting or managing the rental unit;
462	(ii) if the rental unit owner retains the right to use the association of unit owners'
463	common areas and facilities, even occasionally:
464	(A) charge a rental unit owner a fee to use the common areas and facilities; and
465	(B) for a unit that a unit owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a
466	reasonable limit on the number of individuals that may use the common areas
467	and facilities as the rental unit tenant's guest or as the unit owner's guest; or
468	(iii) include a provision in the association of unit owners' governing documents that:

469	(A) requires each tenant of a rental unit to abide by the terms of the governing
470	documents; and
471	(B) holds the tenant and the rental unit owner jointly and severally liable for a
472	violation of a provision of the governing documents.
473	(3)(a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a rule may not interfere with the
474	freedom of a unit owner to determine the composition of the unit owner's household.
475	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an] An association of unit owners may:
476	(i) require that all occupants of a dwelling be members of a single housekeeping unit;
477	or
478	(ii) limit the total number of occupants permitted in each residential dwelling on the
479	basis of the residential dwelling's:
480	(A) size and facilities; and
481	(B) fair use of the common areas and facilities.
482	(4) Unless contrary to a declaration, a rule may require a minimum lease term.
483	(5) [Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, an] Subject to Subsection (15), an
484	association of unit owners may by rule:
485	(a) unless otherwise provided in the declaration:
486	(i) regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of common
487	areas and facilities; and
488	[(b)] (ii) impose and receive any payment, fee, or charge for:
489	[(i)] (A) the use, rental, or operation of the common areas, except limited common
490	areas and facilities; [and] or
491	[(ii)] (B) a service provided to a unit owner;
492	[(e)] (b) impose[-a charge], for a late payment of an assessment:
493	(i) a late fee, not to exceed the greater of:
494	(A) 10% of the assessment amount; or
495	(B) \$50; and
496	(ii) interest on the assessment and a late fee of up to 1.5% per month; or
497	[(d)] (c) provide for the indemnification of the association of unit owners' officers and
498	management committee consistent with Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit
499	Corporation Act.
500	(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a rule may not prohibit a unit owner from
501	installing a personal security camera immediately adjacent to the entryway, window,
502	or other outside entry point of the owner's condominium unit.

503	(b) A rule may prohibit a unit owner from installing a personal security camera in a
504	common area not physically connected to the owner's unit.
505	(7)(a) A rule may not abridge the right of a unit owner to display a religious or holiday
506	sign, symbol, or decoration inside the owner's condominium unit.
507	(b) An association may adopt a reasonable time, place, and manner restriction with
508	respect to a display that is visible from the exterior of a unit.
509	(8)(a) A rule may not:
510	(i) prohibit a unit owner from displaying in a window of the owner's condominium
511	unit:
512	(A) a for-sale sign;[-or]
513	(B) a political sign; or
514	(C) a flag; or
515	(ii) except as provided Subsection (8)(b), regulate the content or establish specific
516	design criteria for the content of a political sign[;] or flag.
517	[(iii) establish design criteria for a political sign.]
518	(b) A rule may restrict a political sign or flag that contains obscene, profane, or
519	commercial content.
520	[(b)] (c) [Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), a] A rule may reasonably regulate the size
521	and time, place, and manner of posting a for-sale sign[-or], a political sign, or a flag
522	(9) For any area for which one or more unit owners are responsible for landscape
523	maintenance, the association of unit owners:
524	(a) shall adopt rules supporting water wise landscaping, including:
525	(i) low water use requirements on lawns during drought conditions;
526	(ii) design criterion for water wise landscaping; and
527	(iii) limiting permissible plant material to specific water wise plant material;
528	(b) may not prohibit low water use on lawns during drought conditions; and
529	(c) may not prohibit or restrict the conversion of a grass park strip to water-efficient
530	landscaping.
531	(10) A rule may restrict a sex offender from accessing a protected area that is maintained,
532	operated, or owned by the association, subject to the exceptions described in Subsection
533	77-27-21.7(3).
534	(11)(a) Except as provided in this Subsection (11), a rule may not prohibit a unit owner
535	from making modifications, consistent with industry standards, for radon mitigation.
536	(b) Subsection (11)(a) does not apply if the modifications would violate:

537	(i) a local land use ordinance;
538	(ii) a building code;
539	(iii) a health code; or
540	(iv) a fire code.
541	(c) A rule governing the placement or external appearance of modifications may apply to
542	modifications for radon mitigation unless the rule would:
543	(i) unreasonably interfere with the modifications' functionality; or
544	(ii) add more than 40% of the modifications' original cost to the cost of installing the
545	modifications.
546	(d) A rule may require that a unit owner making modifications related to radon
547	mitigation:
548	(i) demonstrate or provide proof of radon contamination; and
549	(ii) provide proof that the modifications and any related construction will be
550	performed by a licensed person.
551	(12)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(b), a rule may not restrict an individual
552	from parking an operable vehicle in a driveway where the vehicle has a legal right to
553	park, unless the vehicle is:
554	(i) a commercial vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102;
555	(ii) a motor home, as that term is defined in Section 13-20-2; or
556	(iii) a recreational vehicle trailer, as that term is defined in Section 13-20-2.
557	(b) A rule may require that an individual park in a garage appurtenant to a unit before
558	parking elsewhere.
559	(13)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (13)(b), a rule may not restrict an individual
560	from operating a vehicle that is not a commercial vehicle, as that term is defined in
561	Section 72-9-102, in conformance with state traffic laws.
562	(b) A rule may enforce a reduced speed limit on a private roadway.
563	(14) A rule may not:
564	(a) impose a requirement or restriction on the use of a public street, as that term is
565	defined in Section 10-9a-103; or
566	(b) restrict an individual from:
567	(i) installing, displaying, or storing an item that the individual has a legal right to
568	store if the item is not visible to an individual standing outside the unit;
569	(ii) hiring a contractor or worker solely because the contractor or worker:
570	(A) is not on the association's preferred vendor list; or

571	(B) does not have a professional or occupational license, unless the license is
572	required by law.
573	[(12)] (15) A rule shall be reasonable.
574	[(13)] (16) A declaration, or an amendment to a declaration, may vary any of the
575	requirements of Subsections (1) through (5), except Subsection (1)(b)(ii).
576	[(14)] (17) This section applies to an association of unit owners regardless of when the
577	association of unit owners is created.
578	(18) Before imposing a fee under Subsection (5), an association of unit owners shall:
579	(a) adopt a fee schedule by rule that describes the amount of each fee the association of
580	unit owners shall impose; and
581	(b) provide a copy of the fee schedule to each unit owner.
582	Section 8. Section 57-8-13.1 is amended to read:
583	57-8-13.1 . Registration with Department of Commerce Department
584	publication of educational materials.
585	(1) As used in this section, "department" means the Department of Commerce created in
586	Section 13-1-2.
587	(2) No later than 90 days after the recording of a declaration, an association of unit owners
588	shall register with the department in the manner established by the department.
589	(3) The department shall require an association of unit owners registering as required in this
590	section to provide with each registration:
591	(a) the name and address of the association of unit owners;
592	(b) the name, address, telephone number, and, if applicable, email address of the
593	president of the association of unit owners;
594	(c) the name and address of each manager or management committee member;
595	(d) the name, address, telephone number, and, if the contact person wishes to use email
596	or facsimile transmission for communicating payoff information, the email address or
597	facsimile number, as applicable, of a primary contact person who has association
598	payoff information that a closing agent needs in connection with the closing of a unit
599	owner's financing, refinancing, or sale of the owner's unit; and
600	(e) a registration fee [not to exceed \$37] set by the department in accordance with
601	Section 63J-1-504.
602	(4)(a) An association of unit owners shall annually renew the registration of the
603	association of unit owners described in Subsection (2).
604	(b) The department may impose and set the amount of a renewal registration fee in

605	accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
606	[(4)] (5) An association of unit owners that has registered under Subsection (2) shall submit
607	to the department an [updated registration] update to the association of unit owners'
608	registration information, in the manner established by the department, within 90 days
609	after a change in any of the information provided under Subsection (3).
610	[(5)] (6)(a) During any period of noncompliance with the registration requirement
611	described in Subsection (2) or the requirement for an updated registration described
612	in Subsection $[(4)]$ (5) :
613	(i) a lien may not arise under Section 57-8-44; and
614	(ii) an association of unit owners may not enforce an existing lien that arose under
615	Section 57-8-44.
616	(b) A period of noncompliance with the registration requirement of Subsection (2) or
617	with the updated registration requirement of Subsection [(4)] (5) does not begin until
618	after the expiration of the 90-day period specified in Subsection (2) or $[(4)]$ (5),
619	respectively.
620	(c) An association of unit owners that is not in compliance with the registration
621	requirement described in Subsection (2) may end the period of noncompliance by
622	registering with the department in the manner established by the department under
623	Subsection (2).
624	(d) An association of unit owners that is not in compliance with the updated registration
625	requirement described in Subsection [(4)] (5) may end the period of noncompliance
626	by submitting to the department an updated registration in the manner established by
627	the department under Subsection $[(4)]$ (5) .
628	(e) Except as described in Subsection $[(5)(f)]$ $(6)(f)$, beginning on the date an association
629	of unit owners ends a period of noncompliance:
630	(i) a lien may arise under Section 57-8-44 for any event that:
631	(A) occurred during the period of noncompliance; and
632	(B) would have given rise to a lien under Section 57-8-44 had the association of
633	unit owners been in compliance with the registration requirements described in
634	this section; and
635	(ii) an association of unit owners may enforce a lien described in Subsection $[(5)(e)]$
636	(6)(c) or a lien that existed before the period of noncompliance.
637	(f) If an owner's unit is conveyed to an independent third party during a period of
638	noncompliance described in this Subsection [(5)] (6) :

