212	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a rule may:
213	(i) limit or prohibit a rental unit owner from using the common areas for purposes other
214	than attending an association meeting or managing the rental unit;
215	(ii) if the rental unit owner retains the right to use the association of unit owners'
216	common areas, even occasionally, charge a rental unit owner a fee to use the common areas; or
217	(iii) include a provision in the association of unit owners' governing documents that:
218	(A) requires each tenant of a rental unit to abide by the terms of the governing
219	documents; and
220	(B) holds the tenant and the rental unit owner jointly and severally liable for a violation
221	of a provision of the governing documents.
222	(3) (a) A rule may not interfere with the freedom of a unit owner to determine the
223	composition of the unit owner's household.
224	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an association of unit owners may:
225	(i) require that all occupants of a dwelling be members of a single housekeeping unit;
226	<u>or</u>
227	(ii) limit the total number of occupants permitted in each residential dwelling on the
228	basis of the residential dwelling's:
229	(A) size and facilities; and
230	(B) fair use of the common areas.
231	(4) Unless contrary to a declaration, a rule may require a minimum lease term.
232	(5) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, an association of unit owners may by
233	<u>rule:</u>
234	(a) regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of common
235	areas;
236	(b) impose and receive any payment, fee, or charge for:
237	(i) the use, rental, or operation of the common areas, except limited common areas; and
238	(ii) a service provided to a $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{lot}}]$ unit $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ owner;
239	(c) impose a charge for a late payment of an assessment; or
240	(d) provide for the indemnification of the association of unit owners' officers and board
241	consistent with Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act.
242	(6) A rule shall be reasonable.

305	$[(8)]$ (7) Notwithstanding this section, an association of unit owners may $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [, \mathbf{upon}]$
306	unanimous approval by all unit owners,] $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ restrict or prohibit rentals without an exception
307	described in Subsection [(3)] (2) $\hat{H} \rightarrow [:]$ if:
307a	(a) the restriction or prohibition receives unanimous approval by all unit owners; and
307b	(b) when the restriction or prohibition requires an amendment to the association of unit
307c	owners' declaration, the association of unit owners fulfills all other requirements for amending
307d	the declaration described in the association of unit owners' governing documents.
308	[(9)] (8) Except as provided in Subsection $[(10)]$ (9), an association of unit owners may
309	not require a unit owner who owns a rental unit to:
310	(a) obtain the association of unit owners' approval of a prospective renter; [or]
311	(b) give the association of unit owners:
312	(i) a copy of a rental application;
313	(ii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's credit information or credit report;
314	(iii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's background check; or
315	(iv) documentation to verify the renter's age[-]; or
316	(c) pay an additional assessment, fine, or fee because the unit is a rental unit.
317	[(10)] (9) (a) A unit owner who owns a rental unit shall give an association of unit
318	owners the documents described in Subsection $[(9)]$ (8)(b) if the unit owner is required to
319	provide the documents by court order or as part of discovery under the Utah Rules of Civil
320	Procedure.
321	(b) If an association of unit owners' declaration lawfully prohibits or restricts
322	occupancy of the units by a certain class of individuals, the association of unit owners may
323	require a unit owner who owns a rental unit to give the association of unit owners the
324	information described in Subsection [(9)] (8)(b), if:
325	(i) the information helps the association of unit owners determine whether the renter's
326	occupancy of the unit complies with the association of unit owners' declaration; and
327	(ii) the association of unit owners uses the information to determine whether the
328	renter's occupancy of the unit complies with the association of unit owners' declaration.
329	(10) The provisions of Subsections (8) and (9) apply to an association of unit owners
330	regardless of when the association of unit owners is created.
331	Section 4. Section 57-8-37 is amended to read:
332	57-8-37. Fines.
333	(1) [(a) If authorized in the declaration, bylaws, or association rules, the] \underline{A}
334	management committee [of a residential condominium project] may assess a fine against a unit
335	owner [after the requirements of Subsection (2) have been met for a violation of the rules and

