# Wayne A. Harper proposes the following substitute bill:

1

2 3

4

Real Estate Amendments	
2025 GENERAL SESSION	
STATE OF UTAH	
Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper	
House Sponsor: A. Cory Maloy	

#### **General Description:** 5 This bill amends provisions related to real estate.

LONG TITLE

#### **Highlighted Provisions:** 6

7 This bill:

8 authorizes an association to establish by rule a minimum lease term of six months or less;

9 provides that a homeowners' association fee for rentals does not apply to certain exempt

#### 10 persons;

11 provides that a homeowners' association may only charge a fee to an owner that owns a 12 rental within the homeowners' association once every 12 months;

13 requires that a homeowners' association hold a meeting and approve a fee before

14 imposing a fee on an owner that owns a rental within the homeowners' association;

15 provides a remedy by which an owner may contest a fee a homeowners' association 16 imposes for a rental;

17 • authorizes a representative of a homeowners' association to act as attorney-in-fact for the 18 owners in a homeowners' association for any disposition of common areas;

19 modifies the circumstances under which a homeowners' association can prohibit or 20 restrict the conversion of a grass park strip to water-efficient landscaping;

21 • authorizes a homeowner to designate an individual other than the homeowner as the 22 primary contact for the homeowner;

23 defines terms;

24 requires that a condominium owner provide the developer notice and an opportunity to 25 repair any alleged design or construction defect before filing a lawsuit; and

- 26 makes technical and conforming changes.
- 27 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

28 None

29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	57-8-8.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 115, 519
34	57-8-10.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 519
35	57-8-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 519
36	57-8a-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 519
37	57-8a-218, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 115, 519
38	57-8a-231, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 56, 519
39	57-8a-232, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 519
40	78B-4-513, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 280
41	
42	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
43	Section 1. Section 57-8-8.1 is amended to read:
44	57-8-8.1 . Equal treatment by rules required Limits on rules.
45	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a rule shall treat similarly situated unit
46	owners similarly.
47	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a rule may:
48	(i) vary according to the level and type of service that the association of unit owners
49	provides to unit owners;
50	(ii) differ between residential and nonresidential uses; or
51	(iii) for a unit that a unit owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a
52	reasonable limit on the number of individuals that may use the common areas and
53	facilities as the rental unit tenant's guest or as the unit owner's guest.
54	(2)(a) If a unit owner owns a rental unit and is in compliance with the association of unit
55	owners' governing documents and any rule that the association of unit owners adopts
56	under Subsection [(5)] (4), a rule may not treat the unit owner differently because the
57	unit owner owns a rental unit.
58	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a rule may:
59	(i) limit or prohibit a rental unit owner from using the common areas and facilities for
60	purposes other than attending an association meeting or managing the rental unit;
61	(ii) if the rental unit owner retains the right to use the association of unit owners'
62	common areas and facilities, even occasionally:

63	(A) charge a rental unit owner a fee to use the common areas and facilities; and
64	(B) for a unit that a unit owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a
65	reasonable limit on the number of individuals that may use the common areas
66	and facilities as the rental unit tenant's guest or as the unit owner's guest; or
67	(iii) include a provision in the association of unit owners' governing documents that:
68	(A) requires each tenant of a rental unit to abide by the terms of the governing
69	documents; and
70	(B) holds the tenant and the rental unit owner jointly and severally liable for a
71	violation of a provision of the governing documents.
72	(3)(a) A rule may not interfere with the freedom of a unit owner to determine the
73	composition of the unit owner's household.
74	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an association of unit owners may:
75	(i) require that all occupants of a dwelling be members of a single housekeeping unit;
76	or
77	(ii) limit the total number of occupants permitted in each residential dwelling on the
78	basis of the residential dwelling's:
79	(A) size and facilities; and
80	(B) fair use of the common areas and facilities.
81	[(4) Unless contrary to a declaration, a rule may require a minimum lease term.]
82	[(5)] (4) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, an association of unit owners may by
83	rule:
84	(a) regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of common
85	areas and facilities;
86	(b) impose and receive any payment, fee, or charge for:
87	(i) the use, rental, or operation of the common areas, except limited common areas
88	and facilities; and
89	(ii) a service provided to a unit owner;
90	(c) impose a charge for a late payment of an assessment; or
91	(d) provide for the indemnification of the association of unit owners' officers and
92	management committee consistent with Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit
93	Corporation Act.
94	[(6)] (5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [(6)(b)] (5)(b), a rule may not prohibit a unit
95	owner from installing a personal security camera immediately adjacent to the
96	entryway, window, or other outside entry point of the owner's condominium unit.

