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Homeowners Association Modifications

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jordan D. Teuscher

Senate Sponsor: 2 3 **LONG TITLE** 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill amends provisions relating to homeowners' and condominium owners' associations. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** 7 This bill: 8 requires an association to notify an owner in writing of a denied unit or lot plan; 9 places limitations on an association's ability to impose certain rules; and 10 makes technical and conforming changes. **Money Appropriated in this Bill:** 11 12 None **Other Special Clauses:** 13 14 None **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 15 16 AMENDS: 17 **57-8-6.7**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 152 18 **57-8-8.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 115, 519 19 **57-8a-109**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 152 20 **57-8a-218**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 115, 519 21 **57-8a-231**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 56, 519 22 23 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* Section 1. Section **57-8-6.7** is amended to read: 24 25

57-8-6.7 . Approval of plans.

- 26 (1) As used in this section:
- 27 (a) "Plan fee" means a fee that an association of unit owners charges for review and 28 approval of unit plans.
- 29 (b) "Unit plans" means plans:
- 30 (i) for the construction or improvement of a unit; and

31	(ii) that are required to be approved by the association of unit owners before the unit
32	construction or improvement may occur.
33	(2) An association of unit owners may not charge a plan fee that exceeds the actual cost of
34	reviewing and approving the unit plans.
35	(3) If the association denies a unit plan, the association shall provide written notice to the
36	unit owner specifying:
37	(a) each rule on which the association relied when denying the plan; and
38	(b) the specific aspect of the proposed plan that does not conform to the specified rule.
39	Section 2. Section 57-8-8.1 is amended to read:
40	57-8-8.1 . Equal treatment by rules required Limits on rules.
41	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a rule shall treat similarly situated unit
42	owners similarly.
43	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a] \underline{A} rule may:
44	(i) vary according to the level and type of service that the association of unit owners
45	provides to unit owners;
46	(ii) differ between residential and nonresidential uses; or
47	(iii) for a unit that a unit owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a
48	reasonable limit on the number of individuals that may use the common areas and
49	facilities as the rental unit tenant's guest or as the unit owner's guest.
50	(2)(a) [Hf] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), if a unit owner owns a rental unit and
51	is in compliance with the association of unit owners' governing documents and any
52	rule that the association of unit owners adopts under Subsection (5), a rule may not
53	treat the unit owner differently because the unit owner owns a rental unit.
54	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection $(2)(a)$, a] \underline{A} rule may:
55	(i) limit or prohibit a rental unit owner from using the common areas and facilities for
56	purposes other than attending an association meeting or managing the rental unit;
57	(ii) if the rental unit owner retains the right to use the association of unit owners'
58	common areas and facilities, even occasionally:
59	(A) charge a rental unit owner a fee to use the common areas and facilities; and
60	(B) for a unit that a unit owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a
61	reasonable limit on the number of individuals that may use the common areas
62	and facilities as the rental unit tenant's guest or as the unit owner's guest; or
63	(iii) include a provision in the association of unit owners' governing documents that:
64	(A) requires each tenant of a rental unit to abide by the terms of the governing

65	documents; and
66	(B) holds the tenant and the rental unit owner jointly and severally liable for a
67	violation of a provision of the governing documents.
68	(3)(a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a rule may not interfere with the
69	freedom of a unit owner to determine the composition of the unit owner's household.
70	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an] An association of unit owners may:
71	(i) require that all occupants of a dwelling be members of a single housekeeping unit
72	or
73	(ii) limit the total number of occupants permitted in each residential dwelling on the
74	basis of the residential dwelling's:
75	(A) size and facilities; and
76	(B) fair use of the common areas and facilities.
77	(4) Unless contrary to a declaration, a rule may require a minimum lease term.
78	(5) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, an association of unit owners may by rule:
79	(a) regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of common
80	areas and facilities;
81	(b) impose and receive any payment, fee, or charge for:
82	(i) the use, rental, or operation of the common areas, except limited common areas
83	and facilities; and
84	(ii) a service provided to a unit owner;
85	(c) impose a charge for a late payment of an assessment; or
86	(d) provide for the indemnification of the association of unit owners' officers and
87	management committee consistent with Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit
88	Corporation Act.
89	(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a rule may not prohibit a unit owner from
90	installing a personal security camera immediately adjacent to the entryway, window,
91	or other outside entry point of the owner's condominium unit.
92	(b) A rule may prohibit a unit owner from installing a personal security camera in a
93	common area not physically connected to the owner's unit.
94	(7)(a) A rule may not abridge the right of a unit owner to display a religious or holiday
95	sign, symbol, or decoration inside the owner's condominium unit.
96	(b) An association may adopt a reasonable time, place, and manner restriction with
97	respect to a display that is visible from the exterior of a unit.
98	(8)(a) A rule may not:

99	(i) prohibit a unit owner from displaying in a window of the owner's condominium
100	unit:
101	(A) a for-sale sign; or
102	(B) a political sign;
103	(ii) regulate the content of a political sign or flag; or
104	(iii) establish design criteria for a political sign or flag.
105	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), a] \underline{A} rule may reasonably regulate the size and
106	time, place, and manner of posting a for-sale sign or a political sign or flag.
107	(9) For any area for which one or more unit owners are responsible for landscape
108	maintenance, the association of unit owners:
109	(a) shall adopt rules supporting water wise landscaping, including:
110	(i) low water use requirements on lawns during drought conditions;
111	(ii) design criterion for water wise landscaping; and
112	(iii) limiting permissible plant material to specific water wise plant material;
113	(b) may not prohibit low water use on lawns during drought conditions; and
114	(c) may not prohibit or restrict the conversion of a grass park strip to water-efficient
115	landscaping.
116	(10) A rule may restrict a sex offender from accessing a protected area that is maintained,
117	operated, or owned by the association, subject to the exceptions described in Subsection
118	77-27-21.7(3).
119	(11)(a) Except as provided in this Subsection (11), a rule may not prohibit a unit owner
120	from making modifications, consistent with industry standards, for radon mitigation.
121	(b) Subsection (11)(a) does not apply if the modifications would violate:
122	(i) a local land use ordinance;
123	(ii) a building code;
124	(iii) a health code; or
125	(iv) a fire code.
126	(c) A rule governing the placement or external appearance of modifications may apply to
127	modifications for radon mitigation unless the rule would:
128	(i) unreasonably interfere with the modifications' functionality; or
129	(ii) add more than 40% of the modifications' original cost to the cost of installing the
130	modifications.
131	(d) A rule may require that a unit owner making modifications related to radon
132	mitigation:

133	(i) demonstrate or provide proof of radon contamination; and
134	(ii) provide proof that the modifications and any related construction will be
135	performed by a licensed person.
136	(12) A rule may not:
137	(a) impose a requirement or restriction on the use of a public street, as defined in Section
138	<u>10-9a-103; or</u>
139	(b) restrict an individual from:
140	(i) installing, displaying, or storing an item that the individual has a legal right to
141	store if the item is not visible to an individual standing outside the unit;
142	(ii) installing or keeping a properly maintained basketball standard on the individual's
143	driveway or property;
144	(iii) parking a vehicle that is not a commercial vehicle, as defined in Section 72-9-102
145	in a driveway where the individual has a legal right to park;
146	(iv) operating a vehicle that is not a commercial vehicle, as defined in Section
147	72-9-102, in conformance with state traffic laws; or
148	(v) hiring a contractor or worker solely because the contractor or worker:
149	(A) is not on the association's preferred vendor list; or
150	(B) does not have a professional or occupational license.
151	[(12)] (13) A rule shall be reasonable.
152	[(13)] (14) A declaration, or an amendment to a declaration, may vary any of the
153	requirements of Subsections (1) through (5), except Subsection (1)(b)(ii).
154	[(14)] (15) This section applies to an association of unit owners regardless of when the
155	association of unit owners is created.
156	Section 3. Section 57-8a-109 is amended to read:
157	57-8a-109 . Approval of plans.
158	(1) As used in this section:
159	(a) "Lot plans" means plans:
160	(i) for the construction or improvement of a lot; and
161	(ii) that are required to be approved by the association before the lot construction or
162	improvement may occur.
163	(b) "Plan fee" means a fee that an association charges for review and approval of lot
164	plans.
165	(2) An association may not charge a plan fee that exceeds the actual cost of reviewing and
166	approving the lot plans.