336	regulations of the association of unit owners which have been promulgated in accordance with
337	this chapter and the declaration and bylaws] for a violation of the association of unit owners'
338	governing documents in accordance with the provisions of this section.
339	[(b) The management committee of a nonresidential condominium project may not
340	assess a fine against a unit owner.]
341	(2) (a) Before assessing a fine under Subsection (1), the management committee shall
342	give [notice to the unit owner of the violation and inform the owner that a fine will be imposed
343	if the violation is not cured within the time provided in the declaration, bylaws, or association
344	rules, which shall be at least 48 hours.] the unit owner a written warning that:
345	(i) describes the violation;
346	(ii) states the rule or provision of the association of unit owners' governing documents
347	that the unit owner's conduct violates;
348	(iii) states that the management committee may \$->, in accordance with the provisions of
348a	this section, ←\$ assess \$→ [a fine] fines ←\$ against the unit owner if a
349	continuing violation is not cured or if the unit owner commits $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{a}] \leftarrow \hat{S}$ similar $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{violation}]$
349a	<u>violations</u> ←Ŝ <u>within one</u>
350	year after the day on which the management committee gives the unit owner the written
351	warning \$→ or assesses a fine against the unit owner under this section ←\$; and
352	(iv) if the violation is a continuing violation, states a time that is not less than 48 hours
353	after the day on which the management committee gives the unit owner the written warning by
354	which the unit owner shall cure the violation.
355	(b) A management committee may assess a fine against a unit owner if:
356	(i) within one year after the day on which the management committee gives the unit
357	owner a written warning described in Subsection (2)(a), the unit owner commits another
358	violation of the same rule or provision identified in the written warning; or
359	(ii) for a continuing violation, the unit owner does not cure the violation within the
360	time period that is stated in the written warning described in Subsection (2)(a).
361	(c) If permitted by the association of unit owners' governing documents, after a
362	management committee assesses a fine against a unit owner under this section, the
363	management committee may, without further warning under this Subsection (2), assess an
364	additional fine against the unit owner each time the unit owner:
365	(i) commits a violation of the same rule or provision within one year after the day on
366	which the management committee assesses $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{the initial}}] \underline{a} \leftarrow \hat{S} \underline{\text{fine}} \hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{\text{for a violation of the}}$
366a	same rule or provision ←Ŝ ; or

367	(11) allows a violation to continue for 10 days or longer after the day on which the
368	management committee assesses the Ŝ→ [initial] ←Ŝ fine.
369	(d) The aggregate amount of fines assessed against a unit owner for violations of the
370	same rule or provision of the governing documents may not exceed \$500 in any one calendar
371	month.
372	(3) [(a)] A fine assessed under Subsection (1) shall:
373	[(i)] (a) be made only for a violation of a rule [or regulation which is specifically listed
374	in the declaration, bylaws, or association rules as an offense which is subject to a fine].
375	covenant, condition, or restriction that is in the association of unit owners' governing
376	documents;
377	[(ii)] (b) be in the amount [specifically] provided for in the [declaration, bylaws, or
378	association rules for that specific type of violation, not to exceed \$500] association of unit
379	owners' governing documents and in accordance with Subsection (2)(d); and
380	[(iii)] (c) accrue interest and late fees as provided in the [declaration, bylaws, or
381	association rules] association of unit owners' governing documents.
382	[(b) Cumulative fines for a continuing violation may not exceed \$500 per month.]
383	(4) (a) A unit owner who is assessed a fine under Subsection (1) may request an
384	informal hearing before the management committee to [protest or] dispute the fine within 30
385	days [from the date] after the day on which the unit owner receives notice that the fine is
386	assessed. [The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the standards provided in the
387	declaration, bylaws, or association rules. No]
388	(b) At a hearing described in Subsection (4)(a), the management committee shall:
389	(i) provide the unit owner a reasonable opportunity to present the unit owner's position
390	to the management committee; and
391	(ii) allow the unit owner, a committee member, or any other person involved in the
392	hearing to participate in the hearing by means of electronic communication.
393	(c) If a unit owner timely requests an informal hearing under Subsection (4)(a), no
394	interest or late fees may accrue until after the management committee conducts the hearing [has
395	been conducted] and the unit owner receives a final decision [has been rendered].
396	(5) A unit owner may appeal a fine [issued] assessed under Subsection (1) by initiating
397	a civil action within 180 days after:

491	(a) for the nonpayment of an assessment; and
492	(b) (i) in the same manner as the sale of trust property under Sections 57-1-19 through
493	57-1-34; and
494	(ii) as provided in Part 3, Collection of Assessments.
495	(16) "Rentals" or "rental lot" means:
496	(a) a lot owned by an individual not described in Subsection (16)(b) that is occupied by
497	someone while no lot owner occupies the lot as the lot owner's primary residence; and
498	(b) a lot owned by an entity or trust, regardless of who occupies the lot.
499	[(15)] (17) "Residential lot" means a lot, the use of which is limited by law, covenant,
500	or otherwise to primarily residential or recreational purposes.
501	Section 6. Section 57-8a-208 is amended to read:
502	57-8a-208. Fines.
503	(1) [Unless otherwise provided in the association's governing documents, the] $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ board
504	[of an association] may assess a fine against a lot owner for a violation of the association's
505	governing documents [after the requirements described in Subsection (2) are met] in
506	accordance with the provisions of this section.
507	(2) (a) Before assessing a fine under Subsection (1), the board shall give the lot owner
508	a written warning that:
509	[(a) notify the lot owner of the violation; and]
510	[(b) inform the owner that a fine will be imposed if the violation is not remedied within
511	the time provided in the association's governing documents, which shall be at least 48 hours.]
512	(i) describes the violation;
513	(ii) states the rule or provision of the association's governing documents that the lot
514	owner's conduct violates;
515	(iii) states that the board may $\hat{S} \rightarrow$, in accordance with the provisions of this section, $\leftarrow \hat{S}$
515a	assess $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\frac{\text{a fine}}{\text{mes}}]$ fines $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ against the lot owner if a continuing
516	violation is not cured or if the lot owner commits $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{a}] \leftarrow \hat{S}$ similar $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{violation}]$ violations $\leftarrow \hat{S}$
516a	within one year after the
517	day on which the board gives the lot owner the written warning \$→ or assesses a fine against the
517a	<u>lot owner under this section</u> ←Ŝ ; and
518	(iv) if the violation is a continuing violation, states a time that is not less than 48 hours
519	after the day on which the board gives the lot owner the written warning by which the lot
520	owner shall cure the violation.
521	(b) A board may assess a fine against a lot owner if:

522	(i) within one year after the day on which the board gives the lot owner a written
523	warning described in Subsection (2)(a), the lot owner commits another violation of the same
524	rule or provision identified in the written warning; or
525	(ii) for a continuing violation, the lot owner does not cure the violation within the time
526	period that is stated in the written warning described in Subsection (2)(a).
527	(c) If permitted by the association's governing documents, after the board assesses a
528	fine against a lot owner under this section, the board may, without further warning under this
529	Subsection (2), assess an additional fine against the lot owner each time the lot owner:
530	(i) commits a violation of the same rule or provision within one year after the day on
531	which the board assesses $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{the initial}}] \underline{a} \leftarrow \hat{S} \underline{\text{fine}} \hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{\text{for a violation of the same rule or}}$
531a	<u>provision</u> ←Ŝ ; or
532	(ii) allows a violation to continue for 10 days or longer after the day on which the
533	board assesses the \$→ [initial] ←\$ fine.
534	(3) [(a)] A fine assessed under Subsection (1) shall:
535	[(i)] (a) be made only for a violation of a rule, covenant, condition, or restriction that is
536	[specifically listed] in the association's governing documents;
537	[(ii)] (b) be in the amount [specifically] provided for in the association's governing
538	documents [for that specific type of violation or in an amount commensurate with the nature of
539	the violation]; and
540	[(iii)] (c) accrue interest and late fees as provided in the association's governing
541	documents.
542	[(b) Unpaid fines may be collected as an unpaid assessment as set forth in the
543	association's governing documents or in this chapter.]
544	(4) (a) A lot owner who is assessed a fine under Subsection (1) may request an
545	informal hearing before the board to [protest or] dispute the fine within 30 days after the day or
546	which the lot owner receives notice that the fine is assessed.
547	[(b) A hearing requested under Subsection (4)(a) shall be conducted in accordance with
548	standards provided in the association's governing documents.]
549	(b) At a hearing described in Subsection (4)(a), the board shall:
550	(i) provide the lot owner a reasonable opportunity to present the lot owner's position to
551	the board; and
552	(ii) allow the lot owner, a board member, or any other person involved in the hearing to

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615	$\left[\frac{(5)}{4}\right]$ This section does not limit or affect residency age requirements for an
616	association that complies with the requirements of the Housing for Older Persons Act, 42
617	U.S.C. Sec. 3607.
618	[(6) The] (5) A declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions or amendments
619	to the declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions recorded before the transfer of the
620	first lot from the initial declarant may prohibit or restrict rentals without providing for the
621	exceptions, provisions, and procedures required under Subsection [(3)] (2) (a).
622	[(7)] (6) Subsections $[(2)]$ (1) through $[(6)]$ (5) do not apply to:
623	(a) an association that contains a time period unit as defined in Section 57-8-3;
624	(b) any other form of timeshare interest as defined in Section 57-19-2; or
625	(c) an association in which the initial declaration of covenants, conditions, and
626	restrictions is recorded before May 12, 2009[-], unless, on or after May 12, 2015, the
627	association:
628	(i) adopts a rental restriction or prohibition; or
629	(ii) amends an existing rental restriction or prohibition.
630	[(8)] (7) Notwithstanding this section, an association may $\mathbf{\hat{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{[, upon unanimous approval]}$
631	by all lot owners,] $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ restrict or prohibit rentals without an exception described in Subsection [(3)]
632	(2) Ĥ→ [:] <u>if:</u>
632a	(a) the restriction or prohibition receives unanimous approval by all lot owners; and
632b	(b) when the restriction or prohibition requires an amendment to the association's
632c	recorded declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions, the association fulfills all other
632d	requirements for amending the recorded declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions
632e	described in the association's governing documents. ←Ĥ
633	[(9)] (8) Except as provided in Subsection $[(10)]$ (9), an association may not require a
634	lot owner who owns a rental lot to:
635	(a) obtain the association's approval of a prospective renter; [or]
636	(b) give the association:
637	(i) a copy of a rental application;
638	(ii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's credit information or credit report;
639	(iii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's background check; or
640	(iv) documentation to verify the renter's age[-]; or
641	(c) pay an additional assessment, fine, or fee because the lot is a rental lot.
642	[(10)] (2) (a) A lot owner who owns a rental lot shall give an association the
643	documents described in Subsection [(9)] (8)(b) if the lot owner is required to provide the
644	documents by court order or as part of discovery under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
645	(b) If an association's declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions lawfully