639	(i) a lien that arose under Section 57-8-44 before the conveyance of the unit became
640	final is extinguished when the conveyance of the unit becomes final; and
641	(ii) an event that occurred before the conveyance of the unit became final, and that
642	would have given rise to a lien under Section 57-8-44 had the association of unit
643	owners been in compliance with the registration requirements of this section, may
644	not give rise to a lien under Section 57-8-44 if the conveyance of the unit becomes
645	final before the association of unit owners ends the period of noncompliance.
646	[(6)] (7) The department shall publish educational materials on the department's website
647	providing, in simple and easy to understand language, a brief overview of state law
648	governing associations of unit owners, including:
649	(a) a description of the rights and responsibilities provided in this chapter to any party
650	under the jurisdiction of an association of unit owners; and
651	(b) instructions regarding how an association of unit owners may be organized and
652	dismantled in accordance with this chapter.
653	Section 9. Section 57-8-17 is amended to read:
654	57-8-17 . Records Availability for examination.
655	(1)(a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b) and regardless of whether the association of unit
656	owners is incorporated under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit
657	Corporation Act, an association of unit owners shall keep and make available to unit
658	owners:
659	(i) each record identified in Subsections 16-6a-1601(1) through (5), in [accordance
660	with] the manner described in Sections 16-6a-1601, 16-6a-1602, 16-6a-1603,
661	16-6a-1605, 16-6a-1606, and 16-6a-1610; and
662	(ii) a copy of the association's:
663	(A) governing documents;
664	(B) most recent approved minutes;
665	(C) most recent <u>annual</u> budget and financial statement;
666	(D) most recent reserve analysis;[-and]
667	(E) certificate of insurance for each insurance policy the association of unit
668	owners holds[-] :
669	(F) management committee meeting minutes from the previous three calendar
670	years;
671	(G) a profit and loss statement for the previous three fiscal years; and
672	(H) a balance sheet for the previous three fiscal years.

673	(b) An association of unit owners may redact the following information from any
674	document the association of unit owners produces for inspection or copying:
675	(i) a Social Security number;
676	(ii) a bank account number; or
677	(iii) any communication subject to attorney-client privilege.
678	(2)(a) In addition to the requirements described in Subsection (1), an association of unit
679	owners shall:
680	(i) make documents available to unit owners in accordance with the association of
681	unit owners' governing documents; and
682	(ii)(A) if the association of unit owners has an active website, make the documents
683	described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (C) available to unit owners, free
684	of charge, through the website; or
685	(B) if the association of unit owners does not have an active website, make
686	physical copies of the documents described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A)
687	through (C) available to unit owners during regular business hours at the
688	association of unit owners' address registered with the Department of
689	Commerce under Section 57-8-13.1.
690	(b) Subsection (2)(a)(ii) does not apply to an association as defined in Section 57-19-2.
691	(c) If a provision of an association of unit owners' governing documents conflicts with a
692	provision of this section, the provision of this section governs.
693	(3) In a written request to inspect or copy documents:
694	(a) a unit owner shall include:
695	(i) the association of unit owners' name;
696	(ii) the unit owner's name;
697	(iii) the unit owner's property address;
698	(iv) the unit owner's email address;
699	(v) a description of the documents requested; and
700	(vi) any election or request described in Subsection (3)(b); and
701	(b) a unit owner may:
702	(i) elect whether to inspect or copy the documents;
703	(ii) if the unit owner elects to copy the documents, request hard copies or electronic
704	scans of the documents; or
705	(iii) subject to Subsection (4), request that:
706	(A) the association of unit owners make the copies or electronic scans of the

707	requested documents;
708	(B) a recognized third party duplicating service make the copies or electronic
709	scans of the requested documents;
710	(C) the unit owner be allowed to bring any necessary imaging equipment to the
711	place of inspection and make copies or electronic scans of the documents while
712	inspecting the documents; or
713	(D) the association of unit owners email the requested documents to an email
714	address provided in the request.
715	(4)(a) An association of unit owners shall comply with a request described in Subsection
716	(3) within two weeks after the day on which the association of unit owners receives
717	the request.
718	(b) If an association of unit owners produces the copies or electronic scans:
719	(i) the copies or electronic scans shall be legible and accurate;[-and]
720	(ii) the unit owner shall pay the association of unit owners the reasonable cost of the
721	copies [or electronic scans-] and for time spent meeting with the unit owner, which
722	may not exceed:
723	(A) the actual cost that the association of unit owners paid to a recognized third
724	party duplicating service to make the copies or electronic scans; or
725	(B) 10 cents per page and [\$15] \$20 per hour for the employee's, manager's, or
726	other agent's time making the copies or electronic scans[-] ; and
727	(iii) the association may not charge the unit owner for any costs associated with
728	fulfilling a request for the electronic transmission of the documents described in
729	Subsection (3).
730	(c) If a unit owner requests a recognized third party duplicating service make the copies
731	or electronic scans:
732	(i) the association of unit owners shall arrange for the delivery and pick up of the
733	original documents; and
734	(ii) the unit owner shall pay the duplicating service directly.
735	(d) Subject to Subsection (9), if a unit owner requests to bring imaging equipment to the
736	inspection, the association of unit owners shall provide the necessary space, light, and
737	power for the imaging equipment.
738	(e) An association may comply with a request described in Subsection (3) by posting the
739	documents described in Subsection (3) to the association's website or online owner
740	portal.

741	(5) If, in response to a unit owner's request to inspect or copy documents, an association of
742	unit owners fails to comply with a provision of this section, the association of unit
743	owners shall pay:
744	(a) the reasonable costs of inspecting and copying the requested documents;
745	(b) for items described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (C), \$25 to the unit owner
746	who made the request for each day the request continues unfulfilled, beginning the
747	sixth day after the day on which the unit owner made the request; and
748	(c) reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by the unit owner in obtaining the
749	inspection and copies of the requested documents.
750	(6)(a) In addition to any remedy in the association of unit owners' governing documents
751	or as otherwise provided by law, a unit owner may file an action in court under this
752	section if:
753	(i) subject to Subsection (9), an association of unit owners fails to make documents
754	available to the unit owner in accordance with this section, the association of unit
755	owners' governing documents, or as otherwise provided by law; and
756	(ii) the association of unit owners fails to timely comply with a notice described in
757	Subsection (6)(d).
758	(b) In an action described in Subsection (6)(a):
759	(i) the unit owner may request:
760	(A) injunctive relief requiring the association of unit owners to comply with the
761	provisions of this section;
762	(B) [\$500] \$1,000 or actual damage, whichever is greater; or
763	(C) any other relief provided by law; and
764	(ii) the court [shall] may award costs and reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing
765	party, including any reasonable attorney fees incurred before the action was filed
766	that relate to the request that is the subject of the action.
767	(c)(i) In an action described in Subsection (6)(a), upon motion by the unit owner
768	made in accordance with Subsection (6)(b), notice to the association of unit
769	owners, and a hearing in which the court finds a likelihood that the association of
770	unit owners failed to comply with a provision of this section, the court shall order
771	the association of unit owners to immediately comply with the provision.
772	(ii) The court shall hold a hearing described in Subsection (6)(c)(i) within 30 days

(d) At least 10 days before the day on which a unit owner files an action described in

after the day on which the unit owner files the motion.

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Subsection (6)(a), the unit owner shall deliver a written notice to the association of unit owners that states:

- (i) the unit owner's name, address, telephone number, and email address;
- (ii) each requirement of this section with which the association of unit owners has failed to comply;
- (iii) a demand that the association of unit owners comply with each requirement with which the association of unit owners has failed to comply; and
- (iv) a date by which the association of unit owners shall remedy the association of unit owners' noncompliance that is at least 10 days after the day on which the unit owner delivers the notice to the association of unit owners.
- (7)(a) The provisions of Section 16-6a-1604 do not apply to an association of unit owners.
 - (b) The provisions of this section apply regardless of any conflicting provision in Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act.
- (8) A unit owner's agent may, on the unit owner's behalf, exercise or assert any right that the unit owner has under this section.
- (9) An association of unit owners is not liable for identifying or providing a document in error, if the association of unit owners identified or provided the erroneous document in good faith.
 - Section 10. Section 57-8-32 is amended to read:

57-8-32 . Sale of property and common areas and facilities.

