1	ASSOCIATION AMENDMENTS
2	2015 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Gage Froerer
5	Senate Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8 9	General Description:
9 10	This bill modifies provisions of the Condominium Ownership Act and the Community Association Act.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 defines terms;
14	 addresses the requirements and prohibitions that apply to rules of an association or
15	an association of unit owners;
16	 modifies the method by which an association or an association of unit owners may
17	restrict or prohibit rentals;
18	 modifies the circumstances under which an association or an association of unit
19	owners may assess a fine;
20	 clarifies the procedures by which a lot owner or a unit owner may appeal an
21	assessed fine; and
22	 makes technical and conforming changes.
23	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
24	None
25	Other Special Clauses:
26	None
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:
28	AMENDS:
29	57-8-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 95 and 152

30	57-8-10.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 397
31	57-8-37, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 116
32	57-8a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 95 and 152
33	57-8a-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 116
34	57-8a-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 397
35	57-8a-218, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 355
36	ENACTS:
37	57-8-8.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	
39	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
40	Section 1. Section 57-8-3 is amended to read:
41	57-8-3. Definitions.
42	As used in this chapter:
43	(1) "Assessment" means any charge imposed by the association, including:
44	(a) common expenses on or against a unit owner pursuant to the provisions of the
45	declaration, bylaws, or this chapter; and
46	(b) an amount that an association of unit owners assesses to a unit owner under
47	Subsection 57-8-43(9)(g).
48	(2) "Association of unit owners" means all of the unit owners:
49	(a) acting as a group in accordance with the declaration and bylaws; or
50	(b) organized as a legal entity in accordance with the declaration.
51	(3) "Building" means a building, containing units, and comprising a part of the
52	property.
53	(4) "Commercial condominium project" means a condominium project that has no
54	residential units within the project.
55	(5) "Common areas and facilities" unless otherwise provided in the declaration or
56	lawful amendments to the declaration means:
57	(a) the land included within the condominium project, whether leasehold or in fee

58	simple;
59	(b) the foundations, columns, girders, beams, supports, main walls, roofs, halls,
60	corridors, lobbies, stairs, stairways, fire escapes, entrances, and exits of the building;
61	(c) the basements, yards, gardens, parking areas, and storage spaces;
62	(d) the premises for lodging of janitors or persons in charge of the property;
63	(e) installations of central services such as power, light, gas, hot and cold water,
64	heating, refrigeration, air conditioning, and incinerating;
65	(f) the elevators, tanks, pumps, motors, fans, compressors, ducts, and in general all
66	apparatus and installations existing for common use;
67	(g) such community and commercial facilities as may be provided for in the
68	declaration; and
69	(h) all other parts of the property necessary or convenient to its existence, maintenance,
70	and safety, or normally in common use.
71	(6) "Common expenses" means:
72	(a) all sums lawfully assessed against the unit owners;
73	(b) expenses of administration, maintenance, repair, or replacement of the common
74	areas and facilities;
75	(c) expenses agreed upon as common expenses by the association of unit owners; and
76	(d) expenses declared common expenses by this chapter, or by the declaration or the
77	bylaws.
78	(7) "Common profits," unless otherwise provided in the declaration or lawful
79	amendments to the declaration, means the balance of all income, rents, profits, and revenues
80	from the common areas and facilities remaining after the deduction of the common expenses.
81	(8) "Condominium" means the ownership of a single unit in a multiunit project
82	together with an undivided interest in common in the common areas and facilities of the
83	property.
84	(9) "Condominium plat" means a plat or plats of survey of land and units prepared in
85	accordance with Section 57-8-13.

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86 (10) "Condominium project" means a real estate condominium project; a plan or
87 project whereby two or more units, whether contained in existing or proposed apartments,
88 commercial or industrial buildings or structures, or otherwise, are separately offered or
89 proposed to be offered for sale. Condominium project also means the property when the
90 context so requires.

91 (11) "Condominium unit" means a unit together with the undivided interest in the
92 common areas and facilities appertaining to that unit. Any reference in this chapter to a
93 condominium unit includes both a physical unit together with its appurtenant undivided interest
94 in the common areas and facilities and a time period unit together with its appurtenant
95 undivided interest, unless the reference is specifically limited to a time period unit.

96 (12) "Contractible condominium" means a condominium project from which one or 97 more portions of the land within the project may be withdrawn in accordance with provisions 98 of the declaration and of this chapter. If the withdrawal can occur only by the expiration or 99 termination of one or more leases, then the condominium project is not a contractible 100 condominium within the meaning of this chapter.

(13) "Convertible land" means a building site which is a portion of the common areas
and facilities, described by metes and bounds, within which additional units or limited common
areas and facilities may be created in accordance with this chapter.

(14) "Convertible space" means a portion of the structure within the condominium
project, which portion may be converted into one or more units or common areas and facilities,
including limited common areas and facilities in accordance with this chapter.

107 (15) "Declarant" means all persons who execute the declaration or on whose behalf the 108 declaration is executed. From the time of the recordation of any amendment to the declaration 109 expanding an expandable condominium, all persons who execute that amendment or on whose 110 behalf that amendment is executed shall also come within this definition. Any successors of 111 the persons referred to in this subsection who come to stand in the same relation to the 112 condominium project as their predecessors also come within this definition.