97	(b) A rule may prohibit a unit owner from installing a personal security camera in a
98	common area not physically connected to the owner's unit.
99	[(7)] (6)(a) A rule may not abridge the right of a unit owner to display a religious or
100	holiday sign, symbol, or decoration inside the owner's condominium unit.
101	(b) An association may adopt a reasonable time, place, and manner restriction with
102	respect to a display that is visible from the exterior of a unit.
103	[(8)] (7)(a) A rule may not:
104	(i) prohibit a unit owner from displaying in a window of the owner's condominium
105	unit:
106	(A) a for-sale sign; or
107	(B) a political sign;
108	(ii) regulate the content of a political sign; or
109	(iii) establish design criteria for a political sign.
110	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [ $(8)(a)$ ] $(7)(a)$ , a rule may reasonably regulate the size
111	and time, place, and manner of posting a for-sale sign or a political sign.
112	[(9)] (8) For any area for which one or more unit owners, but not the association, are
113	responsible for landscape maintenance, the association of unit owners:
114	(a) shall adopt rules supporting water wise landscaping, including:
115	(i) low water use requirements on lawns during drought conditions;
116	(ii) design criterion for water wise landscaping; and
117	(iii) limiting permissible plant material to specific water wise plant material;
118	(b) may not prohibit low water use on lawns during drought conditions; and
119	(c) except where reasonably necessary for erosion control, may not prohibit or restrict
120	the conversion of a grass park strip of less than 8 feet wide to water-efficient
121	landscaping.
122	[(10)] (9) A rule may restrict a sex offender from accessing a protected area that is
123	maintained, operated, or owned by the association, subject to the exceptions described in
124	Subsection 77-27-21.7(3).
125	[(11)] (10)(a) Except as provided in this Subsection $[(11)]$ (10), a rule may not prohibit a
126	unit owner from making modifications, consistent with industry standards, for radon
127	mitigation.
128	(b) Subsection $[(11)(a)]$ (10)(a) does not apply if the modifications would violate:
129	(i) a local land use ordinance;
130	(ii) a building code;

131	(iii) a health code; or
132	(iv) a fire code.
133	(c) A rule governing the placement or external appearance of modifications may apply to
134	modifications for radon mitigation unless the rule would:
135	(i) unreasonably interfere with the modifications' functionality; or
136	(ii) add more than 40% of the modifications' original cost to the cost of installing the
137	modifications.
138	(d) A rule may require that a unit owner making modifications related to radon
139	mitigation:
140	(i) demonstrate or provide proof of radon contamination; and
141	(ii) provide proof that the modifications and any related construction will be
142	performed by a licensed person.
143	[(12)] (11) A rule shall be reasonable.
144	[(13)] (12) A declaration, or an amendment to a declaration, may vary any of the
145	requirements of Subsections (1) through (5), except Subsection (1)(b)(ii).
146	[(14)] (13) This section applies to an association of unit owners regardless of when the
147	association of unit owners is created.
148	Section 2. Section <b>57-8-10.1</b> is amended to read:
149	57-8-10.1 . Rental restrictions.
150	(1)(a) Subject to Subsections (1)(b), (5), and (6), an association of unit owners may:
151	(i) create restrictions on the number and term of rentals in a condominium project; or
152	(ii) prohibit rentals in the condominium project.
153	(b) [An] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), an association of unit owners that
154	creates a rental restriction or prohibition in accordance with Subsection (1)(a) shall
155	create the rental restriction or prohibition in a declaration or by amending the
156	declaration.
157	(c) An association may establish, by rule, a minimum lease term of six months or less.
158	(2) If an association of unit owners prohibits or imposes restrictions on the number and
159	term of rentals[, the restrictions shall include:] or charges a fee described in Subsection
160	(9)(c), the association of unit owners shall:
161	(a) exempt the following from the prohibition, restriction, or fee:
162	[(a) a provision that requires a condominium project to exempt from the rental
163	restrictions the following unit owner and the unit owner's unit:]
164	(i) a unit owner in the military for the period of the unit owner's deployment;

165	(ii) a unit occupied by a unit owner's parent, child, or sibling;
166	(iii) a unit owner whose employer has relocated the unit owner for two years or less;
167	(iv) a unit owned by an entity that is occupied by an individual who:
168	(A) has voting rights under the entity's organizing documents; and
169	(B) has a 25% or greater share of ownership, control, and right to profits and
170	losses of the entity; or
171	(v) a unit owned by a trust or other entity created for estate planning purposes if the
172	trust or other estate planning entity was created for the estate of:
173	(A) a current resident of the unit; or
174	(B) the parent, child, or sibling of the current resident of the unit;
175	(b) [a provision that allows] allow a unit owner who has a rental in the condominium
176	project before the time the rental restriction described in Subsection (1)(a) is recorded
177	with the county recorder of the county in which the condominium project is located
178	to continue renting without a fee described in Subsection (9)(c) until:
179	(i) the unit owner occupies the unit;
180	(ii) an officer, owner, member, trustee, beneficiary, director, or person holding a
181	similar position of ownership or control of an entity or trust that holds an
182	ownership interest in the unit, occupies the unit; or
183	(iii) the unit is transferred; and
184	(c) [a requirement that the association of unit owners-]create, by rule or resolution,
185	procedures to:
186	(i) determine and track the number of rentals and units in the condominium project
187	subject to the provisions described in Subsections (2)(a) and (b); and
188	(ii) ensure consistent administration and enforcement of [the rental restrictions] any
189	rental prohibition, restriction, or fee.
190	(3) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b)(iii), a transfer occurs when one or more of the
191	following occur:
192	(a) the conveyance, sale, or other transfer of a unit by deed;
193	(b) the granting of a life estate in the unit; or
194	(c) if the unit is owned by a limited liability company, corporation, partnership, or other
195	business entity, the sale or transfer of more than 75% of the business entity's share,
196	stock, membership interests, or partnership interests in a 12-month period.
197	(4) This section does not limit or affect residency age requirements for an association of
198	unit owners that complies with the requirements of the Housing for Older Persons Act,