- (1) Subject to Subsection 10-9a-605(5) or 17-27a-606(5), unless otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws, and notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 57-8-30 and 57-8-31, the unit owners may by an affirmative vote of at least 67% of unit owners, elect to sell, convey, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the property or all or part of the common areas and facilities.
- (2) An affirmative vote described in Subsection (1) is binding upon all unit owners, and each unit owner shall execute and deliver the appropriate instruments and perform all acts as necessary to effect the sale, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of the property or common areas and facilities.
- (3) The general easement of ingress, egress, and use of the common areas and facilities granted to an association and unit owners through recorded governing documents is extinguished in any portion of the common areas and facilities the unit owners sell, convey, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, if:

809	(a) the unit owners, in selling, conveying, transferring, or otherwise disposing of the
810	portion of the common areas and facilities, comply with:
811	(i) the provisions of this section; and
812	(ii) Section 10-9a-606 or 17-27a-606; and
813	(b) the sale, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of the portion of the common
814	areas and facilities results in a person other than the association or a unit owner
815	owning the portion of the common areas and facilities.
816	(4) This section applies to an association of unit owners regardless of when the association
817	of unit owners is created.
818	(5) A declarant may not sell any part of the common areas and facilities during the period
819	of administrative control, except:
820	(a) as allowed for convertible land or convertible space within a condominium project; or
821	(b) as provided in Section 10-9a-606 or 17-27a-606.
822	Section 11. Section 57-8-39 is amended to read:
823	57-8-39. Limitation on requirements for amending governing documents
824	Limitation on contracts.
825	(1)(a)(i) To amend the governing documents, the governing documents may not
826	require:
827	(A) for an amendment adopted after the period of administrative control, the vote
828	or approval of unit owners with more than 67% of the voting interests;
829	(B) the approval of any specific unit owner; or
830	(C) the vote or approval of lien holders holding more than 67% of the first
831	position security interests secured by a mortgage or trust deed in the
832	association of unit owners.
833	(ii) An amendment to the declaration after the period of administrative control may
834	be adopted by a majority vote of voters, or a greater percentage if required in the
835	declaration, at a meeting where at least 51% of the voting interests are present.
836	[(ii)] (iii) Any provision in the governing documents that prohibits a vote or approval
837	to amend any part of the governing documents during a particular time period is
838	invalid.
839	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to an amendment affecting only:
840	(i) the undivided interest of each unit owner in the common areas and facilities, as
841	expressed in the declaration;
842	(ii) unit boundaries; or

843	(iii) unit owners' voting rights.
844	(c) The management committee may not amend a declaration.
845	(2)(a) A contract for services such as garbage collection, maintenance, lawn care, or
846	snow removal executed on behalf of the association of unit owners during a period of
847	administrative control is binding beyond the period of administrative control unless
848	terminated by the management committee after the period of administrative control
849	ends.
850	(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to golf course and amenity management, utilities,
851	cable services, and other similar services that require an investment of infrastructure
852	or capital.
853	(3) Voting interests under Subsection (1) are calculated in the manner required by the
854	governing documents.
855	(4) Nothing in this section affects any other rights reserved by the declarant.
856	(5) This section applies to an association of unit owners regardless of when the association
857	of unit owners is created.
858	Section 12. Section 57-8-58 is amended to read:
859	57-8-58. Liability of declarant or management committee Period of declarant
860	control.
861	(1) An association may not, after the period of declarant control, bring a legal action against
862	a declarant, a management committee, or an employee, an independent contractor, or an
863	agent of the declarant or the management committee related to the period of declarant
864	control unless:
865	(a) the legal action is approved in advance at a meeting where owners of at least 51% in
866	aggregate in interest of the undivided ownership of the common areas and facilities
867	are:
868	(i) present; or
869	(ii) represented by a proxy specifically assigned for the purpose of voting to approve
870	or deny the legal action at the meeting;
871	(b) the legal action is approved by vote in person or by proxy of owners of the lesser of:
872	(i) more than 75% in aggregate in interest of the total aggregate interest of the
873	undivided ownership of the common areas and facilities represented by those
874	owners present at the meeting or represented by a proxy as described in
875	Subsection (1)(a); or
876	(ii) more than 51% in aggregate in interest of the undivided ownership of the

877	common areas and facilities;
878	(c) the association provides each unit owner with the items described in Subsection (2);
879	(d) the association establishes the trust described in Subsection (3); and
880	(e) the association first:
881	(i) notifies the person subject to the proposed action of the action and the basis of the
882	association's claim; and
883	(ii) gives the person subject to the proposed action a reasonable opportunity to
884	resolve the dispute that is the basis of the action.
885	(2) Before unit owners in an association may vote to approve an action described in
886	Subsection (1), the association shall provide each unit owner:
887	(a) a written notice that the association is contemplating legal action; and
888	(b) after the association consults with an attorney licensed to practice in the state, a
889	written assessment of:
890	(i) the likelihood that the legal action will succeed;
891	(ii) the likely amount in controversy in the legal action;
892	(iii) the likely cost of resolving the legal action to the association's satisfaction; and
893	(iv) the likely effect the legal action will have on a unit owner's or prospective unit
894	buyer's ability to obtain financing for a unit while the legal action is pending.
895	(3) Before the association commences a legal action described in Subsection (1), the
896	association shall:
897	(a) allocate an amount equal to 10% of the cost estimated to resolve the legal action, not
898	including attorney fees; and
899	(b) place the amount described in Subsection (3)(a) in a trust that the association may
900	only use to pay the costs to resolve the legal action.
901	(4) This section does not apply to an association that brings a legal action that has an
902	amount in controversy of less than \$75,000.
903	(5) In a legal action brought by one or more unit owners solely against the declarant before
904	the end of the period of declarant control, a declarant may not use any funds paid by a
905	unit owner to the association to pay for costs of the declarant's legal defense.
906	Section 13. Section 57-8a-102 is amended to read:
907	57-8a-102 . Definitions.
908	As used in this chapter:
909	(1)(a) "Assessment" means a charge imposed or levied:
910	(i) by the association;

911	(ii) on or against a lot or a lot owner; and
912	(iii) pursuant to a governing document recorded with the county recorder.
913	(b) "Assessment" includes:
914	(i) a common expense; and
915	(ii) an amount assessed against a lot owner under Subsection 57-8a-405(7).
916	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), "association" means a corporation or
917	other legal entity, any member of which:
918	(i) is an owner of a residential lot located within the jurisdiction of the association, as
919	described in the governing documents; and
920	(ii) by virtue of membership or ownership of a residential lot is obligated to pay:
921	(A) real property taxes;
922	(B) insurance premiums;
923	(C) maintenance costs; or
924	(D) for improvement of real property not owned by the member.
925	(b) "Association" or "homeowner association" does not include an association created
926	under Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership Act.
927	(3) "Board meeting" means a gathering of a board, whether in person or by means of
928	electronic communication, at which the board can take binding action.
929	(4) "Board of directors" or "board" means the entity, regardless of name, with primary
930	authority to manage the affairs of the association.
931	(5) "Common areas" means property that the association:
932	(a) owns;
933	(b) maintains;
934	(c) repairs; or
935	(d) administers.
936	(6) "Common expense" means costs incurred by the association to exercise any of the
937	powers provided for in the association's governing documents.
938	(7) "Declarant":
939	(a) means the person who executes a declaration and submits it for recording in the
940	office of the recorder of the county in which the property described in the declaration
941	is located; and
942	(b) includes the person's successor and assign.
943	(8) "Development right" means any right or combination of rights a declarant reserves in
944	the declaration to:

945	(a) add real estate to an association;
946	(b) create lots, common elements, or limited common elements within an association;
947	(c) subdivide lots or convert lots into common elements; or
948	(d) withdraw real estate from an association.
949	[(8)] (9) "Director" means a member of the board of directors.
950	[(9)] (10) "Electrical corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 54-2-1.
951	[(10)] (11) "Gas corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 54-2-1.
952	[(11)] (12)(a) "Governing documents" means a written instrument by which the
953	association may:
954	(i) exercise powers; or
955	(ii) manage, maintain, or otherwise affect the property under the jurisdiction of the
956	association.
957	(b) "Governing documents" includes:
958	(i) articles of incorporation;
959	(ii) bylaws;
960	(iii) a plat;
961	(iv) a declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions; and
962	(v) rules of the association.
963	[(12)] (13) "Independent third party" means a person that:
964	(a) is not related to the owner of the residential lot;
965	(b) shares no pecuniary interests with the owner of the residential lot; and
966	(c) purchases the residential lot in good faith and without the intent to defraud a current
967	or future lienholder.
968	[(13)] (14) "Judicial foreclosure" means a foreclosure of a lot:
969	(a) for the nonpayment of an assessment;
970	(b) in the manner provided by law for the foreclosure of a mortgage on real property; and
971	(c) as provided in Part 3, Collection of Assessments.
972	[(14)] (15) "Lease" or "leasing" means regular, exclusive occupancy of a lot:
973	(a) by a person or persons other than the owner; and
974	(b) for which the owner receives a consideration or benefit, including a fee, service,
975	gratuity, or emolument.
976	[(15)] (16) "Limited common areas" means common areas described in the declaration and
977	allocated for the exclusive use of one or more lot owners.
978	[(16)] <u>(17)</u> "Lot" means:

979	(a) a lot, parcel, plot, or other division of land:
980	(i) designated for separate ownership or occupancy; and
981	(ii)(A) shown on a recorded subdivision plat; or
982	(B) the boundaries of which are described in a recorded governing document; or
983	(b)(i) a unit in a condominium association if the condominium association is a part of
984	a development; or
985	(ii) a unit in a real estate cooperative if the real estate cooperative is part of a
986	development.
987	[(17)] (18)(a) "Means of electronic communication" means an electronic system that
988	allows individuals to communicate orally in real time.
989	(b) "Means of electronic communication" includes:
990	(i) web conferencing;
991	(ii) video conferencing; and
992	(iii) telephone conferencing.
993	[(18)] (19) "Mixed-use project" means a project under this chapter that has both residential
994	and commercial lots in the project.
995	[(19)] (20) "Nonjudicial foreclosure" means the sale of a lot:
996	(a) for the nonpayment of an assessment;
997	(b) in the same manner as the sale of trust property under Sections 57-1-19 through
998	57-1-34; and
999	(c) as provided in Part 3, Collection of Assessments.
1000	[(20)] (21) "Period of administrative control" means the period during which the person who
1001	filed the association's governing documents or the person's successor in interest retains
1002	authority to:
1003	(a) appoint or remove members of the association's board of directors; or
1004	(b) exercise power or authority assigned to the association under the association's
1005	governing documents.
1006	[(21)] (22) "Political sign" means any sign or document that advocates:
1007	(a) the election or defeat of a candidate for public office; or
1008	(b) the approval or defeat of a ballot proposition.
1009	[(22)] (23) "Protected area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-27-21.7.
1010	[(23)] (24) "Rentals" or "rental lot" means:
1011	(a) a lot that:
1012	(i) is not owned by an entity or trust; and

1013	(ii) is occupied by an individual while the lot owner is not occupying the lot as the lot
1014	owner's primary residence;
1015	(b) an occupied lot owned by an entity or trust, regardless of who occupies the lot; or
1016	(c) an internal accessory dwelling unit as defined in Section 10-9a-530 or 17-27a-526.
1017	[(24)] (25) "Residential lot" means a lot, the use of which is limited by law, covenant, or
1018	otherwise to primarily residential or recreational purposes.
1019	[(25)] (26)(a) "Rule" means a policy, guideline, restriction, procedure, or regulation of an
1020	association that:
1021	(i) is not set forth in a contract, easement, article of incorporation, bylaw, or
1022	declaration; and
1023	(ii) governs:
1024	(A) the conduct of persons; or
1025	(B) the use, quality, type, design, or appearance of real property or personal
1026	property.
1027	(b) "Rule" does not include the internal business operating procedures of a board.
1028	$\left[\frac{(26)}{(27)}\right]$ "Sex offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-27-21.7.
1029	[(27)] (28) "Solar energy system" means:
1030	(a) a system that is used to produce electric energy from sunlight; and
1031	(b) the components of the system described in Subsection [(27)(a)] (28)(a).
1032	Section 14. Section 57-8a-104 is amended to read:
1033	57-8a-104. Limitation on requirements for amending governing documents
1034	Limitation on contracts.
1035	(1)(a)(i) To amend the governing documents, the governing documents may not
1036	require:
1037	(A) for an amendment adopted after the period of administrative control, the vote
1038	or approval of lot owners with more than 67% of the voting interests;
1039	(B) the approval of any specific lot owner; or
1040	(C) the vote or approval of lien holders holding more than 67% of the first
1041	position security interests secured by a mortgage or trust deed in the
1042	association.
1043	(ii) An amendment to the declaration after the period of administrative control may
1044	be adopted by a majority vote of voters, or a greater percentage if required in the
1045	declaration, at a meeting where at least 51% of the voting interests are present.
1046	[(ii)] (iii) Any provision in the governing documents that prohibits a vote or approval

1047 to amend any part of the governing documents during a particular time period is 1048 invalid. 1049 (iv) The board may not amend the declaration. 1050 (b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to an amendment affecting only: 1051 (i) lot boundaries; or 1052 (ii) lot owner's voting rights. 1053 (2)(a) A contract for services such as garbage collection, maintenance, lawn care, or 1054 snow removal executed on behalf of the association during a period of administrative 1055 control is binding beyond the period of administrative control unless terminated by 1056 the board of directors after the period of administrative control ends. 1057 (b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to golf course and amenity management, utilities, 1058 cable services, and other similar services that require an investment of infrastructure 1059 or capital. 1060 (3) Voting interests under Subsection (1) are calculated in the manner required by the 1061 governing documents. 1062 (4) Nothing in this section affects any other rights reserved by the person who filed the 1063 association's original governing documents or a successor in interest. 1064 (5) This section applies to an association regardless of when the association is created. 1065 Section 15. Section **57-8a-105** is amended to read: 1066 57-8a-105. Registration with Department of Commerce -- Department 1067 publication of educational materials. (1) As used in this section, "department" means the Department of Commerce created in 1068 1069 Section 13-1-2. 1070 (2)(a) No later than 90 days after the recording of a declaration of covenants, conditions, 1071 and restrictions establishing an association, the association shall register with the 1072 department in the manner established by the department. 1073 (b) An association existing under a declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions 1074 recorded before May 10, 2011, shall, no later than July 1, 2011, register with the 1075 department in the manner established by the department. 1076 (3) The department shall require an association registering as required in this section to 1077 provide with each registration: 1078 (a) the name and address of the association; 1079 (b) the name, address, telephone number, and, if applicable, email address of the chair of 1080 the association board;

1081	(c) contact information for the manager;
1082	(d) the name, address, telephone number, and, if the contact person wishes to use email
1083	or facsimile transmission for communicating payoff information, the email address or
1084	facsimile number, as applicable, of a primary contact person who has association
1085	payoff information that a closing agent needs in connection with the closing of a lot
1086	owner's financing, refinancing, or sale of the owner's lot; and
1087	(e) a registration fee [not to exceed \$37] set by the department in accordance with
1088	Section 63J-1-504.
1089	(4)(a) An association shall annually renew the association's registration described in
1090	Subsection (2).
1091	(b) The department may impose and set the amount of a renewal registration fee in
1092	accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
1093	[4] (5) An association that has registered under Subsection (2) shall submit to the
1094	department an [updated registration] update to the association's registration information,
1095	in the manner established by the department, within 90 days after a change in any of the
1096	information provided under Subsection (3).
1097	[(5)] (6)(a) During any period of noncompliance with the registration requirement
1098	described in Subsection (2) or the requirement for an updated registration described
1099	in Subsection $[(4)]$ (5) :
1100	(i) a lien may not arise under Section 57-8a-301; and
1101	(ii) an association may not enforce an existing lien that arose under Section 57-8a-301
1102	(b) A period of noncompliance with the registration requirement of Subsection (2) or
1103	with the updated registration requirement of Subsection [(4)] (5) does not begin until
1104	after the expiration of the 90-day period specified in Subsection (2) or $[(4)]$ (5),
1105	respectively.
1106	(c) An association that is not in compliance with the registration requirement described
1107	in Subsection (2) may end the period of noncompliance by registering with the
1108	department in the manner established by the department under Subsection (2).
1109	(d) An association that is not in compliance with the updated registration requirement
1110	described in Subsection [(4)] (5) may end the period of noncompliance by submitting
1111	to the department an updated registration in the manner established by the department
1112	under Subsection $[(4)]$ (5).
1113	(e) Except as described in Subsection $[(5)(f)]$ $(6)(f)$, beginning on the date an association
1114	ends a period of noncompliance