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167	(3) If the association denies a lot plan, the association shall provide written notice to the lot
168	owner specifying:
169	(a) each rule on which the association relied when denying the plan; and
170	(b) the specific aspect of the proposed plan that does not conform to the specified rule.
171	Section 4. Section 57-8a-218 is amended to read:
172	57-8a-218. Equal treatment by rules required Limits on association rules and
173	design criteria.
174	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a rule shall treat similarly situated lot
175	owners similarly.
176	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a] A rule may:
177	(i) vary according to the level and type of service that the association provides to lot
178	owners;
179	(ii) differ between residential and nonresidential uses; and
180	(iii) for a lot that an owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a reasonable
181	limit on the number of individuals who may use the common areas and facilities
182	as guests of the lot tenant or lot owner.
183	(2)(a) [Hf] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), if a lot owner owns a rental lot and is
184	in compliance with the association's governing documents and any rule that the
185	association adopts under Subsection (4), a rule may not treat the lot owner differently
186	because the lot owner owns a rental lot.
187	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a] A rule may:
188	(i) limit or prohibit a rental lot owner from using the common areas for purposes
189	other than attending an association meeting or managing the rental lot;
190	(ii) if the rental lot owner retains the right to use the association's common areas,
191	even occasionally:
192	(A) charge a rental lot owner a fee to use the common areas; or
193	(B) for a lot that an owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a
194	reasonable limit on the number of individuals who may use the common areas
195	and facilities as guests of the lot tenant or lot owner; or
196	(iii) include a provision in the association's governing documents that:
197	(A) requires each tenant of a rental lot to abide by the terms of the governing
198	documents; and
199	(B) holds the tenant and the rental lot owner jointly and severally liable for a
200	violation of a provision of the governing documents.

201	(3)(a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a rule [eriterion-]may not abridge the
202	rights of a lot owner to display a religious or holiday sign, symbol, or decoration on:
203	[(i) inside a dwelling on a lot; or]
204	[(ii) outside a dwelling on:]
205	[(A)] <u>(i)</u> a lot;
206	[(B)] (ii) the exterior of the dwelling, unless the association has an ownership interest
207	in, or a maintenance, repair, or replacement obligation for, the exterior; or
208	[(C)] (iii) the front yard of the dwelling, unless the association has an ownership
209	interest in, or a maintenance, repair, or replacement obligation for, the yard.
210	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the] The association may adopt a reasonable
211	time, place, and manner restriction with respect to a display that is:
212	(i) outside a dwelling on:
213	(A) a lot;
214	(B) the exterior of the dwelling; or
215	(C) the front yard of the dwelling; and
216	(ii) visible from outside the lot.
217	(4)(a) A rule may not prohibit a lot owner from displaying a political sign or flag on:
218	[(i) inside a dwelling on a lot; or]
219	[(ii) outside a dwelling on:]
220	[(A)] (i) a lot;
221	[(B)] (ii) the exterior of the dwelling, regardless of whether the association has an
222	ownership interest in the exterior; or
223	[(C)] (iii) the front yard of the dwelling, regardless of whether the association has an
224	ownership interest in the yard.
225	(b) A rule may not regulate the content of a political sign or flag.
226	(c) [Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), a] \underline{A} rule may reasonably regulate the time,
227	place, and manner of posting a political sign or flag.
228	(d) An association design provision may not establish design criteria for a political sign
229	or flag.
230	(5)(a) A rule may not prohibit a lot owner from displaying a for-sale sign <u>on</u> :
231	[(i) inside a dwelling on a lot; or]
232	[(ii) outside a dwelling on:]
233	[(A)] <u>(i)</u> a lot;
234	[(B)] (ii) the exterior of the dwelling, regardless of whether the association has an