199	42 U.S.C. Sec. 3607.
200	(5) A declaration or amendment to a declaration recorded before transfer of the first unit
201	from the initial declarant may prohibit or restrict rentals without providing for the
202	exceptions, provisions, and procedures required under Subsection (2).
203	(6)(a) Subsections (1) through (5) do not apply to:
204	(i) a condominium project that contains a time period unit as defined in Section
205	57-8-3;
206	(ii) any other form of timeshare interest as defined in Section 57-19-2; or
207	(iii) subject to Subsection (6)(b), a condominium project in which the initial
208	declaration is recorded before May 12, 2009, unless, on or after May 12, 2015, the
209	association of unit owners:
210	(A) adopts a rental restriction or prohibition; or
211	(B) amends an existing rental restriction or prohibition.
212	(b) An association that adopts a rental restriction or amends an existing rental restriction
213	or prohibition before May 9, 2017, is not required to include the exemption described
214	in Subsection (2)(a)(iv).
215	(7) Notwithstanding this section, an association of unit owners may restrict or prohibit
216	rentals without an exception described in Subsection (2) if:
217	(a) the restriction or prohibition receives unanimous approval by all unit owners; and
218	(b) when the restriction or prohibition requires an amendment to the association of unit
219	owners' declaration, the association of unit owners fulfills all other requirements for
220	amending the declaration described in the association of unit owners' governing
221	documents.
222	(8) Except as provided in Subsection (9), an association of unit owners may not require a
223	unit owner who owns a rental unit to:
224	(a) obtain the association of unit owners' approval of a prospective renter;
225	(b) give the association of unit owners:
226	(i) a copy of a rental application;
227	(ii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's credit information or credit report;
228	(iii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's background check; or
229	(iv) documentation to verify the renter's age;
230	(c) pay an additional assessment, fine, or fee because the unit is a rental unit;
231	(d) use a lease agreement provided by the association; or
232	(e) obtain the association's approval of a lease agreement.

233	(9)(a) A unit owner who owns a rental unit shall give an association of unit owners the
233 234	documents described in Subsection (8)(b) if the unit owner is required to provide the
234	documents by court order or as part of discovery under the Utah Rules of Civil
235 236	Procedure.
230 237	(b) If an association of unit owners' declaration lawfully prohibits or restricts occupancy
237	
238 239	of the units by a certain class of individuals, the association of unit owners may require a unit owner who owns a rental unit to give the association of unit owners the
240	information described in Subsection (8)(b), if:
241	(i) the information helps the association of unit owners determine whether the renter's
242	occupancy of the unit complies with the association of unit owners' declaration;
243	and
244	(ii) the association of unit owners uses the information to determine whether the
245	renter's occupancy of the unit complies with the association of unit owners'
246	declaration.
247	(c) [An] Subject to Subsection (9)(d), an association that permits at least 35% of the units
248	in the association to be rental units may charge a unit owner who owns a rental unit [
249	an annual] a fee of up to \$200 once every 12 months to defray the association's
250	additional administrative expenses directly related to a unit that is a rental unit, as
251	detailed in [an accounting provided to the unit owner] a notice provided to the unit
252	owner.
253	(d) Before an association may charge a fee described in Subsection (9)(c), an association
254	<u>shall:</u>
255	(i) provide notice to each unit owner in the association of a management committee
256	meeting described in Subsection (9)(d)(ii) 15 days before the day on which the
257	association holds the management committee meeting;
258	(ii) hold a management committee meeting to discuss and allow unit members to
259	publicly comment on:
260	(A) the new administrative expenses that the association intends to cover using the
261	funds from the fee; and
262	(B) the circumstances that required the association to impose or increase the fee;
263	and
264	(iii) ensure that during the management committee meeting described in Subsection
265	(9)(d)(ii), the management committee approves the fee by a majority vote.
266	[(d)] (e) An association may require a unit owner who owns a rental unit and the renter of

267	the unit owner's rental unit to sign an addendum to a lease agreement provided by the
268	association.
269	(10) The provisions of Subsections (8) and (9) apply to an association of unit owners
270	regardless of when the association of unit owners is created.
271	(11) Within 30 days after the day on which the association imposes a fee described in
272	Subsection (9)(c), an association shall provide to each unit owner impacted by the fee a
273	notice describing:
274	(a) the new administrative expenses that the association intends to cover using the funds
275	from the fee; and
276	(b) the circumstances that required the association to impose or increase the fee.
277	(12)(a) A unit owner may contest a fee described in Subsection (9)(c) by providing to
278	the association a written request that the association waive the fee if:
279	(i) the association fails to provide the notice described in Subsection (11) within 30
280	days after the day on which the association imposes the fee; or
281	(ii) the notice the association provides to the unit owner does not contain the
282	information required in Subsection (11).
283	(b) If a unit owner contests a fee under this Subsection (12) by submitting a written
284	request, an association shall waive the fee if:
285	(i) the association does not provide the notice described in Subsection (11) to the unit
286	owner; or
287	(ii) a notice provided by the association does not contain the information required in
288	Subsection (11).
289	(13)(a) A unit owner of a rental unit may designate, in a written notice to the association,
290	a primary contact individual who is not the unit owner with whom the association
291	may communicate as though the primary contact individual is the unit owner.
292	(b) If a unit owner designates a primary contact individual under this Subsection (13),
293	the association shall provide the unit owner a written notice that confirms the
294	association has changed the association's records to identify the primary contact
295	individual designated by the unit owner.
296	Section 3. Section <b>57-8-32</b> is amended to read:
297	57-8-32 . Sale of property and common areas and facilities.
298	(1) Subject to Subsection 10-9a-605(5) or 17-27a-606(5), unless otherwise provided in the
299	declaration or bylaws, and notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 57-8-30 and
300	57-8-31, the unit owners may by an affirmative vote of at least 67% of unit owners, elect