1115	(i) a lien may arise under Section 57-8a-301 for any event that:
1116	(A) occurred during the period of noncompliance; and
1117	(B) would have given rise to a lien under Section 57-8a-301 had the association
1118	been in compliance with the registration requirements described in this section;
1119	and
1120	(ii) an association may enforce a lien described in this Subsection [(5)(e)] (6)(e) or a
1121	lien that existed before the period of noncompliance.
1122	(f) If an owner's residential lot is conveyed to an independent third party during a period
1123	of noncompliance described in this Subsection [(5)] (6) :
1124	(i) a lien that arose under Section 57-8a-301 before the conveyance of the residential
1125	lot became final is extinguished when the conveyance of the residential lot
1126	becomes final; and
1127	(ii) an event that occurred before the conveyance of the residential lot became final,
1128	and that would have given rise to a lien under Section 57-8a-301 had the
1129	association been in compliance with the registration requirements of this section,
1130	may not give rise to a lien under Section 57-8a-301 if the conveyance of the
1131	residential lot becomes final before the association ends the period of
1132	noncompliance.
1133	[(6)] (7) The department shall publish educational materials on the department's website
1134	providing, in simple and easy to understand language, a brief overview of state law
1135	governing associations, including:
1136	(a) a description of the rights and responsibilities provided in this chapter to any party
1137	under the jurisdiction of an association; and
1138	(b) instructions regarding how an association may be organized and dismantled in
1139	accordance with this chapter.
1140	[(7)] (8)(a) Unless otherwise expressly exempted, this chapter applies to an association
1141	that registers, or renews or updates the association's registration, with the department
1142	under this section.
1143	(b) This section applies to an association regardless of when the association is created.
1144	Section 16. Section 57-8a-109 is amended to read:
1145	57-8a-109 . Approval of plans.
1146	(1) As used in this section:
1147	(a) "Fire-resistant material" means a material designed and tested to resist ignition, slow
1148	the spread of fire, or withstand high temperatures, including:

1149		(i) Class A roofing;
1150		(ii) non-combustible siding;
1151		(iii) a fiber cement product;
1152		(iv) metal roofing; or
1153		(v) fire-rated gypsum board.
1154		[(a)] (b) "Lot plans" means plans:
1155		(i) for the construction or improvement of a lot; and
1156		(ii) that are required to be approved by the association before the lot construction or
1157		improvement may occur.
1158		$[\underline{(b)}]$ $\underline{(c)}$ "Plan fee" means a fee that an association charges for review and approval of lot
1159		plans.
1160	(2)	An association may not charge a plan fee that exceeds the actual cost of reviewing and
1161		approving the lot plans.
1162	<u>(3)</u>	An association may not prohibit, unreasonably restrict, deny, or delay a plan due to the
1163		plan's inclusion of a fire-resistant material in an area with heightened risk of wildfire.
1164	<u>(4)</u>	If the association denies a lot plan, the association shall provide written notice to the lot
1165		owner specifying:
1166		(a) each governing document provision on which the association relied when denying
1167		the plan; and
1168		(b) the specific aspect of the proposed plan that does not conform to the specified
1169		governing document provision.
1170		Section 17. Section 57-8a-201 is amended to read:
1171		57-8a-201 . Payment of a common expense or assessment Late fees.
1172	(1)	An owner shall pay the owner's proportionate share of:
1173		(a) the common expenses; and
1174		(b) any other assessments levied by the association.
1175	(2)	A payment described in Subsection (1) shall be in the amount and at the time
1176		determined by the board of directors in accordance with the terms of the:
1177		(a) declaration; or
1178		(b) bylaws.
1179	(3)	An assessment levied against a lot is:
1180		(a) a debt of the owner at the time the assessment is made; and
1181		(b) collectible as a debt described in Subsection (3)(a).
1182	(4)	The board of directors may impose for a late payment:

1183	(a) a late fee, not to exceed the greater of:
1184	(i) 10% of the assessment amount; or
1185	(ii) \$50; and
1186	(b) interest on the assessment and late fee of up to 1.5% per month.
1187	(5) Before imposing a fee under this section, the board of directors shall:
1188	(a) adopt a fee schedule by rule in accordance with Section 57-8a-217 that describes the
1189	amount of fee the board shall impose; and
1190	(b) provide a copy of the fee schedule to each lot owner.
1191	Section 18. Section 57-8a-218 is amended to read:
1192	57-8a-218. Equal treatment by rules required Limits on association rules and
1193	design criteria.
1194	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a rule shall treat similarly situated lot
1195	owners similarly.
1196	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a] A rule may:
1197	(i) vary according to the level and type of service that the association provides to lot
1198	owners;
1199	(ii) differ between residential and nonresidential uses; and
1200	(iii) for a lot that an owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a reasonable
1201	limit on the number of individuals who may use the common areas and facilities
1202	as guests of the lot tenant or lot owner.
1203	(2)(a) [H] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), if a lot owner owns a rental lot and is
1204	in compliance with the association's governing documents and any rule that the
1205	association adopts under Subsection (4), a rule may not treat the lot owner differently
1206	because the lot owner owns a rental lot.
1207	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a] A rule may:
1208	(i) limit or prohibit a rental lot owner from using the common areas for purposes
1209	other than attending an association meeting or managing the rental lot;
1210	(ii) if the rental lot owner retains the right to use the association's common areas,
1211	even occasionally:
1212	(A) charge a rental lot owner a fee to use the common areas; or
1213	(B) for a lot that an owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a
1214	reasonable limit on the number of individuals who may use the common areas
1215	and facilities as guests of the lot tenant or lot owner; or
1216	(iii) include a provision in the association's governing documents that:

1217	(A) requires each tenant of a rental lot to abide by the terms of the governing
1218	documents; and
1219	(B) holds the tenant and the rental lot owner jointly and severally liable for a
1220	violation of a provision of the governing documents.
1221	(3)(a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a rule [eriterion-] may not abridge the
1222	rights of a lot owner to display a religious or holiday sign, symbol, or decoration on:
1223	[(i) inside a dwelling on a lot; or]
1224	[(ii) outside a dwelling on:]
1225	[(A)] <u>(i)</u> a lot;
1226	[(B)] (ii) the exterior of the dwelling, unless the association has an ownership interest
1227	in, or a maintenance, repair, or replacement obligation for, the exterior; or
1228	[(C)] (iii) the front yard of the dwelling, unless the association has an ownership
1229	interest in, or a maintenance, repair, or replacement obligation for, the yard.
1230	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the] The association may adopt a reasonable
1231	time, place, and manner restriction with respect to a display that is:
1232	(i) outside a dwelling on:
1233	(A) a lot;
1234	(B) the exterior of the dwelling; or
1235	(C) the front yard of the dwelling; and
1236	(ii) visible from outside the lot.
1237	(4)(a) A rule may not prohibit a lot owner from displaying a political sign or flag on:
1238	[(i) inside a dwelling on a lot; or]
1239	[(ii) outside a dwelling on:]
1240	[(A)] (i) a lot;
1241	[(B)] (ii) the exterior of the dwelling, regardless of whether the association has an
1242	ownership interest in the exterior; or
1243	[(C)] (iii) the front yard of the dwelling, regardless of whether the association has an
1244	ownership interest in the yard.
1245	(b) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), a rule may not regulate the content of a
1246	political sign <u>or flag.</u>
1247	(c) A rule may restrict a political sign or flag that contains obscene, profane, or
1248	commercial content.
1249	[(e)] (d) [Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), a] \underline{A} rule may reasonably regulate the time,
1250	place, and manner of posting a political sign or flag.

1251	[(d)] (e) An association design provision may not establish design criteria for a political
1252	sign <u>or flag</u> .
1253	(5)(a) A rule may not prohibit a lot owner from displaying a for-sale sign on:
1254	[(i) inside a dwelling on a lot; or]
1255	[(ii) outside a dwelling on:]
1256	[(A)] (<u>i</u>) a lot;
1257	[(B)] (ii) the exterior of the dwelling, regardless of whether the association has an
1258	ownership interest in the exterior; or
1259	[(C)] (iii) the front yard of the dwelling, regardless of whether the association has an
1260	ownership interest in the yard.
1261	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection $(5)(a)$, a] \underline{A} rule may reasonably regulate the time,
1262	place, and manner of posting a for-sale sign.
1263	(6)(a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a rule may not interfere with the
1264	freedom of a lot owner to determine the composition of the lot owner's household.
1265	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), an] An association may:
1266	(i) require that all occupants of a dwelling be members of a single housekeeping unit;
1267	or
1268	(ii) limit the total number of occupants permitted in each residential dwelling on the
1269	basis of the residential dwelling's:
1270	(A) size and facilities; and
1271	(B) fair use of the common areas.
1272	(7)(a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a rule may not interfere with a
1273	reasonable activity of a lot owner within the confines of a dwelling or lot, including
1274	backyard landscaping or amenities, to the extent that the activity is in compliance
1275	with local laws and ordinances, including nuisance laws and ordinances.
1276	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection $(7)(a)$, a] \underline{A} rule may prohibit an activity within the
1277	confines of a dwelling or lot, including backyard landscaping or amenities, if the
1278	activity:
1279	(i) is not normally associated with a project restricted to residential use; or
1280	(ii)(A) creates monetary costs for the association or other lot owners;
1281	(B) creates a danger to the health or safety of occupants of other lots;
1282	(C) generates excessive noise or traffic;
1283	(D) creates unsightly conditions visible [from] to an individual standing outside the
1284	dwelling;