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3 (16) "Declaration" means the instrument by which the property is submitted to the

114	provisions of this act, as it from time to time may be lawfully amended.
115	(17) "Expandable condominium" means a condominium project to which additional
116	land or an interest in it may be added in accordance with the declaration and this chapter.
117	(18) "Governing documents":
118	(a) means a written instrument by which an association of unit owners may:
119	(i) exercise powers; or
120	(ii) manage, maintain, or otherwise affect the property under the jurisdiction of the
121	association of unit owners; and
122	(b) includes:
123	(i) articles of incorporation;
124	(ii) bylaws;
125	(iii) a plat;
126	(iv) a declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions; and
127	(v) rules of the association of unit owners.
128	(19) "Independent third party" means a person that:
129	(a) is not related to the unit owner;
130	(b) shares no pecuniary interests with the unit owner; and
131	(c) purchases the unit in good faith and without the intent to defraud a current or future
132	lienholder.
133	(20) "Leasehold condominium" means a condominium project in all or any portion of
134	which each unit owner owns an estate for years in his unit, or in the land upon which that unit
135	is situated, or both, with all those leasehold interests to expire naturally at the same time. A
136	condominium project including leased land, or an interest in the land, upon which no units are
137	situated or to be situated is not a leasehold condominium within the meaning of this chapter.
138	(21) "Limited common areas and facilities" means those common areas and facilities
139	designated in the declaration as reserved for use of a certain unit or units to the exclusion of the
140	other units.
1/1	(22) "Majority" or "majority of the unit owners" unless otherwise provided in the

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(22) "Majority" or "majority of the unit owners," unless otherwise provided in the

- 142 declaration or lawful amendments to the declaration, means the owners of more than 50% in
- 143 the aggregate in interest of the undivided ownership of the common areas and facilities.
- 144 (23) "Management committee" means the committee as provided in the declaration
- 145 charged with and having the responsibility and authority to make and to enforce all of the
- 146 reasonable rules covering the operation and maintenance of the property.
- 147 (24) (a) "Means of electronic communication" means an electronic system that allows
- 148 individuals to communicate orally in real time.
- 149 (b) "Means of electronic communication" includes:
- 150 <u>(i) web conferencing;</u>
- 151 (ii) video conferencing; and
- 152 (iii) telephone conferencing.
- 153 [(24)] (25) "Mixed-use condominium project" means a condominium project that has
 154 both residential and commercial units in the condominium project.
- [(25)] (26) "Par value" means a number of dollars or points assigned to each unit by the 155 156 declaration. Substantially identical units shall be assigned the same par value, but units located 157 at substantially different heights above the ground, or having substantially different views, or having substantially different amenities or other characteristics that might result in differences 158 159 in market value, may be considered substantially identical within the meaning of this 160 subsection. If par value is stated in terms of dollars, that statement may not be considered to 161 reflect or control the sales price or fair market value of any unit, and no opinion, appraisal, or fair market transaction at a different figure may affect the par value of any unit, or any 162 undivided interest in the common areas and facilities, voting rights in the unit owners' 163 164 association, liability for common expenses, or right to common profits, assigned on the basis 165 thereof. 166 [(26)] (27) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, trustee, 167 or other legal entity.
- 168 [(27)] (28) "Property" means the land, whether leasehold or in fee simple, the building,
 169 if any, all improvements and structures thereon, all easements, rights, and appurtenances

belonging thereto, and all articles of personal property intended for use in connectiontherewith.

172 [(28)] (29) "Record," "recording," "recorded," and "recorder" have the meaning stated
173 in Title 57, Chapter 3, Recording of Documents.

174 (30) "Rentals" or "rental unit" means:

175 (a) a unit owned by an individual not described in Subsection (30)(b) that is occupied

176 by someone while no unit owner occupies the unit as the unit owner's primary residence; and

177 (b) a unit owned by an entity or trust, regardless of who occupies the unit.

[(29)] (31) "Size" means the number of cubic feet, or the number of square feet of ground or floor space, within each unit as computed by reference to the record of survey map and rounded off to a whole number. Certain spaces within the units including attic, basement, or garage space may be omitted from the calculation or be partially discounted by the use of a ratio, if the same basis of calculation is employed for all units in the condominium project and if that basis is described in the declaration.

[(30)] (32) "Time period unit" means an annually recurring part or parts of a year
specified in the declaration as a period for which a unit is separately owned and includes a
timeshare estate as defined in Subsection 57-19-2(19).

[(31)] (33) "Unit" means either a separate physical part of the property intended for any type of independent use, including one or more rooms or spaces located in one or more floors or part or parts of floors in a building or a time period unit, as the context may require. A convertible space shall be treated as a unit in accordance with Subsection 57-8-13.4(3). A proposed condominium unit under an expandable condominium project, not constructed, is a

192 unit two years after the date the recording requirements of Section 57-8-13.6 are met.

193 [(32)] (34) "Unit number" means the number, letter, or combination of numbers and
194 letters designating the unit in the declaration and in the record of survey map.

[(33)] (35) "Unit owner" means the person or persons owning a unit in fee simple and
an undivided interest in the fee simple estate of the common areas and facilities in the
percentage specified and established in the declaration or, in the case of a leasehold

- 198 condominium project, the person or persons whose leasehold interest or interests in the
- 199 condominium unit extend for the entire balance of the unexpired term or terms.
- 200 Section 2. Section **57-8-8.1** is enacted to read:

201 <u>57-8-8.1.</u> Equal treatment by rules required -- Limits on rules.