301		to sell, convey, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the property or all or part of the
302		common areas and facilities.
303	(2)	An affirmative vote described in Subsection (1) is binding upon all unit owners, and
304		each unit owner shall execute and deliver the appropriate instruments and perform all
305		acts as necessary to effect the sale, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of the
306		property or common areas and facilities.
307	(3)	The general easement of ingress, egress, and use of the common areas and facilities
308		granted to an association and unit owners through recorded governing documents is
309		extinguished in any portion of the common areas and facilities the unit owners sell,
310		convey, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, if:
311		(a) the unit owners, in selling, conveying, transferring, or otherwise disposing of the
312		portion of the common areas and facilities, comply with:
313		(i) the provisions of this section; and
314		(ii) Section 10-9a-606 or 17-27a-606; and
315		(b) the sale, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of the portion of the common
316		areas and facilities results in a person other than the association [or a unit owner]
317		owning the portion of the common areas and facilities.
318	(4)	This section applies to an association of unit owners regardless of when the association
319		of unit owners is created.
320	<u>(5)</u>	Unless otherwise prohibited by the association's declaration or bylaws, an authorized
321		representative of the association may act as attorney-in-fact for the association's unit
322		owners in executing a sale, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of the common
323		areas and facilities following an affirmative vote described in Subsection (1).
324		Section 4. Section 57-8a-209 is amended to read:
325		57-8a-209 . Rental restrictions.
326	[(1)	$\frac{1}{(1)}(a)$ Subject to Subsections (1)(b), (5), (6), and (10), an association may:
327		(i) create restrictions on the number and term of rentals in an association; or
328		(ii) prohibit rentals in the association.
329		(b) [An] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), an association that creates a rental
330		restriction or prohibition in accordance with Subsection (1)(a) shall create the rental
331		restriction or prohibition in a recorded declaration of covenants, conditions, and
332		restrictions, or by amending the recorded declaration of covenants, conditions, and
333		restrictions.
334		(c) An association may establish, by rule, a minimum lease term of six months or less.

335	(2) If an association prohibits or imposes [restrictions] a restriction on the number and term
336	of rentals[, the restrictions shall include:] or charges a fee described in Subsection (9)(c),
337	the association shall:
338	(a) [a provision that requires the association to exempt from the rental restrictions the
339	following lot owner and the lot owner's lot] exempt the following from the
340	prohibition, restriction, or fee:
341	(i) a lot owner in the military for the period of the lot owner's deployment;
342	(ii) a lot occupied by a lot owner's parent, child, or sibling;
343	(iii) a lot owner whose employer has relocated the lot owner for two years or less;
344	(iv) a lot owned by an entity that is occupied by an individual who:
345	(A) has voting rights under the entity's organizing documents; and
346	(B) has a 25% or greater share of ownership, control, and right to profits and
347	losses of the entity; or
348	(v) a lot owned by a trust or other entity created for estate planning purposes if the
349	trust or other estate planning entity was created for:
350	(A) the estate of a current resident of the lot; or
351	(B) the parent, child, or sibling of the current resident of the lot;
352	(b) [a provision that allows ] allow a lot owner who has a rental in the association before
353	the time the rental restriction described in Subsection (1)(a) is recorded with the
354	county recorder of the county in which the association is located to continue renting
355	without a fee described in Subsection (9)(c) until:
356	(i) the lot owner occupies the lot;
357	(ii) an officer, owner, member, trustee, beneficiary, director, or person holding a
358	similar position of ownership or control of an entity or trust that holds an
359	ownership interest in the lot, occupies the lot; or
360	(iii) the lot is transferred; and
361	(c) [a requirement that the association-]create, by rule or resolution, procedures to:
362	(i) determine and track the number of rentals and lots in the association subject to the
363	provisions described in Subsections (2)(a) and (b); and
364	(ii) ensure consistent administration and enforcement of [the rental restrictions] any
365	rental prohibition, restriction, or fee.
366	(3) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b)(iii), a transfer occurs when one or more of the
367	following occur:
368	(a) the conveyance, sale, or other transfer of a lot by deed;

369	(b) the granting of a life estate in the lot; or
370	(c) if the lot is owned by a limited liability company, corporation, partnership, or other
371	business entity, the sale or transfer of more than 75% of the business entity's share,
372	stock, membership interests, or partnership interests in a 12-month period.
373	(4) This section does not limit or affect residency age requirements for an association that
374	complies with the requirements of the Housing for Older Persons Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec.
375	3607.
376	(5) A declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions or amendments to the
377	declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions recorded before the transfer of the
378	first lot from the initial declarant may prohibit or restrict rentals without providing for
379	the exceptions, provisions, and procedures required under Subsection (2).
380	(6)(a) Subsections (1) through (5) do not apply to:
381	(i) an association that contains a time period unit as defined in Section 57-8-3;
382	(ii) any other form of timeshare interest as defined in Section 57-19-2; or
383	(iii) subject to Subsection (6)(b), an association that is formed before May 12, 2009,
384	unless, on or after May 12, 2015, the association:
385	(A) adopts a rental restriction or prohibition; or
386	(B) amends an existing rental restriction or prohibition.
387	(b) An association that adopts a rental restriction or amends an existing rental restriction
388	or prohibition before May 9, 2017, is not required to include the exemption described
389	in Subsection (2)(a)(iv).
390	(7) Notwithstanding this section, an association may restrict or prohibit rentals without an
391	exception described in Subsection (2) if:
392	(a) the restriction or prohibition receives unanimous approval by all lot owners; and
393	(b) when the restriction or prohibition requires an amendment to the association's
394	recorded declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions, the association fulfills
395	all other requirements for amending the recorded declaration of covenants,
396	conditions, and restrictions described in the association's governing documents.
397	(8) Except as provided in Subsection (9), an association may not require a lot owner who
398	owns a rental lot to:
399	(a) obtain the association's approval of a prospective renter;
400	(b) give the association:
401	(i) a copy of a rental application;
402	(ii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's credit information or credit report;