1285	(E) creates an unreasonable source of annoyance to persons outside the lot; or
1286	(F) if there are attached dwellings, creates the potential for smoke to enter another
1287	lot owner's dwelling, the common areas, or limited common areas.
1288	(c) If permitted by law, an association may adopt rules described in Subsection (7)(b)
1289	that affect the use of or behavior inside the dwelling.
1290	(8)(a) A rule may not, to the detriment of a lot owner and over the lot owner's written
1291	objection to the board, alter the allocation of financial burdens among the various lots.
1292	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b), an] An association may:
1293	(i) change the common areas available to a lot owner;
1294	(ii) adopt generally applicable rules for the use of common areas; or
1295	(iii) deny use privileges to a lot owner who:
1296	(A) is delinquent in paying assessments;
1297	(B) abuses the common areas; or
1298	(C) violates the governing documents.
1299	(c) This Subsection (8) does not permit a rule that:
1300	(i) alters the method of levying assessments; or
1301	(ii) increases the amount of assessments as provided in the declaration.
1302	(9)(a) Subject to Subsection (9)(b), a rule may not:
1303	(i) prohibit the transfer of a lot; or
1304	(ii) require the consent of the association or board to transfer a lot.
1305	(b) Unless contrary to a declaration, a rule may require a minimum lease term.
1306	(10)(a) A rule may not require a lot owner to dispose of personal property that was in or
1307	on a lot before the adoption of the rule or design criteria if the personal property was
1308	in compliance with all rules and other governing documents previously in force.
1309	(b) The exemption in Subsection (10)(a):
1310	(i) applies during the period of the lot owner's ownership of the lot; and
1311	(ii) does not apply to a subsequent lot owner who takes title to the lot after adoption
1312	of the rule described in Subsection (10)(a).
1313	(11) A rule or action by the association or action by the board may not unreasonably
1314	impede a declarant's ability to satisfy existing development financing for community
1315	improvements and right to develop:
1316	(a) the project; or
1317	(b) other properties in the vicinity of the project.
1318	(12) A rule or association or board action may not interfere with:

1319	(a) the use or operation of an amenity that the association does not own or control; or
1320	(b) the exercise of a right associated with an easement.
1321	(13) A rule may not divest a lot owner of the right to proceed in accordance with a
1322	completed application for design review, or to proceed in accordance with another
1323	approval process, under the terms of the governing documents in existence at the time
1324	the completed application was submitted by the owner for review.
1325	(14) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, an association may by rule:
1326	(a) regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of common
1327	areas;
1328	(b) impose and receive any payment, fee, or charge for:
1329	(i) the use, rental, or operation of the common areas, except limited common areas;
1330	and
1331	(ii) a service provided to a lot owner;
1332	(c) impose a charge for a late payment of an assessment; or
1333	(d) provide for the indemnification of the association's officers and board consistent with
1334	Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act.
1335	[(15) A rule may not prohibit a lot owner from installing a personal security camera
1336	immediately adjacent to the entryway, window, or other outside entry point of the
1337	owner's dwelling unit.]
1338	[(16)] (15)(a) For any area for which one or more lot owners are responsible for
1339	landscape maintenance of any landscaping within the lot owner's lot or the common
1340	areas, the association shall adopt rules supporting water wise landscaping as defined
1341	in Section 57-8a-231 including:
1342	(i) low water use requirements on lawns during drought conditions;
1343	(ii) design criterion for water wise landscaping; and
1344	(iii) limiting permissible plant material to specific water wise plant material.
1345	(b) A rule may not:
1346	(i) prohibit or restrict the conversion of a grass park strip to water wise landscaping
1347	as defined in Section 57-8a-231; or
1348	(ii) prohibit low water use on lawns during drought conditions.
1349	[(17)] (16)(a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(17)(b)]$ (16)(b), a rule may not prohibit
1350	the owner of a residential lot from constructing an internal accessory dwelling unit,
1351	as defined in Section 10-9a-530 or 17-27a-526, within the owner's residential lot.
1352	(b) Subsection $[(17)(a)]$ $(16)(a)$ does not apply if the construction would violate:

1353	(i) a local land use ordinance;
1354	(ii) a building code;
1355	(iii) a health code; or
1356	(iv) a fire code.
1357	[(18)] (17) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(18)(b)]$ $(17)(b)$, a rule may not prohibit
1358	the owner of a residential lot from making modifications, consistent with industry
1359	-
	standards, for radon mitigation. (b) Subsection [(18)(a)] (17)(a) does not apply if the modifications would violate:
1360	(b) Subsection [(18)(a)] (17)(a) does not apply if the modifications would violate:
1361	(i) a local land use ordinance;
1362	(ii) a building code;
1363	(iii) a health code; or
1364	(iv) a fire code.
1365	(c) A rule governing the placement or external appearance of modifications for radon
1366	mitigation does not apply to a lot owner's modifications if the rule would:
1367	(i) unreasonably interfere with the modifications' functionality; or
1368	(ii) add more than 40% of the modifications' original cost to the cost of installing the
1369	modifications.
1370	(d) A rule may require that a lot owner making modifications related to radon mitigation:
1371	(i) demonstrate or provide proof of radon contamination; and
1372	(ii) provide proof that the modifications and any related construction will be
1373	performed by a licensed person.
1374	[(19)] (18) A rule may restrict a sex offender from accessing a protected area that is
1375	maintained, operated, or owned by the association, subject to the exceptions described in
1376	Subsection 77-27-21.7(3).
1377	(19)(a) As used in this Subsection (19), "vegetable garden" means a plot of ground or
1378	elevated soil bed where vegetables, herbs, fruits, flowers, pollinator plants, leafy
1379	greens, or other edible plants are cultivated.
1380	(b) A rule may not prohibit a vegetable garden on the rear yard of a lot on which the
1381	association does not have an ownership interest or a maintenance responsibility.
1382	(c) A rule may:
1383	(i) impose reasonable regulations that do not significantly increase the cost of
1384	cultivating a vegetable garden or significantly decrease the efficiency of
1385	cultivating a vegetable garden, including reasonable regulations on plant height,
1386	water use, fertilizer use, and weed maintenance; and

1387	(ii) prohibit the cultivation of invasive or unlawful species.
1388	(20)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (20)(b), a rule may not restrict an individual
1389	from parking an operable vehicle in a driveway where the vehicle has a legal right to
1390	park, unless the vehicle is:
1391	(i) a commercial vehicle, as defined in Section 72-9-102;
1392	(ii) a motor home, as defined in Section 13-20-2; or
1393	(iii) a recreational vehicle trailer, as defined in Section 13-20-2.
1394	(b) A rule may require that an individual park in a garage appurtenant to a dwelling
1395	before parking elsewhere.
1396	(21)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (21)(b), a rule may not restrict an individual
1397	from operating a vehicle that is not a commercial vehicle, as defined in Section
1398	72-9-102, in conformance with state traffic laws.
1399	(b) A rule may enforce a reduced speed limit on a private roadway.
1400	(22) A rule may not:
1401	(a) prohibit a lot owner from installing a personal security camera immediately adjacent
1402	to the entryway, window, or other outside entry point of the owner's dwelling unit;
1403	(b) impose a requirement or restriction on:
1404	(i) a dwelling's interior, except as reasonably necessary for the safety of adjacent lots
1405	and the occupants of those lots; or
1406	(ii) the use of a public street, as defined in Section 10-9a-103;
1407	(c) restrict an individual from:
1408	(i) installing, displaying, or storing an item that the individual has a legal right to
1409	store if the item is not visible to an individual standing outside the lot;
1410	(ii) installing or keeping a properly maintained basketball standard on the individual's
1411	driveway or property if the driveway or property where the basketball standard is
1412	located is:
1413	(A) privately owned and maintained; and
1414	(B) abutting a public street; or
1415	(iii) hiring a contractor or worker solely because the contractor or worker:
1416	(A) is not on the association's preferred vendor list; or
1417	(B) does not have a professional or occupational license, unless the license is
1418	required by law; or
1419	(d) be inconsistent with a provision of the association's declaration, bylaws, or articles of
1420	incorporation.