- 202 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a rule shall treat similarly situated unit
- 203 <u>owners similarly.</u>
- 204 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a rule may:
- 205 (i) vary according to the level and type of service that the association of unit owners
- 206 provides to unit owners; and
- 207 (ii) differ between residential and nonresidential uses.
- 208 (2) (a) If a unit owner owns a rental unit and is in compliance with the association of
- 209 <u>unit owners' governing documents and any rule that the association of unit owners adopts under</u>

210 Subsection (4), a rule may not treat the unit owner differently because the unit owner owns a

- 211 <u>rental unit.</u>
- 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 <u>composition of the unit owner's household.</u>
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an association of unit owners may:
- (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 unit 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.
243	(7) A declaration, or an amendment to a declaration, may vary any of the requirements
244	of Subsections (1) through (5), except Subsection (1)(b)(ii).
245	(8) This section applies to an association regardless of when the association is created.
246	Section 3. Section 57-8-10.1 is amended to read:
247	57-8-10.1. Rental restrictions.
248	[(1) As used in this section, "rentals" or "rental unit" means:]
249	[(a) a unit owned by an individual not described in Subsection (1)(b) that is occupied
250	by someone while no unit owner occupies the unit as the unit owner's primary residence; and]
251	[(b) a unit owned by an entity or trust, regardless of who occupies the unit.]
252	[(2)] (1) (a) Subject to Subsections $[(2)]$ (1)(b), $[(6)]$ (5), and $[(7)]$ (6), an association of
253	unit owners may:

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254	(i) create restrictions on the number and term of rentals in a condominium project; or
255	(ii) prohibit rentals in the condominium project.
256	(b) An association of unit owners that creates a rental restriction or prohibition in
257	accordance with Subsection [(2)] (1)(a) shall create the rental restriction or prohibition in a
258	declaration or by amending the declaration.
259	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(2)}\right]$ If an association of unit owners prohibits or imposes restrictions on the
260	number and term of rentals, the restrictions shall include:
261	(a) a provision that requires a condominium project to exempt from the rental
262	restrictions the following unit owner and the unit owner's unit:
263	(i) a unit owner in the military for the period of the unit owner's deployment;
264	(ii) a unit occupied by a unit owner's parent, child, or sibling;
265	(iii) a unit owner whose employer has relocated the unit owner for no less than two
266	years; or
267	(iv) a unit owned by a trust or other entity created for estate planning purposes if the
268	trust or other estate planning entity was created for the estate of:
269	(A) a current resident of the unit; or
270	(B) the parent, child, or sibling of the current resident of the unit;
271	(b) a provision that allows a unit owner who has a rental in the condominium project
272	before the time the rental restriction described in Subsection $[(2)]$ (1)(a) is recorded with the
273	county recorder of the county in which the condominium project is located to continue renting
274	until:
275	(i) the unit owner occupies the unit; or
276	(ii) an officer, owner, member, trustee, beneficiary, director, or person holding a
277	similar position of ownership or control of an entity or trust that holds an ownership interest in
278	the unit, occupies the unit; and
279	(c) a requirement that the association of unit owners create, by rule or resolution,
280	procedures to:
281	(i) determine and track the number of rentals and units in the condominium project

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282 subject to the provisions described in Subsections [(3)] (2)(a) and (b); and 283 (ii) ensure consistent administration and enforcement of the rental restrictions. [(4)] (3) For purposes of Subsection [(3)] (2)(b), a transfer occurs when one or more of 284 285 the following occur: (a) the conveyance, sale, or other transfer of a unit by deed; 286 (b) the granting of a life estate in the unit; or 287 288 (c) if the unit is owned by a limited liability company, corporation, partnership, or 289 other business entity, the sale or transfer of more than 75% of the business entity's share, stock, 290 membership interests, or partnership interests in a 12-month period. 291 $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$ (4) This section does not limit or affect residency age requirements for an association of unit owners that complies with the requirements of the Housing for Older 292 293 Persons Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 3607. 294 [(6)] (5) A declaration or amendment to a declaration recorded before transfer of the 295 first unit from the initial declarant may prohibit or restrict rentals without providing for the 296 exceptions, provisions, and procedures required under Subsection [(3)] (2)(a). 297 $\left[\frac{7}{1}\right]$ (6) Subsections $\left[\frac{2}{1}\right]$ (1) through $\left[\frac{6}{1}\right]$ (5) do not apply to: (a) a condominium project that contains a time period unit as defined in Section 298 57-8-3; 299 300 (b) any other form of timeshare interest as defined in Section 57-19-2; or 301 (c) a condominium project in which the initial declaration is recorded before May 12, 302 2009[-], unless, on or after May 12, 2015, the association of unit owners: 303 (i) adopts a rental restriction or prohibition; or 304 (ii) amends an existing rental restriction or prohibition. 305 [(8)] (7) Notwithstanding this section, an association of unit owners may[, upon 306 unanimous approval by all unit owners,] restrict or prohibit rentals without an exception 307 described in Subsection [(3)] (2) if: 308 (a) the restriction or prohibition receives unanimous approval by all unit owners; and 309 (b) when the restriction or prohibition requires an amendment to the association of unit