403	(iii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's background check; or
404	(iv) documentation to verify the renter's age;
405	(c) pay an additional assessment, fine, or fee because the lot is a rental lot;
406	(d) use a lease agreement provided by the association; or
407	(e) obtain the association's approval of a lease agreement.
408	(9)(a) A lot owner who owns a rental lot shall give an association the documents
409	described in Subsection (8)(b) if the lot owner is required to provide the documents
410	by court order or as part of discovery under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
411	(b) If an association's declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions lawfully
412	prohibits or restricts occupancy of the lots by a certain class of individuals, the
413	association may require a lot owner who owns a rental lot to give the association the
414	information described in Subsection (8)(b), if:
415	(i) the information helps the association determine whether the renter's occupancy of
416	the lot complies with the association's declaration of covenants, conditions, and
417	restrictions; and
418	(ii) the association uses the information to determine whether the renter's occupancy
419	of the lot complies with the association's declaration of covenants, conditions, and
420	restrictions.
421	(c) An association that permits at least 35% of the lots in the association to be rental lots
422	may charge a lot owner who owns a rental lot [an annual] a fee of up to \$200 once
423	every 12 months to defray the association's additional administrative expenses
424	directly related to a lot that is a rental lot, as detailed in [an accounting provided to
425	the lot owner] a notice described in Subsection (12).
426	(d) An association may require a lot owner who owns a rental lot and the renter of the lot
427	owner's rental lot to sign an addendum to a lease agreement provided by the
428	association.
429	(e) Before an association may charge a fee described in Subsection (9)(c), an association
430	shall:
431	(i) provide notice to each lot owner in the association of a board meeting described in
432	Subsection (9)(e)(ii) 15 days before the day on which the association holds the
433	board meeting;
434	(ii) hold a board meeting to discuss and allow lot members to publicly comment on:
435	(A) the new administrative expenses that the association intends to cover using the
436	funds from the fee; and

437	(B) the circumstances that require the association to impose or increase the fee;
438	and
439	(iii) ensure that during the board meeting described in Subsection (9)(e)(ii), the board
440	approves the fee by a majority vote.
441	(10) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), an association may not restrict or prohibit the
442	rental of an internal accessory dwelling unit, as defined in Section 10-9a-530 or
443	17-27a-526, constructed within a lot owner's residential lot, if the internal accessory
444	dwelling unit complies with all applicable:
445	(a) land use ordinances;
446	(b) building codes;
447	(c) health codes; and
448	(d) fire codes.
449	(11) The provisions of Subsections (8) through (10) apply to an association regardless of
450	when the association is created.
451	(12) Within 30 days after the day on which the association imposes a fee described in
452	Subsection (9)(c), an association shall provide to each lot owner impacted by the fee a
453	notice describing:
454	(a) the new administrative expenses that the association intends to cover using the funds
455	from the fee; and
456	(b) the circumstances that require the association to impose or increase the fee.
457	(13)(a) A lot owner may contest a fee described in Subsection (9)(c) by providing to the
458	association a written request that the association waive the fee if:
459	(i) the association fails to provide the notice described in Subsection (12) within 30
460	days after the day on which the association imposes the fee; or
461	(ii) the notice the association provides to the lot owner does not contain the
462	information required in Subsection (12).
463	(b) If a lot owner contests a fee under this Subsection (13) by submitting a written
464	request, an association of lot owners shall waive the fee if:
465	(i) the association does not provide the notice described in Subsection (12) to the lot
466	owner; or
467	(ii) a notice provided by the association does not contain the information required in
468	Subsection (12).
469	(14)(a) A lot owner of a rental lot may designate, in a written notice to the association, a
470	primary contact individual who is not the lot owner with whom the association may

471	communicate as though the primary contact individual is the lot owner.
472	(b) If a lot owner designates a primary contact individual under this Subsection (14), the
473	association shall provide the lot owner a written notice that confirms the association
474	has changed the association's records to identify the primary contact individual
475	designated by the lot owner.
476	Section 5. Section <b>57-8a-218</b> is amended to read:
477	57-8a-218 . Equal treatment by rules required Limits on association rules and
478	design criteria.
479	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a rule shall treat similarly situated lot
480	owners similarly.
481	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a rule may:
482	(i) vary according to the level and type of service that the association provides to lot
483	owners;
484	(ii) differ between residential and nonresidential uses; and
485	(iii) for a lot that an owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a reasonable
486	limit on the number of individuals who may use the common areas and facilities
487	as guests of the lot tenant or lot owner.
488	(2)(a) If a lot owner owns a rental lot and is in compliance with the association's
489	governing documents and any rule that the association adopts under Subsection (4), a
490	rule may not treat the lot owner differently because the lot owner owns a rental lot.
491	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a rule may:
492	(i) limit or prohibit a rental lot owner from using the common areas for purposes
493	other than attending an association meeting or managing the rental lot;
494	(ii) if the rental lot owner retains the right to use the association's common areas,
495	even occasionally:
496	(A) charge a rental lot owner a fee to use the common areas; or
497	(B) for a lot that an owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a
498	reasonable limit on the number of individuals who may use the common areas
499	and facilities as guests of the lot tenant or lot owner; or
500	(iii) include a provision in the association's governing documents that:
501	(A) requires each tenant of a rental lot to abide by the terms of the governing
502	documents; and
503	(B) holds the tenant and the rental lot owner jointly and severally liable for a
504	violation of a provision of the governing documents.