1421	[(20)] (23) A rule shall be reasonable.
1422	[(21)] (24) A declaration, or an amendment to a declaration, may vary any of the
1423	requirements of Subsections (1), (2), (6), and (8) through (14), except Subsection
1424	(1)(b)(ii).
1425	[(22) A rule may not be inconsistent with a provision of the association's declaration,
1426	bylaws, or articles of incorporation.]
1427	[(23)] (25) This section applies to an association regardless of when the association is
1428	created.
1429	Section 19. Section 57-8a-227 is amended to read:
1430	57-8a-227 . Records Availability for examination.
1431	(1)(a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b) and regardless of whether the association is
1432	incorporated under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, an
1433	association shall keep and make available to lot owners:
1434	(i) each record identified in Subsections 16-6a-1601(1) through (5), [in accordance
1435	with] in the manner described in Sections 16-6a-1601, 16-6a-1602, 16-6a-1603,
1436	16-6a-1605, 16-6a-1606, and 16-6a-1610; and
1437	(ii) a copy of the association's:
1438	(A) governing documents;
1439	(B) most recent approved minutes;
1440	(C) most recent <u>annual</u> budget and financial statement;
1441	(D) most recent reserve analysis;[-and]
1442	(E) certificate of insurance for each insurance policy the association holds[-];
1443	(F) board meeting minutes from the previous three calendar years;
1444	(G) a profit and loss statement for the previous three fiscal years; and
1445	(H) a balance sheet for the previous three fiscal years;
1446	(b) An association may redact the following information from any document the
1447	association produces for inspection or copying:
1448	(i) a Social Security number;
1449	(ii) a bank account number; or
1450	(iii) any communication subject to attorney-client privilege.
1451	(2)(a) In addition to the requirements described in Subsection (1), an association shall:
1452	(i) make documents available to lot owners in accordance with the association's
1453	governing documents; and
1454	(ii)(A) if the association has an active website, make the documents described in

1455	Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (C) available to lot owners, free of charge,
1456	through the website; or
1457	(B) if the association does not have an active website, make physical copies of the
1458	documents described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (C) available to lot
1459	owners during regular business hours at the association's address registered
1460	with the Department of Commerce under Section 57-8a-105.
1461	(b) Subsection (2)(a)(ii) does not apply to an association as defined in Section 57-19-2.
1462	(c) If a provision of an association's governing documents conflicts with a provision of
1463	this section, the provision of this section governs.
1464	(3) In a written request to inspect or copy documents:
1465	(a) a lot owner shall include:
1466	(i) the association's name;
1467	(ii) the lot owner's name;
1468	(iii) the lot owner's property address;
1469	(iv) the lot owner's email address;
1470	(v) a description of the documents requested; and
1471	(vi) any election or request described in Subsection (3)(b); and
1472	(b) a lot owner may:
1473	(i) elect whether to inspect or copy the documents;
1474	(ii) if the lot owner elects to copy the documents, request hard copies or electronic
1475	scans of the documents; or
1476	(iii) subject to Subsection (4), request that:
1477	(A) the association make the copies or electronic scans of the requested
1478	documents;
1479	(B) a recognized third party duplicating service make the copies or electronic
1480	scans of the requested documents;
1481	(C) the lot owner be allowed to bring any necessary imaging equipment to the
1482	place of inspection and make copies or electronic scans of the documents while
1483	inspecting the documents; or
1484	(D) the association email the requested documents to an email address provided in
1485	the request.
1486	(4)(a) An association shall comply with a request described in Subsection (3) within two
1487	weeks after the day on which the association receives the request.
1488	(b) If an association produces the copies or electronic scans:

1489	(i) the copies or electronic scans shall be legible and accurate;[-and]
1490	(ii) the lot owner shall pay the association the reasonable cost of the copies [or
1491	electronic scans-]and for time spent meeting with the lot owner, which may not
1492	exceed:
1493	(A) the actual cost that the association paid to a recognized third party duplicating
1494	service to make the copies or electronic scans; or
1495	(B) 10 cents per page and $[\$15]$ $\$20$ per hour for the employee's, manager's, or
1496	other agent's time[-]; and
1497	(iii) the association may not charge the lot owner for any costs associated with
1498	fulfilling a request for electronic transmission of the documents described in
1499	Subsection (3).
1500	(c) If a lot owner requests a recognized third party duplicating service make the copies
1501	or electronic scans:
1502	(i) the association shall arrange for the delivery and pick up of the original
1503	documents; and
1504	(ii) the lot owner shall pay the duplicating service directly.
1505	(d) If a lot owner requests to bring imaging equipment to the inspection, the association
1506	shall provide the necessary space, light, and power for the imaging equipment.
1507	(e) An association may fulfill the request described in Subsection (3) by posting the
1508	documents described in Subsection (3) to the association's website or online owner
1509	portal.
1510	(5) Subject to Subsection (9), if, in response to a lot owner's request to inspect or copy
1511	documents, an association fails to comply with a provision of this section, the
1512	association shall pay:
1513	(a) the reasonable costs of inspecting and copying the requested documents;
1514	(b) for items described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (C), \$25 to the lot owner
1515	who made the request for each day the request continues unfulfilled, beginning the
1516	sixth day after the day on which the lot owner made the request; and
1517	(c) reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by the lot owner in obtaining the
1518	inspection and copies of the requested documents.
1519	(6)(a) In addition to any remedy in the association's governing documents or otherwise
1520	provided by law, a lot owner may file an action in court against the association under
1521	this section if:
1522	(i) subject to Subsection (9), an association fails to make documents available to the

1523	lot owner in accordance with this section, the association's governing documents,
1524	or as otherwise provided by law; and
1525	(ii) the association fails to timely comply with a notice described in Subsection (6)(d).
1526	(b) In an action described in Subsection (6)(a):
1527	(i) the lot owner may request:
1528	(A) injunctive relief requiring the association to comply with the provisions of this
1529	section;
1530	(B) [\$500] \$1,000 or actual damage, whichever is greater; or
1531	(C) any other relief provided by law; and
1532	(ii) the court [shall] may award costs and reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing
1533	party, including any reasonable attorney fees incurred before the action was filed
1534	that relate to the request that is the subject of the action.
1535	(c)(i) In an action described in Subsection (6)(a), upon motion by the lot owner made
1536	in accordance with Subsection (6)(b), notice to the association, and a hearing in
1537	which the court finds a likelihood that the association failed to comply with a
1538	provision of this section, the court shall order the association to immediately
1539	comply with the provision.
1540	(ii) The court shall hold a hearing described in Subsection (6)(c)(i) within 30 days
1541	after the day on which the lot owner files the motion.
1542	(d) At least 10 days before the day on which a lot owner files an action described in
1543	Subsection (6)(a), the lot owner shall deliver a written notice to the association that
1544	states:
1545	(i) the lot owner's name, address, telephone number, and email address;
1546	(ii) each requirement of this section with which the association has failed to comply;
1547	(iii) a demand that the association comply with each requirement with which the
1548	association has failed to comply; and
1549	(iv) a date by which the association shall remedy the association's noncompliance
1550	that is at least 10 days after the day on which the lot owner delivers the notice to
1551	the association.
1552	(7)(a) The provisions of Section 16-6a-1604 do not apply to an association.
1553	(b) The provisions of this section apply regardless of any conflicting provision in Title
1554	16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act.
1555	(8) A lot owner's agent may, on the lot owner's behalf, exercise or assert any right that the
1556	lot owner has under this section.

1557	(9) An association is not liable for identifying or providing a document in error, if the
1558	association identified or provided the erroneous document in good faith.
1559	Section 20. Section 57-8a-229 is amended to read:
1560	57-8a-229 . Liability of declarant or board of directors Period of
1561	administrative control.
1562	(1) An association may not, after the period of administrative control, bring a legal action
1563	against a declarant, a board of directors, or an employee, an independent contractor, or
1564	the agent of the declarant or the previous board of directors related to the period of
1565	administrative control unless:
1566	(a) the legal action is approved in advance at a meeting where owners of at least 51% of
1567	the allocated voting interests of the lot owners in the association are:
1568	(i) present; or
1569	(ii) represented by a proxy specifically assigned for the purpose of voting to approve
1570	or deny the legal action at the meeting;
1571	(b) the legal action is approved by vote in person or by proxy of owners of the lesser of:
1572	(i) more than 75% of the allocated voting interests of the lot owners present at the
1573	meeting or represented by a proxy as described in Subsection (1)(a); or
1574	(ii) more than 51% of the allocated voting interests of the lot owners in the
1575	association;
1576	(c) the association provides each lot owner with the items described in Subsection (2);
1577	(d) the association establishes the trust described in Subsection (3); and
1578	(e) the association first:
1579	(i) notifies the person subject to the proposed legal action of the legal action and basis
1580	of the association's claim; and
1581	(ii) gives the person subject to the claim a reasonable opportunity to resolve the
1582	dispute that is the basis of the proposed legal action.
1583	(2) Before lot owners in an association may vote to approve an action described in
1584	Subsection (1), the association shall provide each lot owner:
1585	(a) a written notice that the association is contemplating legal action; and
1586	(b) after the association consults with an attorney licensed to practice in the state, a
1587	written assessment of:
1588	(i) the likelihood that the legal action will succeed;
1589	(ii) the likely amount in controversy in the legal action;
1590	(iii) the likely cost of resolving the legal action to the association's satisfaction; and