310	owners' declaration, the association of unit owners fulfills all other requirements for amending
311	the declaration described in the association of unit owners' governing documents.
312	[(9)] (8) Except as provided in Subsection [(10)] (9), an association of unit owners may
313	not require a unit owner who owns a rental unit to:
314	(a) obtain the association of unit owners' approval of a prospective renter; [or]
315	(b) give the association of unit owners:
316	(i) a copy of a rental application;
317	(ii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's credit information or credit report;
318	(iii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's background check; or
319	(iv) documentation to verify the renter's age[-]; or
320	(c) pay an additional assessment, fine, or fee because the unit is a rental unit.
321	[(10)] (9) (a) A unit owner who owns a rental unit shall give an association of unit
322	owners the documents described in Subsection $[(9)]$ (8)(b) if the unit owner is required to
323	provide the documents by court order or as part of discovery under the Utah Rules of Civil
324	Procedure.
325	(b) If an association of unit owners' declaration lawfully prohibits or restricts
326	occupancy of the units by a certain class of individuals, the association of unit owners may
327	require a unit owner who owns a rental unit to give the association of unit owners the
328	information described in Subsection [(9)] (8)(b), if:
329	(i) the information helps the association of unit owners determine whether the renter's
330	occupancy of the unit complies with the association of unit owners' declaration; and
331	(ii) the association of unit owners uses the information to determine whether the
332	renter's occupancy of the unit complies with the association of unit owners' declaration.
333	(10) The provisions of Subsections (8) and (9) apply to an association of unit owners
334	regardless of when the association of unit owners is created.
335	Section 4. Section 57-8-37 is amended to read:
336	57-8-37. Fines.
337	(1) [(a) If authorized in the declaration, bylaws, or association rules, the] A

338	management committee [of a residential condominium project] may assess a fine against a unit
339	owner [after the requirements of Subsection (2) have been met for a violation of the rules and
340	regulations of the association of unit owners which have been promulgated in accordance with
341	this chapter and the declaration and bylaws] for a violation of the association of unit owners'
342	governing documents in accordance with the provisions of this section.
343	[(b) The management committee of a nonresidential condominium project may not
344	assess a fine against a unit owner.]
345	(2) (a) Before assessing a fine under Subsection (1), the management committee shall
346	give [notice to the unit owner of the violation and inform the owner that a fine will be imposed
347	if the violation is not cured within the time provided in the declaration, bylaws, or association
348	rules, which shall be at least 48 hours.] the unit owner a written warning that:
349	(i) describes the violation;
350	(ii) states the rule or provision of the association of unit owners' governing documents
351	that the unit owner's conduct violates;
352	(iii) states that the management committee may, in accordance with the provisions of
353	this section, assess fines against the unit owner if a continuing violation is not cured or if the
354	unit owner commits similar violations within one year after the day on which the management
355	committee gives the unit owner the written warning or assesses a fine against the unit owner
356	under this section; and
357	(iv) if the violation is a continuing violation, states a time that is not less than 48 hours
358	after the day on which the management committee gives the unit owner the written warning by
359	which the unit owner shall cure the violation.
360	(b) A management committee may assess a fine against a unit owner if:
361	(i) within one year after the day on which the management committee gives the unit
362	owner a written warning described in Subsection (2)(a), the unit owner commits another
363	violation of the same rule or provision identified in the written warning; or
364	(ii) for a continuing violation, the unit owner does not cure the violation within the
365	time period that is stated in the written warning described in Subsection (2)(a).

366	(c) If permitted by the association of unit owners' governing documents, after a
367	management committee assesses a fine against a unit owner under this section, the
368	management committee may, without further warning under this Subsection (2), assess an
369	additional fine against the unit owner each time the unit owner:
370	(i) commits a violation of the same rule or provision within one year after the day on
371	which the management committee assesses a fine for a violation of the same rule or provision;
372	<u>or</u>
373	(ii) allows a violation to continue for 10 days or longer after the day on which the
374	management committee assesses the fine.
375	(d) The aggregate amount of fines assessed against a unit owner for violations of the
376	same rule or provision of the governing documents may not exceed \$500 in any one calendar
377	month.
378	(3) [(a)] A fine assessed under Subsection (1) shall:
379	[(i)] (a) be made only for a violation of a rule [or regulation which is specifically listed
380	in the declaration, bylaws, or association rules as an offense which is subject to a fine],
381	covenant, condition, or restriction that is in the association of unit owners' governing
382	documents;
383	[(ii)] (b) be in the amount [specifically] provided for in the [declaration, bylaws, or
384	association rules for that specific type of violation, not to exceed \$500] association of unit
385	owners' governing documents and in accordance with Subsection (2)(d); and
386	[(iii)] (c) accrue interest and late fees as provided in the [declaration, bylaws, or
387	association rules] association of unit owners' governing documents.
388	[(b) Cumulative fines for a continuing violation may not exceed \$500 per month.]
389	(4) (a) A unit owner who is assessed a fine under Subsection (1) may request an
390	informal hearing before the management committee to [protest or] dispute the fine within 30
391	days [from the date] after the day on which the unit owner receives notice that the fine is
392	assessed. [The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the standards provided in the
393	declaration, bylaws, or association rules. No]