505	(3)(a) A rule criterion may not abridge the rights of a lot owner to display a religious or
506	holiday sign, symbol, or decoration:
507	(i) inside a dwelling on a lot; or
508	(ii) outside a dwelling on:
509	(A) a lot;
510	(B) the exterior of the dwelling, unless the association has an ownership interest
511	in, or a maintenance, repair, or replacement obligation for, the exterior; or
512	(C) the front yard of the dwelling, unless the association has an ownership interest
513	in, or a maintenance, repair, or replacement obligation for, the yard.
514	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the association may adopt a reasonable time,
515	place, and manner restriction with respect to a display that is:
516	(i) outside a dwelling on:
517	(A) a lot;
518	(B) the exterior of the dwelling; or
519	(C) the front yard of the dwelling; and
520	(ii) visible from outside the lot.
521	(4)(a) A rule may not prohibit a lot owner from displaying a political sign:
522	(i) inside a dwelling on a lot; or
523	(ii) outside a dwelling on:
524	(A) a lot;
525	(B) the exterior of the dwelling, regardless of whether the association has an
526	ownership interest in the exterior; or
527	(C) the front yard of the dwelling, regardless of whether the association has an
528	ownership interest in the yard.
529	(b) A rule may not regulate the content of a political sign.
530	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), a rule may reasonably regulate the time, place,
531	and manner of posting a political sign.
532	(d) An association design provision may not establish design criteria for a political sign.
533	(5)(a) A rule may not prohibit a lot owner from displaying a for-sale sign:
534	(i) inside a dwelling on a lot; or
535	(ii) outside a dwelling on:
536	(A) a lot;
537	(B) the exterior of the dwelling, regardless of whether the association has an
538	ownership interest in the exterior; or

539	(C) the front yard of the dwelling, regardless of whether the association has an
540	ownership interest in the yard.
541	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), a rule may reasonably regulate the time, place,
542	and manner of posting a for-sale sign.
543	(6)(a) A rule may not interfere with the freedom of a lot owner to determine the
544	composition of the lot owner's household.
545	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), an association may:
546	(i) require that all occupants of a dwelling be members of a single housekeeping unit;
547	or
548	(ii) limit the total number of occupants permitted in each residential dwelling on the
549	basis of the residential dwelling's:
550	(A) size and facilities; and
551	(B) fair use of the common areas.
552	(7)(a) A rule may not interfere with a reasonable activity of a lot owner within the
553	confines of a dwelling or lot, including backyard landscaping or amenities, to the
554	extent that the activity is in compliance with local laws and ordinances, including
555	nuisance laws and ordinances.
556	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), a rule may prohibit an activity within the
557	confines of a dwelling or lot, including backyard landscaping or amenities, if the
558	activity:
559	(i) is not normally associated with a project restricted to residential use; or
560	(ii)(A) creates monetary costs for the association or other lot owners;
561	(B) creates a danger to the health or safety of occupants of other lots;
562	(C) generates excessive noise or traffic;
563	(D) creates unsightly conditions visible from outside the dwelling;
564	(E) creates an unreasonable source of annoyance to persons outside the lot; or
565	(F) if there are attached dwellings, creates the potential for smoke to enter another
566	lot owner's dwelling, the common areas, or limited common areas.
567	(c) If permitted by law, an association may adopt rules described in Subsection (7)(b)
568	that affect the use of or behavior inside the dwelling.
569	(8)(a) A rule may not, to the detriment of a lot owner and over the lot owner's written
570	objection to the board, alter the allocation of financial burdens among the various lots.
571	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b), an association may:
572	(i) change the common areas available to a lot owner;

573	(ii) adopt generally applicable rules for the use of common areas; or
574	(iii) deny use privileges to a lot owner who:
575	(A) is delinquent in paying assessments;
576	(B) abuses the common areas; or
577	(C) violates the governing documents.
578	(c) This Subsection (8) does not permit a rule that:
579	(i) alters the method of levying assessments; or
580	(ii) increases the amount of assessments as provided in the declaration.
581	(9)[(a) Subject to Subsection (9)(b), a ] <u>A</u> rule may not:
582	[(i)] (a) prohibit the transfer of a lot; or
583	[(ii)] (b) require the consent of the association or board to transfer a lot.
584	[(b) Unless contrary to a declaration, a rule may require a minimum lease term.]
585	(10)(a) A rule may not require a lot owner to dispose of personal property that was in or
586	on a lot before the adoption of the rule or design criteria if the personal property was
587	in compliance with all rules and other governing documents previously in force.
588	(b) The exemption in Subsection (10)(a):
589	(i) applies during the period of the lot owner's ownership of the lot; and
590	(ii) does not apply to a subsequent lot owner who takes title to the lot after adoption
591	of the rule described in Subsection (10)(a).
592	(11) A rule or action by the association or action by the board may not unreasonably
593	impede a declarant's ability to satisfy existing development financing for community
594	improvements and right to develop:
595	(a) the project; or
596	(b) other properties in the vicinity of the project.
597	(12) A rule or association or board action may not interfere with:
598	(a) the use or operation of an amenity that the association does not own or control; or
599	(b) the exercise of a right associated with an easement.
600	(13) A rule may not divest a lot owner of the right to proceed in accordance with a
601	completed application for design review, or to proceed in accordance with another
602	approval process, under the terms of the governing documents in existence at the time
603	the completed application was submitted by the owner for review.
604	(14) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, an association may by rule:
605	(a) regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of common
606	areas;