1591	(iv) the likely effect the legal action will have on a lot owner's or prospective lot
1592	buyer's ability to obtain financing for a lot while the legal action is pending.
1593	(3) Before the association commences a legal action described in Subsection (1), the
1594	association shall:
1595	(a) allocate an amount equal to 10% of the cost estimated to resolve the legal action, no
1596	including attorney fees; and
1597	(b) place the amount described in Subsection (3)(a) in a trust that the association may
1598	only use to pay the costs to resolve the legal action.
1599	(4) This section does not apply to an association that brings a legal action that has an
1600	amount in controversy of less than \$75,000.
1601	(5) In a legal action brought by one or more lot owners solely against the declarant before
1602	the end of the period of declarant control, a declarant may not use any funds paid by a
1603	lot owner to the association to pay for costs of the declarant's legal defense.
1604	Section 21. Section 57-8a-231 is amended to read:
1605	57-8a-231 . Water wise landscaping.
1606	(1) As used in this section:
1607	(a) "Lawn or turf" means nonagricultural land planted in closely mowed, managed
1608	grasses.
1609	(b) "Mulch" means material such as rock, bark, wood chips, or other materials left loose
1610	and applied to the soil.
1611	(c) "Overhead spray irrigation" means above ground irrigation heads that spray water
1612	through a nozzle.
1613	(d)(i) "Vegetative coverage" means the ground level surface area covered by the
1614	exposed leaf area of a plant or group of plants at full maturity.
1615	(ii) "Vegetative coverage" does not mean the ground level surface area covered by
1616	the exposed leaf area of a tree or trees.
1617	(e) "Water wise landscaping" means any or all of the following:
1618	(i) installation of plant materials suited to the microclimate and soil conditions that
1619	can:
1620	(A) remain healthy with minimal irrigation once established; or
1621	(B) be maintained without the use of overhead spray irrigation;
1622	(ii) use of water for outdoor irrigation through proper and efficient irrigation design
1623	and water application; or
1624	(iii) the use of other landscape design features that:

1625	(A) minimize the need of the landscape for supplemental water from irrigation;
1626	(B) reduce the landscape area dedicated to lawn or turf; or
1627	(C) encourage vegetative coverage.
1628	(f) "Water wise plant material" means a plant material suited to water wise landscaping
1629	as defined in this section.
1630	(2) An association may not enact or enforce a governing document that prohibits, or has the
1631	effect of prohibiting, a lot owner of a detached dwelling from incorporating water wise
1632	landscaping on the lot owner's lot.
1633	(3)(a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), Subsection (2) does not prohibit an association from
1634	requiring a property owner to:
1635	(i) comply with a site plan review or other review process before installing water
1636	wise landscaping;
1637	(ii) maintain plant material in a healthy condition; and
1638	(iii) follow specific water wise landscaping design requirements adopted by the
1639	association including a requirement that:
1640	(A) restricts or clarifies the use of mulches considered detrimental to the
1641	association's operations; and
1642	(B) restricts or prohibits the use of specific plant materials other than water wise
1643	plant materials.
1644	(b) An association may not require a lot owner to_install or keep in place lawn or turf in
1645	an area.
1646	(4)(a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), if an association does not adopt rules as required by
1647	Subsection [57-8a-218(16)] 57-8a-218(15) and fails to remedy the noncompliance
1648	within the time specified in Subsection (4)(c), a lot owner may file an action in state
1649	court for:
1650	(i) injunctive relief requiring the association to comply with the requirements of
1651	Subsection [57-8a-218(16)] <u>57-8a-218(15)</u> ;
1652	(ii) \$500, or the lot owner's actual damages, whichever is greater;
1653	(iii) any other remedy provided by law; and
1654	(iv) reasonable costs and attorney fees.
1655	(b) No fewer than 90 days before the day on which a lot owner files a complaint under
1656	Subsection (4)(a), the lot owner shall deliver written notice described in Subsection
1657	(4)(c) to the association.
1658	(c) The lot owner shall include in a notice described in Subsection (4)(b):

1659	(i) the requirements in Subsection [57-8a-218(16)] 57-8a-218(15) for adopting water	er
1660	wise landscaping rules with which the association has failed to comply;	
1661	(ii) a demand that the association come into compliance with the requirements; and	l
1662	(iii) a date, no fewer than 90 days after the day on which the lot owner delivers the	
1663	notice, by which the association must remedy the association's noncompliance.	
1664	Section 22. Section 57-8a-232 is amended to read:	
1665	57-8a-232 . Sale of common areas.	
1666	(1) Subject to Subsection 10-9a-606(5) or 17-27a-606(5), unless otherwise provided in the	
1667	governing documents, an association may by an affirmative vote of at least 67% of the	
1668	voting interests of the association, elect to sell, convey, transfer, or otherwise dispose of	Î
1669	all or part of the common areas.	
1670	(2) An affirmative vote described in Subsection (1) is binding upon all lot owners, and each	1
1671	lot owner shall execute and deliver the appropriate instruments and perform all acts as	
1672	necessary to effect the sale, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of the common	
1673	areas.	
1674	(3) The general easement of ingress, egress, and use of the common areas and facilities	
1675	granted to an association and lot owners through recorded governing documents is	
1676	extinguished in any portion of the common areas and facilities the association sells,	
1677	conveys, transfers, or otherwise disposes of, if:	
1678	(a) the lot owners, in selling, conveying, transferring, or otherwise disposing of the	
1679	portion of the common areas, comply with:	
1680	(i) the provisions of this section; and	
1681	(ii) Section 10-9a-606 or 17-27a-606; and	
1682	(b) the sale, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of the portion of the common	
1683	areas results in a person other than the association or a lot owner owning the portion	1
1684	of the common areas and facilities.	
1685	(4) This section applies to an association regardless of when the association is created.	
1686	(5) A declarant may not sell any part of the common areas during the period of	
1687	administrative control, except as provided in Section 10-9a-606 or 17-27a-606.	
1688	Section 23. Section 57-8a-502 is amended to read:	
1689	57-8a-502 . Period of administrative control.	
1690	(1) Unless otherwise provided for in a declaration and subject to Subsection (2), a period of	Ī
1691	administrative control terminates [on the first to occur of the following:] 60 days after the	<u>1e</u>
1692	day on which 80% of the lots that may be created in the association are conveyed to lot	

1693	owners other than a declarant.
1694	[(a) 60 days after 75% of the lots that may be created are conveyed to lot owners other
1695	than a declarant;]
1696	[(b) seven years after all declarants have ceased to offer lots for sale in the ordinary
1697	course of business; or]
1698	[(e) the day the declarant, after giving written notice to the lot owners, records an
1699	instrument voluntarily surrendering all rights to control activities of the association.]
1700	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the period of administrative control terminates no later
1701	than the earlier of:
1702	(a) the day on which the declarant no longer owns any lot and no longer possesses any
1703	development right; or
1704	(b) seven years after the day on which a declarant has ceased to offer lots, including lots
1705	that may be created, for sale in the ordinary course of business.
1706	[(2)] (3)(a) A declarant may voluntarily surrender the right to appoint and remove a
1707	member of the board before the period of administrative control terminates under
1708	Subsection (1).
1709	(b) Subject to Subsection $[(2)(a)]$ $(3)(a)$, the declarant may require, for the duration of the
1710	period of administrative control, that actions of the association or board, as specified
1711	in a recorded instrument executed by the declarant, be approved by the declarant
1712	before they become effective.
1713	(c) During a period of administrative control, except as provided in Subsection [(2)(a)]
1714	(3)(a), a declarant may appoint the declarant's officers, employees, or agents as
1715	members of the board.
1716	[(3)] (4)(a) Upon termination of the period of administrative control, the lot owners shall
1717	elect a board consisting of an odd number of at least three members, a majority of
1718	whom shall be lot owners.
1719	(b) Unless the declaration provides for the election of officers by the lot owners, the
1720	board shall elect officers of the association.
1721	(c) The board members and officers shall take office upon election or appointment.
1722	(5) During the period of administrative control, the declarant shall:
1723	(a) use reasonable care and prudence in managing and maintaining the common areas;
1724	(b) establish a sound fiscal basis for the association by imposing and collecting
1725	assessments and establishing reserves for the maintenance and replacement of
1726	common areas;

1727	(c) for a service that the association is or will be obligated to provide, disclose to the lot
1728	owners the amount of money the declarant provides for or subsidizes for that service;
1729	(d) maintain records and account for the financial affairs of the association from the
1730	association's inception;
1731	(e) comply with and enforce the terms of the declaration, including design controls,
1732	land-use restrictions, and the payment of assessments; and
1733	(f) disclose to the lot owners all material facts and circumstances affecting:
1734	(i) the condition of the property that the association is responsible for maintaining;
1735	<u>and</u>
1736	(ii) the financial condition of the association, including the interest of the declarant
1737	and the declarant's affiliates in any contract, lease, or other agreement entered into
1738	by the association.
1739	Section 24. Section 63I-1-213 is amended to read:
1740	63I-1-213 . Repeal dates: Title 13.
1741	(1) Title 13, Chapter 1b, Office of Professional Licensure Review, is repealed July 1, 2034.
1742	(2) Section 13-43-202, Land Use and Eminent Domain Advisory Board Appointment
1743	Compensation Duties, is repealed July 1, 2026.
1744	(3) Title 13, Chapter 75, Office of the Homeowners' Association Ombudsman, is repealed
1745	July 1, 2030.
1746	Section 25. Effective Date.
1747	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.