- 394 (b) At a hearing described in Subsection (4)(a), the management committee shall: 395 (i) provide the unit owner a reasonable opportunity to present the unit owner's position 396 to the management committee; and 397 (ii) allow the unit owner, a committee member, or any other person involved in the hearing to participate in the hearing by means of electronic communication. 398 399 (c) If a unit owner timely requests an informal hearing under Subsection (4)(a), no 400 interest or late fees may accrue until after the management committee conducts the hearing [has 401 been conducted] and the unit owner receives a final decision [has been rendered]. 402 (5) A unit owner may appeal a fine [issued] assessed under Subsection (1) by initiating 403 a civil action within 180 days after: [(a) a hearing has been held and a final decision has been rendered by the management 404 405 committee under Subsection (4); or] (a) if the unit owner timely requests an informal hearing under Subsection (4), the day 406 on which the unit owner receives a final decision from the management committee; or 407 408 (b) if the unit owner does not timely request an informal hearing under Subsection (4), 409 the day on which the time to request an informal hearing under Subsection (4) [has expired 410 without the unit owner making such a request] expires. (6) (a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), a management committee may delegate the 411 management committee's rights and responsibilities under this section to a managing agent. 412 413 (b) A management committee may not delegate the management committee's rights or 414 responsibilities described in Subsection (4)(b). (7) The provisions of this section apply to an association of unit owners regardless of 415 416 when the association of unit owners is created. 417 Section 5. Section 57-8a-102 is amended to read: 57-8a-102. Definitions. 418 419 As used in this chapter: (1) (a) "Assessment" means a charge imposed or levied: 420
- 421 (i) by the association;

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422	(ii) on or against a lot or a lot owner; and
423	(iii) pursuant to a governing document recorded with the county recorder.
424	(b) "Assessment" includes:
425	(i) a common expense; and
426	(ii) an amount assessed against a lot owner under Subsection 57-8a-405(7).
427	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), "association" means a corporation or
428	other legal entity, any member of which:
429	(i) is an owner of a residential lot located within the jurisdiction of the association, as
430	described in the governing documents; and
431	(ii) by virtue of membership or ownership of a residential lot is obligated to pay:
432	(A) real property taxes;
433	(B) insurance premiums;
434	(C) maintenance costs; or
435	(D) for improvement of real property not owned by the member.
436	(b) "Association" or "homeowner association" does not include an association created
437	under Title 57, Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership Act.
438	(3) "Board of directors" or "board" means the entity, regardless of name, with primary
439	authority to manage the affairs of the association.
440	(4) "Common areas" means property that the association:
441	(a) owns;
442	(b) maintains;
443	(c) repairs; or
444	(d) administers.
445	(5) "Common expense" means costs incurred by the association to exercise any of the
446	powers provided for in the association's governing documents.
447	(6) "Declarant":
448	(a) means the person who executes a declaration and submits it for recording in the
449	office of the recorder of the county in which the property described in the declaration is

450	located; and
451	(b) includes the person's successor and assign.
452	(7) (a) "Governing documents" means a written instrument by which the association
453	may:
454	(i) exercise powers; or
455	(ii) manage, maintain, or otherwise affect the property under the jurisdiction of the
456	association.
457	(b) "Governing documents" includes:
458	(i) articles of incorporation;
459	(ii) bylaws;
460	(iii) a plat;
461	(iv) a declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions; and
462	(v) rules of the association.
463	(8) "Independent third party" means a person that:
464	(a) is not related to the owner of the residential lot;
465	(b) shares no pecuniary interests with the owner of the residential lot; and
466	(c) purchases the residential lot in good faith and without the intent to defraud a current
467	or future lienholder.
468	(9) "Judicial foreclosure" means a foreclosure of a lot:
469	(a) for the nonpayment of an assessment; and
470	(b) (i) in the manner provided by law for the foreclosure of a mortgage on real
471	property; and
472	(ii) as provided in Part 3, Collection of Assessments.
473	(10) "Lease" or "leasing" means regular, exclusive occupancy of a lot:
474	(a) by a person or persons other than the owner; and
475	(b) for which the owner receives a consideration or benefit, including a fee, service,
476	gratuity, or emolument.
477	(11) "Limited common areas" means common areas described in the declaration and

478	allocated for the exclusive use of one or more lot owners.
479	(12) "Lot" means:
480	(a) a lot, parcel, plot, or other division of land:
481	(i) designated for separate ownership or occupancy; and
482	(ii) (A) shown on a recorded subdivision plat; or
483	(B) the boundaries of which are described in a recorded governing document; or
484	(b) (i) a unit in a condominium association if the condominium association is a part of
485	a development; or
486	(ii) a unit in a real estate cooperative if the real estate cooperative is part of a
487	development.
488	(13) (a) "Means of electronic communication" means an electronic system that allows
489	individuals to communicate orally in real time.
490	(b) "Means of electronic communication" includes:
491	(i) web conferencing;
492	(ii) video conferencing; and
493	(iii) telephone conferencing.
494	[(13)] (14) "Mixed-use project" means a project under this chapter that has both
495	residential and commercial lots in the project.
496	[(14)] (15) "Nonjudicial foreclosure" means the sale of a lot:
497	(a) for the nonpayment of an assessment; and
498	(b) (i) in the same manner as the sale of trust property under Sections 57-1-19 through
499	57-1-34; and
500	(ii) as provided in Part 3, Collection of Assessments.
501	(16) "Rentals" or "rental lot" means:
502	(a) a lot owned by an individual not described in Subsection (16)(b) that is occupied by
503	someone while no lot owner occupies the lot as the lot owner's primary residence; and
504	(b) a lot owned by an entity or trust, regardless of who occupies the lot.
505	[(15)] (17) "Residential lot" means a lot, the use of which is limited by law, covenant,