607	(b) impose and receive any payment, fee, or charge for:
608	(i) the use, rental, or operation of the common areas, except limited common areas;
609	and
610	(ii) a service provided to a lot owner;
611	(c) impose a charge for a late payment of an assessment; or
612	(d) provide for the indemnification of the association's officers and board consistent with
613	Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act.
614	(15) A rule may not prohibit a lot owner from installing a personal security camera
615	immediately adjacent to the entryway, window, or other outside entry point of the
616	owner's dwelling unit.
617	(16)(a) For any area for which one or more lot owners, but not the association, are
618	responsible for landscape maintenance of any landscaping within the lot owner's lot
619	or the common areas, the association shall adopt rules supporting water wise
620	landscaping as defined in Section 57-8a-231 including:
621	(i) low water use requirements on lawns during drought conditions;
622	(ii) design criterion for water wise landscaping; and
623	(iii) limiting permissible plant material to specific water wise plant material.
624	(b) A rule may not:
625	(i) prohibit or restrict the conversion of a grass park strip to water wise landscaping
626	as defined in Section 57-8a-231; or
627	(ii) prohibit low water use on lawns during drought conditions.
628	(17)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (17)(b), a rule may not prohibit the owner of a
629	residential lot from constructing an internal accessory dwelling unit, as defined in
630	Section 10-9a-530 or 17-27a-526, within the owner's residential lot.
631	(b) Subsection (17)(a) does not apply if the construction would violate:
632	(i) a local land use ordinance;
633	(ii) a building code;
634	(iii) a health code; or
635	(iv) a fire code.
636	(18)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (18)(b), a rule may not prohibit the owner of a
637	residential lot from making modifications, consistent with industry standards, for
638	radon mitigation.
639	(b) Subsection (18)(a) does not apply if the modifications would violate:
640	(i) a local land use ordinance;

641	(ii) a building code;
642	(iii) a health code; or
643	(iv) a fire code.
644	(c) A rule governing the placement or external appearance of modifications for radon
645	mitigation does not apply to a lot owner's modifications if the rule would:
646	(i) unreasonably interfere with the modifications' functionality; or
647	(ii) add more than 40% of the modifications' original cost to the cost of installing the
648	modifications.
649	(d) A rule may require that a lot owner making modifications related to radon mitigation:
650	(i) demonstrate or provide proof of radon contamination; and
651	(ii) provide proof that the modifications and any related construction will be
652	performed by a licensed person.
653	(19) A rule may restrict a sex offender from accessing a protected area that is maintained,
654	operated, or owned by the association, subject to the exceptions described in Subsection
655	77-27-21.7(3).
656	(20) A rule shall be reasonable.
657	(21) A declaration, or an amendment to a declaration, may vary any of the requirements of
658	Subsections (1), (2), (6), and (8) through (14), except Subsection (1)(b)(ii).
659	(22) A rule may not be inconsistent with a provision of the association's declaration,
660	bylaws, or articles of incorporation.
661	(23) This section applies to an association regardless of when the association is created.
662	Section 6. Section <b>57-8a-231</b> is amended to read:
663	57-8a-231 . Water wise landscaping.
664	(1) As used in this section:
665	(a) "Lawn or turf" means nonagricultural land planted in closely mowed, managed
666	grasses.
667	(b) "Mulch" means material such as rock, bark, wood chips, or other materials left loose
668	and applied to the soil.
669	(c) "Overhead spray irrigation" means above ground irrigation heads that spray water
670	through a nozzle.
671	(d)(i) "Vegetative coverage" means the ground level surface area covered by the
672	exposed leaf area of a plant or group of plants at full maturity.
673	(ii) "Vegetative coverage" does not mean the ground level surface area covered by
674	the exposed leaf area of a tree or trees.

675	(e) "Water wise landscaping" means any or all of the following:
676	(i) installation of plant materials suited to the microclimate and soil conditions that
677	can:
678	(A) remain healthy with minimal irrigation once established; or
679	(B) be maintained without the use of overhead spray irrigation;
680	(ii) use of water for outdoor irrigation through proper and efficient irrigation design
681	and water application; or
682	(iii) the use of other landscape design features that:
683	(A) minimize the need of the landscape for supplemental water from irrigation;
684	(B) reduce the landscape area dedicated to lawn or turf; or
685	(C) encourage vegetative coverage.
686	(f) "Water wise plant material" means a plant material suited to water wise landscaping
687	as defined in this section.
688	(2) An association may not enact or enforce a governing document that prohibits, or has the
689	effect of prohibiting, a lot owner of a detached dwelling from incorporating water wise
690	landscaping on the lot owner's lot.
691	(3)(a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), Subsection (2) does not prohibit an association from
692	requiring a property owner to:
693	(i) comply with a site plan review or other review process before installing water
694	wise landscaping;
695	(ii) maintain plant material in a healthy condition; and
696	(iii) follow specific water wise landscaping design requirements adopted by the
697	association including a requirement that:
698	(A) restricts or clarifies the use of mulches considered detrimental to the
699	association's operations; and
700	(B) restricts or prohibits the use of specific plant materials other than water wise
701	plant materials.
702	(b) [An] Except where reasonably necessary for erosion control, an association may not
703	require a lot owner to_install or keep in place lawn or turf in an area_less than eight
704	feet wide.
705	(4)(a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), if an association does not adopt rules as required by
706	Subsection 57-8a-218(16) and fails to remedy the noncompliance within the time
707	specified in Subsection (4)(c), a lot owner may file an action in state court for:
708	(i) injunctive relief requiring the association to comply with the requirements of