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235	ownership interest in the exterior; or
236	[(C)] (iii) the front yard of the dwelling, regardless of whether the association has an
237	ownership interest in the yard.
238	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection $(5)(a)$, a] A rule may reasonably regulate the time,
239	place, and manner of posting a for-sale sign.
240	(6)(a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a rule may not interfere with the
241	freedom of a lot owner to determine the composition of the lot owner's household.
242	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), an] An association may:
243	(i) require that all occupants of a dwelling be members of a single housekeeping unit;
244	or
245	(ii) limit the total number of occupants permitted in each residential dwelling on the
246	basis of the residential dwelling's:
247	(A) size and facilities; and
248	(B) fair use of the common areas.
249	(7)(a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a rule may not interfere with a
250	reasonable activity of a lot owner within the confines of a dwelling or lot, including
251	backyard landscaping or amenities, to the extent that the activity is in compliance
252	with local laws and ordinances, including nuisance laws and ordinances.
253	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), a] \underline{A} rule may prohibit an activity within the
254	confines of a dwelling or lot, including backyard landscaping or amenities, if the
255	activity:
256	(i) is not normally associated with a project restricted to residential use; or
257	(ii)(A) creates monetary costs for the association or other lot owners;
258	(B) creates a danger to the health or safety of occupants of other lots;
259	(C) generates excessive noise or traffic;
260	(D) creates unsightly conditions visible [from] to an individual standing outside the
261	dwelling;
262	(E) creates an unreasonable source of annoyance to persons outside the lot; or
263	(F) if there are attached dwellings, creates the potential for smoke to enter another
264	lot owner's dwelling, the common areas, or limited common areas.
265	(c) If permitted by law, an association may adopt rules described in Subsection (7)(b)
266	that affect the use of or behavior inside the dwelling.
267	(8)(a) A rule may not, to the detriment of a lot owner and over the lot owner's written
268	objection to the board, alter the allocation of financial burdens among the various lots.

269 (b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b), an] An association may: 270 (i) change the common areas available to a lot owner; 271 (ii) adopt generally applicable rules for the use of common areas; or 272 (iii) deny use privileges to a lot owner who: 273 (A) is delinquent in paying assessments; 274 (B) abuses the common areas; or 275 (C) violates the governing documents. 276 (c) This Subsection (8) does not permit a rule that: 277 (i) alters the method of levying assessments; or 278 (ii) increases the amount of assessments as provided in the declaration. 279 (9)(a) Subject to Subsection (9)(b), a rule may not: 280 (i) prohibit the transfer of a lot; or 281 (ii) require the consent of the association or board to transfer a lot. 282 (b) Unless contrary to a declaration, a rule may require a minimum lease term. 283 (10)(a) A rule may not require a lot owner to dispose of personal property that was in or 284 on a lot before the adoption of the rule or design criteria if the personal property was 285 in compliance with all rules and other governing documents previously in force. 286 (b) The exemption in Subsection (10)(a): 287 (i) applies during the period of the lot owner's ownership of the lot; and 288 (ii) does not apply to a subsequent lot owner who takes title to the lot after adoption 289 of the rule described in Subsection (10)(a). (11) A rule or action by the association or action by the board may not unreasonably 290 291 impede a declarant's ability to satisfy existing development financing for community 292 improvements and right to develop: 293 (a) the project; or 294 (b) other properties in the vicinity of the project. 295 (12) A rule or association or board action may not interfere with: 296 (a) the use or operation of an amenity that the association does not own or control; or 297 (b) the exercise of a right associated with an easement. 298 (13) A rule may not divest a lot owner of the right to proceed in accordance with a 299 completed application for design review, or to proceed in accordance with another 300 approval process, under the terms of the governing documents in existence at the time 301 the completed application was submitted by the owner for review. 302 (14) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, an association may by rule:

303	(a) regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of common
304	areas;
305	(b) impose and receive any payment, fee, or charge for:
306	(i) the use, rental, or operation of the common areas, except limited common areas;
307	and
308	(ii) a service provided to a lot owner;
309	(c) impose a charge for a late payment of an assessment; or
310	(d) provide for the indemnification of the association's officers and board consistent with
311	Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act.
312	[(15) A rule may not prohibit a lot owner from installing a personal security camera
313	immediately adjacent to the entryway, window, or other outside entry point of the
314	owner's dwelling unit.]
315	[(16)] (15)(a) For any area for which one or more lot owners are responsible for
316	landscape maintenance of any landscaping within the lot owner's lot or the common
317	areas, the association shall adopt rules supporting water wise landscaping as defined
318	in Section 57-8a-231 including:
319	(i) low water use requirements on lawns during drought conditions;
320	(ii) design criterion for water wise landscaping; and
321	(iii) limiting permissible plant material to specific water wise plant material.
322	(b) A rule may not:
323	(i) prohibit or restrict the conversion of a grass park strip to water wise landscaping
324	as defined in Section 57-8a-231; or
325	(ii) prohibit low water use on lawns during drought conditions.
326	[(17)] (16)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [(17)(b)] (16)(b), a rule may not prohibit
327	the owner of a residential lot from constructing an internal accessory dwelling unit,
328	as defined in Section 10-9a-530 or 17-27a-526, within the owner's residential lot.
329	(b) Subsection $[(17)(a)]$ $(16)(a)$ does not apply if the construction would violate:
330	(i) a local land use ordinance;
331	(ii) a building code;
332	(iii) a health code; or
333	(iv) a fire code.
334	[(18)] (17)(a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(18)(b)]$ (17)(b), a rule may not prohibit
335	the owner of a residential lot from making modifications, consistent with industry
336	standards, for radon mitigation.

337	(b) Subsection $[(18)(a)]$ $(17)(a)$ does not apply if the modifications would violate:
338	(i) a local land use ordinance;
339	(ii) a building code;
340	(iii) a health code; or
341	(iv) a fire code.
342	(c) A rule governing the placement or external appearance of modifications for radon
343	mitigation does not apply to a lot owner's modifications if the rule would:
344	(i) unreasonably interfere with the modifications' functionality; or
345	(ii) add more than 40% of the modifications' original cost to the cost of installing the
346	modifications.
347	(d) A rule may require that a lot owner making modifications related to radon mitigation
348	(i) demonstrate or provide proof of radon contamination; and
349	(ii) provide proof that the modifications and any related construction will be
350	performed by a licensed person.
351	[(19)] (18) A rule may restrict a sex offender from accessing a protected area that is
352	maintained, operated, or owned by the association, subject to the exceptions described in
353	Subsection 77-27-21.7(3).
354	(19)(a) As used in this Subsection (19), "vegetable garden" means a plot of ground or
355	elevated soil bed where vegetables, herbs, fruits, flowers, pollinator plants, leafy
356	greens, or other edible plants are cultivated.
357	(b) A rule may not prohibit a vegetable garden on a lot.
358	(c) A rule may:
359	(i) impose reasonable regulations that do not significantly increase the cost of
360	cultivating a vegetable garden or significantly decrease the efficiency of
361	cultivating a vegetable garden, including reasonable regulations on plant height,
362	water use, fertilizer use, and weed maintenance; and
363	(ii) prohibit the cultivation of invasive or unlawful species.
364	(20) A rule may not:
365	(a) prohibit a lot owner from installing a personal security camera immediately adjacent
366	to the entryway, window, or other outside entry point of the owner's dwelling unit;
367	(b) impose a requirement or restriction on:
368	(i) a unit's interior, except as reasonably necessary for the safety of adjacent lots and
369	the occupants of those lots; or
370	(ii) the use of a public street, as defined in Section 10-9a-103;