or otherwise to primarily residential or recreational purposes.
Section 6. Section 57-8a-208 is amended to read:
57-8a-208. Fines.
(1) [Unless otherwise provided in the association's governing documents, the] A board
[of an association] may assess a fine against a lot owner for a violation of the association's
governing documents [after the requirements described in Subsection (2) are met] in
accordance with the provisions of this section.
(2) (a) Before assessing a fine under Subsection (1), the board shall give the lot owner
a written warning that:
[(a) notify the lot owner of the violation; and]
[(b) inform the owner that a fine will be imposed if the violation is not remedied within
the time provided in the association's governing documents, which shall be at least 48 hours.]
(i) describes the violation;
(ii) states the rule or provision of the association's governing documents that the lot
owner's conduct violates;
(iii) states that the board may, in accordance with the provisions of this section, assess
fines against the lot owner if a continuing violation is not cured or if the lot owner commits
fines against the lot owner if a continuing violation is not cured or if the lot owner commits similar violations within one year after the day on which the board gives the lot owner the
similar violations within one year after the day on which the board gives the lot owner the
similar violations within one year after the day on which the board gives the lot owner the written warning or assesses a fine against the lot owner under this section; and
similar violations within one year after the day on which the board gives the lot owner the written warning or assesses a fine against the lot owner under this section; and (iv) if the violation is a continuing violation, states a time that is not less than 48 hours
similar violations within one year after the day on which the board gives the lot owner the written warning or assesses a fine against the lot owner under this section; and (iv) if the violation is a continuing violation, states a time that is not less than 48 hours after the day on which the board gives the lot owner the written warning by which the lot
similar violations within one year after the day on which the board gives the lot owner the written warning or assesses a fine against the lot owner under this section; and (iv) if the violation is a continuing violation, states a time that is not less than 48 hours after the day on which the board gives the lot owner the written warning by which the lot owner shall cure the violation.
similar violations within one year after the day on which the board gives the lot owner the written warning or assesses a fine against the lot owner under this section; and (iv) if the violation is a continuing violation, states a time that is not less than 48 hours after the day on which the board gives the lot owner the written warning by which the lot owner shall cure the violation. (b) A board may assess a fine against a lot owner if:
similar violations within one year after the day on which the board gives the lot owner the written warning or assesses a fine against the lot owner under this section; and (iv) if the violation is a continuing violation, states a time that is not less than 48 hours after the day on which the board gives the lot owner the written warning by which the lot owner shall cure the violation. (b) A board may assess a fine against a lot owner if: (i) within one year after the day on which the board gives the lot owner a written
similar violations within one year after the day on which the board gives the lot owner the written warning or assesses a fine against the lot owner under this section; and (iv) if the violation is a continuing violation, states a time that is not less than 48 hours after the day on which the board gives the lot owner the written warning by which the lot owner shall cure the violation. (b) A board may assess a fine against a lot owner if: (i) within one year after the day on which the board gives the lot owner a written warning described in Subsection (2)(a), the lot owner commits another violation of the same

534	(c) If permitted by the association's governing documents, after the board assesses a
535	fine against a lot owner under this section, the board may, without further warning under this
536	Subsection (2), assess an additional fine against the lot owner each time the lot owner:
537	(i) commits a violation of the same rule or provision within one year after the day on
538	which the board assesses a fine for a violation of the same rule or provision; or
539	(ii) allows a violation to continue for 10 days or longer after the day on which the
540	board assesses the fine.
541	(3) [(a)] A fine assessed under Subsection (1) shall:
542	$\left[\frac{(i)}{(a)}\right]$ be made only for a violation of a rule, covenant, condition, or restriction that is
543	[specifically listed] in the association's governing documents;
544	[(ii)] (b) be in the amount [specifically] provided for in the association's governing
545	documents [for that specific type of violation or in an amount commensurate with the nature of
546	the violation]; and
547	[(iii)] (c) accrue interest and late fees as provided in the association's governing
548	documents.
549	[(b) Unpaid fines may be collected as an unpaid assessment as set forth in the
550	association's governing documents or in this chapter.]
551	(4) (a) A lot owner who is assessed a fine under Subsection (1) may request an
552	
	informal hearing <u>before the board</u> to [protest or] dispute the fine within 30 days after the day on
553	which the lot owner receives notice that the fine is assessed.
553 554	
	which the lot owner receives notice that the fine is assessed.
554	which <u>the lot owner receives notice that</u> the fine is assessed. [(b) A hearing requested under Subsection (4)(a) shall be conducted in accordance with
554 555	which <u>the lot owner receives notice that</u> the fine is assessed. [(b) A hearing requested under Subsection (4)(a) shall be conducted in accordance with standards provided in the association's governing documents.]
554 555 556	which <u>the lot owner receives notice that</u> the fine is assessed. [(b) A hearing requested under Subsection (4)(a) shall be conducted in accordance with standards provided in the association's governing documents.] (b) At a hearing described in Subsection (4)(a), the board shall:
554 555 556 557	 which <u>the lot owner receives notice that</u> the fine is assessed. [(b) A hearing requested under Subsection (4)(a) shall be conducted in accordance with standards provided in the association's governing documents.] (b) At a hearing described in Subsection (4)(a), the board shall: (i) provide the lot owner a reasonable opportunity to present the lot owner's position to
554 555 556 557 558	which the lot owner receives notice that the fine is assessed. [(b) A hearing requested under Subsection (4)(a) shall be conducted in accordance with standards provided in the association's governing documents.] (b) At a hearing described in Subsection (4)(a), the board shall: (i) provide the lot owner a reasonable opportunity to present the lot owner's position to the board; and