709	Subsection 57-8a-218(16);
710	(ii) \$500, or the lot owner's actual damages, whichever is greater;
711	(iii) any other remedy provided by law; and
712	(iv) reasonable costs and attorney fees.
713	(b) No fewer than 90 days before the day on which a lot owner files a complaint under
714	Subsection (4)(a), the lot owner shall deliver written notice described in Subsection
715	(4)(c) to the association.
716	(c) The lot owner shall include in a notice described in Subsection (4)(b):
717	(i) the requirements in Subsection 57-8a-218(16) for adopting water wise landscaping
718	rules with which the association has failed to comply;
719	(ii) a demand that the association come into compliance with the requirements; and
720	(iii) a date, no fewer than 90 days after the day on which the lot owner delivers the
721	notice, by which the association must remedy the association's noncompliance.
722	Section 7. Section <b>57-8a-232</b> is amended to read:
723	57-8a-232 . Sale of common areas.
724	(1) Subject to Subsection 10-9a-606(5) or 17-27a-606(5), unless otherwise provided in the
725	governing documents, an association may by an affirmative vote of at least 67% of the
726	voting interests of the association, elect to sell, convey, transfer, or otherwise dispose of
727	all or part of the common areas.
728	(2) An affirmative vote described in Subsection (1) is binding upon all lot owners, and each
729	lot owner shall execute and deliver the appropriate instruments and perform all acts as
730	necessary to effect the sale, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of the common
731	areas.
732	(3) The general easement of ingress, egress, and use of the common areas and facilities
733	granted to an association and lot owners through recorded governing documents is
734	extinguished in any portion of the common areas[-and facilities] the association sells,
735	conveys, transfers, or otherwise disposes of, if:
736	(a) the lot owners, in selling, conveying, transferring, or otherwise disposing of the
737	portion of the common areas, comply with:
738	(i) the provisions of this section; and
739	(ii) Section 10-9a-606 or 17-27a-606; and
740	(b) the sale, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of the portion of the common
741	areas results in a person other than the association [or a lot owner ]owning the portion
742	of the common areas[-and facilities].

742	
743	(4) This section applies to an association regardless of when the association is created.
744	(5) <u>Unless otherwise prohibited by the association's governing documents, an authorized</u>
745	representative of the association may act as attorney-in-fact for the association's lot
746	owners in executing a sale, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of the common
747	areas following an affirmative vote described in Subsection (1).
748	Section 8. Section <b>78B-4-513</b> is amended to read:
749	78B-4-513 . Cause of action for defective construction.
750	(1) As used in this section:
751	(a) <u>"Condominium" means a single unit in a multiunit project together with an undivided</u>
752	interest in common in the common areas and facilities of the condominium building.
753	(b) <u>"Condominium developer" means a person that:</u>
754	(i) acquires the land for building a condominium;
755	(ii) obtains financing for the construction of a condominium;
756	(iii) oversees the construction of the condominium; and
757	(iv) sells the condominium to a consumer.
758	[(1)] (2) Except as provided in Subsection $[(2)]$ (3), an action for defective design or
759	construction is limited to breach of the contract, whether written or otherwise, including
760	both express and implied warranties.
761	[(2)] (3) An action for defective design or construction may include damage to other
762	property or physical personal injury if the damage or injury is caused by the defective
763	design or construction.
764	[(3)] (4) For purposes of Subsection $[(2)]$ (3), property damage does not include:
765	(a) the failure of construction to function as designed; or
766	(b) diminution of the value of the constructed property because of the defective design
767	or construction.
768	[(4)] (5) Except as provided in Subsections [(2)] (3) and [(6)] (7), only a person in privity of
769	contract with the original contractor, architect, engineer, or the real estate developer may
770	bring an action for defective design or construction [may be brought only by a person in
771	privity of contract with the original contractor, architect, engineer, or the real estate
772	developer].
773	[(5)] (6) If a person in privity of contract sues for defective design or construction under this
774	section, nothing in this section precludes the person from bringing, in the same suit,
775	another cause of action to which the person is entitled based on an intentional or willful
776	breach of a duty existing in law.

777	[(6)] (7) Nothing in this section precludes a person from assigning a right under a contract to
778	another person, including to a subsequent owner or a homeowners association.
779	(8)(a) Before bringing an action against a condominium developer for defective design
780	or construction, a condominium owner shall provide written notice:
781	(i) describing the defective design or construction; and
782	(ii) requesting that the condominium developer make all necessary repairs to fix the
783	defective design or construction.
784	(b) A condominium developer, upon receiving a notice described in Subsection (8)(a),
785	shall make all reasonable repairs requested in the notice.
786	(c) If the condominium developer does not complete the repairs described in the notice
787	in Subsection (8)(b) within nine months after the day on which the condominium
788	owner provides the notice described in Subsection (8)(a), the condominium owner
789	may bring an action against the condominium developer for defective design or
790	construction.
791	(9) A condominium owner may not bring an action against the condominium's developer
792	for defective design or construction before the condominium owner provides the notice
793	described in Subsection (8)(a) and the developer fails to comply with Subsection (8)(c).
794	Section 9. Effective Date.
795	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.