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371	(c) restrict an individual from:
372	(i) installing, displaying, or storing an item that the individual has a legal right to
373	store if the item is not visible to an individual standing outside the lot;
374	(ii) installing or keeping a properly maintained basketball standard on the individual's
375	driveway or property;
376	(iii) parking a vehicle that is not a commercial vehicle, as defined in Section 72-9-102,
377	in a driveway where the individual has a legal right to park;
378	(iv) operating a vehicle that is not a commercial vehicle, as defined in Section
379	72-9-102, in conformance with state traffic laws; or
380	(v) hiring a contractor or worker solely because the contractor or worker:
381	(A) is not on the association's preferred vendor list; or
382	(B) does not have a professional or occupational license; or
383	(d) be inconsistent with a provision of the association's declaration, bylaws, or articles of
384	incorporation.
385	$\left[\frac{(20)}{21}\right]$ A rule shall be reasonable.
386	[(21)] (22) A declaration, or an amendment to a declaration, may vary any of the
387	requirements of Subsections (1), (2), (6), and (8) through (14), except Subsection
388	(1)(b)(ii).
389	[(22) A rule may not be inconsistent with a provision of the association's declaration,
390	bylaws, or articles of incorporation.]
391	(23) This section applies to an association regardless of when the association is created.
392	Section 5. Section 57-8a-231 is amended to read:
393	57-8a-231 . Water wise landscaping.
394	(1) As used in this section:
395	(a) "Lawn or turf" means nonagricultural land planted in closely mowed, managed
396	grasses.
397	(b) "Mulch" means material such as rock, bark, wood chips, or other materials left loose
398	and applied to the soil.
399	(c) "Overhead spray irrigation" means above ground irrigation heads that spray water
400	through a nozzle.
401	(d)(i) "Vegetative coverage" means the ground level surface area covered by the
402	exposed leaf area of a plant or group of plants at full maturity.
403	(ii) "Vegetative coverage" does not mean the ground level surface area covered by
404	the exposed leaf area of a tree or trees.

405	(e) "Water wise landscaping" means any or all of the following:
406	(i) installation of plant materials suited to the microclimate and soil conditions that
407	can:
408	(A) remain healthy with minimal irrigation once established; or
409	(B) be maintained without the use of overhead spray irrigation;
410	(ii) use of water for outdoor irrigation through proper and efficient irrigation design
411	and water application; or
412	(iii) the use of other landscape design features that:
413	(A) minimize the need of the landscape for supplemental water from irrigation;
414	(B) reduce the landscape area dedicated to lawn or turf; or
415	(C) encourage vegetative coverage.
416	(f) "Water wise plant material" means a plant material suited to water wise landscaping
417	as defined in this section.
418	(2) An association may not enact or enforce a governing document that prohibits, or has the
419	effect of prohibiting, a lot owner of a detached dwelling from incorporating water wise
420	landscaping on the lot owner's lot.
421	(3)(a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), Subsection (2) does not prohibit an association from
422	requiring a property owner to:
423	(i) comply with a site plan review or other review process before installing water
424	wise landscaping;
425	(ii) maintain plant material in a healthy condition; and
426	(iii) follow specific water wise landscaping design requirements adopted by the
427	association including a requirement that:
428	(A) restricts or clarifies the use of mulches considered detrimental to the
429	association's operations; and
430	(B) restricts or prohibits the use of specific plant materials other than water wise
431	plant materials.
432	(b) An association may not require a lot owner to_install or keep in place lawn or turf in
433	an area.
434	(4)(a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), if an association does not adopt rules as required by
435	Subsection $[57-8a-218(16)]$ $57-8a-218(15)$ and fails to remedy the noncompliance
436	within the time specified in Subsection (4)(c), a lot owner may file an action in state
437	court for:
438	(i) injunctive relief requiring the association to comply with the requirements of

439	Subsection [57-8a-218(16)] <u>57-8a-218(15)</u> ;
440	(ii) \$500, or the lot owner's actual damages, whichever is greater;
441	(iii) any other remedy provided by law; and
442	(iv) reasonable costs and attorney fees.
443	(b) No fewer than 90 days before the day on which a lot owner files a complaint under
444	Subsection (4)(a), the lot owner shall deliver written notice described in Subsection
445	(4)(c) to the association.
446	(c) The lot owner shall include in a notice described in Subsection (4)(b):
447	(i) the requirements in Subsection [57-8a-218(16)] 57-8a-218(15) for adopting water
448	wise landscaping rules with which the association has failed to comply;
449	(ii) a demand that the association come into compliance with the requirements; and
450	(iii) a date, no fewer than 90 days after the day on which the lot owner delivers the
451	notice, by which the association must remedy the association's noncompliance.
452	Section 6. Effective Date.
453	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.