562	interest or late fees may accrue until after the board conducts the hearing [has been conducted]
563	and the lot owner receives a final decision [has been rendered].
564	(5) A lot owner may appeal a fine [issued] assessed under Subsection (1) by initiating a
565	civil action within 180 days after:
566	(a) if the lot owner timely requests an informal hearing under Subsection (4), [within
567	180 days after] the day on which the lot owner receives a final decision from the [informal
568	hearing is issued] board; or
569	(b) if the lot owner does not timely request an informal hearing under Subsection (4),
570	[within 180 days after] the day on which the time to request an informal hearing under
571	Subsection (4) expires.
572	(6) (a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), a board may delegate the board's rights and
573	responsibilities under this section to a managing agent.
574	(b) A board may not delegate the board's rights or responsibilities described in
575	Subsection (4)(b).
576	(7) The provisions of this section apply to an association regardless of when the
577	association is created.
578	Section 7. Section 57-8a-209 is amended to read:
579	57-8a-209. Rental restrictions.
580	[(1) As used in this section, "rentals" or "rental lot" means:]
581	[(a) a lot owned by an individual not described in Subsection (1)(b) that is occupied by
582	someone while no lot owner occupies the lot as the lot owner's primary residence; and]
583	[(b) a lot owned by an entity or trust, regardless of who occupies the lot.]
584	[(2)] (1) (a) Subject to Subsections $[(2)]$ (1)(b), $[(6)]$ (5), and $[(7)]$ (6), an association
585	may:
586	(i) create restrictions on the number and term of rentals in an association; or
587	(ii) prohibit rentals in the association.
588	(b) An association that creates a rental restriction or prohibition in accordance with
589	Subsection (1)(a)[(i)] shall create the rental restriction or prohibition in a recorded declaration

590	of covenants, conditions, and restrictions, or by amending the recorded declaration of
591	covenants, conditions, and restrictions.
592	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(2)}\right]$ If an association prohibits or imposes restrictions on the number and term of
593	rentals, the restrictions shall include:
594	(a) a provision that requires the association to exempt from the rental restrictions the
595	following lot owner and the lot owner's lot:
596	(i) a lot owner in the military for the period of the lot owner's deployment;
597	(ii) a lot occupied by a lot owner's parent, child, or sibling;
598	(iii) a lot owner whose employer has relocated the lot owner for no less than two years;
599	or
600	(iv) a lot owned by a trust or other entity created for estate planning purposes if the
601	trust or other estate planning entity was created for:
602	(A) the estate of a current resident of the lot; or
603	(B) the parent, child, or sibling of the current resident of the lot;
604	(b) a provision that allows a lot owner who has a rental in the association before the
605	time the rental restriction described in Subsection $[(2)]$ (1)(a) is recorded with the county
606	recorder of the county in which the association is located to continue renting until:
607	(i) the lot owner occupies the lot; or
608	(ii) an officer, owner, member, trustee, beneficiary, director, or person holding a
609	similar position of ownership or control of an entity or trust that holds an ownership interest in
610	the lot, occupies the lot; and
611	(c) a requirement that the association create, by rule or resolution, procedures to:
612	(i) determine and track the number of rentals and lots in the association subject to the
613	provisions described in Subsections $[(3)]$ (2)(a) and (b); and
614	(ii) ensure consistent administration and enforcement of the rental restrictions.
615	[(4)] (3) For purposes of Subsection $[(3)]$ (2)(b), a transfer occurs when one or more of
616	the following occur:
617	(a) the conveyance, sale, or other transfer of a lot by deed;

618	(b) the granting of a life estate in the lot; or
619	(c) if the lot is owned by a limited liability company, corporation, partnership, or other
620	business entity, the sale or transfer of more than 75% of the business entity's share, stock,
621	membership interests, or partnership interests in a 12-month period.
622	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(4)}\right]$ This section does not limit or affect residency age requirements for an
623	association that complies with the requirements of the Housing for Older Persons Act, 42
624	U.S.C. Sec. 3607.
625	[(6) The] (5) A declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions or amendments
626	to the declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions recorded before the transfer of the
627	first lot from the initial declarant may prohibit or restrict rentals without providing for the
628	exceptions, provisions, and procedures required under Subsection $[(3)]$ (2)(a).
629	[(7)] (6) Subsections $[(2)]$ (1) through $[(6)]$ (5) do not apply to:
630	(a) an association that contains a time period unit as defined in Section 57-8-3;
631	(b) any other form of timeshare interest as defined in Section 57-19-2; or
632	(c) an association in which the initial declaration of covenants, conditions, and
633	restrictions is recorded before May 12, 2009[-], unless, on or after May 12, 2015, the
634	association:
635	(i) adopts a rental restriction or prohibition; or
636	(ii) amends an existing rental restriction or prohibition.
637	[(8)] (7) Notwithstanding this section, an association may[, upon unanimous approval
638	by all lot owners,] restrict or prohibit rentals without an exception described in Subsection
639	[(3).] <u>(2) if:</u>
640	(a) the restriction or prohibition receives unanimous approval by all lot owners; and
641	(b) when the restriction or prohibition requires an amendment to the association's
642	recorded declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions, the association fulfills all other
643	requirements for amending the recorded declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions
644	described in the association's governing documents.
645	[(9)] (8) Except as provided in Subsection $[(10)]$ (9), an association may not require a

646	lot owner who owns a rental lot to:
647	(a) obtain the association's approval of a prospective renter; [or]
648	(b) give the association:
649	(i) a copy of a rental application;
650	(ii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's credit information or credit report;
651	(iii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's background check; or
652	(iv) documentation to verify the renter's age[-]; or
653	(c) pay an additional assessment, fine, or fee because the lot is a rental lot.
654	[(10)] (9) (a) A lot owner who owns a rental lot shall give an association the
655	documents described in Subsection $[(9)]$ (8)(b) if the lot owner is required to provide the
656	documents by court order or as part of discovery under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
657	(b) If an association's declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions lawfully
658	prohibits or restricts occupancy of the lots by a certain class of individuals, the association may
659	require a lot owner who owns a rental lot to give the association the information described in
660	Subsection $\left[\frac{(9)}{(8)}\right]$ (b), if:
661	(i) the information helps the association determine whether the renter's occupancy of
662	the lot complies with the association's declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions;
663	and
664	(ii) the association uses the information to determine whether the renter's occupancy of
665	the lot complies with the association's declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions.
666	(10) The provisions of Subsections (8) and (9) apply to an association regardless of
667	when the association is created.
668	Section 8. Section 57-8a-218 is amended to read:
669	57-8a-218. Equal treatment by rules required Limits on association rules and
670	design criteria.
671	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a rule shall treat similarly situated lot
672	owners similarly.
673	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a rule may:

674	(i) vary according to the level and type of service that the association provides to lot
675	owners; and
676	(ii) differ between residential and nonresidential uses.
677	(2) (a) If a lot owner owns a rental lot and is in compliance with the association's
678	governing documents and any rule that the association adopts under Subsection (4), a rule may
679	not treat the lot owner differently because the lot owner owns a rental lot.
680	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a rule may:
681	(i) limit or prohibit a rental lot owner from using the common areas for purposes other
682	than attending an association meeting or managing the rental lot;
683	(ii) if the rental lot owner retains the right to use the association's common areas, even
684	occasionally, charge a rental lot owner a fee to use the common areas; or
685	(iii) include a provision in the association's governing documents that:
686	(A) requires each tenant of a rental lot to abide by the terms of the governing
687	documents; and
688	(B) holds the tenant and the rental lot owner jointly and severally liable for a violation
689	of a provision of the governing documents.
690	[(2)] (a) A rule criterion may not abridge the rights of a lot owner to display
691	religious and holiday signs, symbols, and decorations inside a dwelling on a lot.
692	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(2)]$ $(3)(a)$, the association may adopt time, place, and
693	manner restrictions with respect to displays visible from outside the dwelling or lot.
694	[(3)] (4) (a) A rule may not regulate the content of political signs.
695	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(3)]$ (4)(a):
696	(i) a rule may regulate the time, place, and manner of posting a political sign; and
697	(ii) an association design provision may establish design criteria for political signs.
698	[(4)] (5) (a) A rule may not interfere with the freedom of a lot owner to determine the
699	composition of the lot owner's household.
700	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(4)]$ (5)(a), an association may:
701	(i) require that all occupants of a dwelling be members of a single housekeeping unit;

	1.
702	[and] <u>or</u>
703	(ii) limit the total number of occupants permitted in each residential dwelling on the
704	basis of the residential dwelling's:
705	(A) size and facilities; and
706	(B) fair use of the common areas.
707	[(5)] (a) A rule may not interfere with an activity of a lot owner within the confines
708	of a dwelling or lot, to the extent that the activity is in compliance with local laws and
709	ordinances.
710	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(5)]$ (6)(a), a rule may prohibit an activity within a
711	dwelling on an owner's lot if the activity:
712	(i) is not normally associated with a project restricted to residential use; or
713	(ii) (A) creates monetary costs for the association or other lot owners;
714	(B) creates a danger to the health or safety of occupants of other lots;
715	(C) generates excessive noise or traffic;
716	(D) creates unsightly conditions visible from outside the dwelling;
717	(E) creates an unreasonable source of annoyance to persons outside the lot; or
718	(F) if there are attached dwellings, creates the potential for smoke to enter another lot
719	owner's dwelling, the common areas, or limited common areas.
720	(c) If permitted by law, an association may adopt rules described in Subsection $[(5)]$
721	$(\underline{6})$ (b) that affect the use of or behavior inside the dwelling.
722	[(6)] (7) (a) A rule may not, to the detriment of a lot owner and over the lot owner's
723	written objection to the board, alter the allocation of financial burdens among the various lots.
724	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(6)]$ (7)(a), an association may:
725	(i) change the common areas available to a lot owner;
726	(ii) adopt generally applicable rules for the use of common areas; or
727	(iii) deny use privileges to a lot owner who:
728	(A) is delinquent in paying assessments;
729	(B) abuses the common areas; or

730	(C) violates the governing documents.
731	(c) This Subsection $[(6)]$ (7) does not permit a rule that:
732	(i) alters the method of levying assessments; or
733	(ii) increases the amount of assessments as provided in the declaration.
734	[(7)] (8) (a) Subject to Subsection $[(7)]$ (8)(b), a rule may not:
735	(i) prohibit the transfer of a lot; or
736	(ii) require the consent of the association or board to transfer a lot.
737	(b) Unless contrary to a declaration, a rule may require a minimum lease term.
738	[(8)] (9) (a) A rule may not require a lot owner to dispose of personal property that was
739	in or on a lot before the adoption of the rule or design criteria if the personal property was in
740	compliance with all rules and other governing documents previously in force.
741	(b) The exemption in Subsection $[(8)] (9)(a)$:
742	(i) applies during the period of the lot owner's ownership of the lot; and
743	(ii) does not apply to a subsequent lot owner who takes title to the lot after adoption of
744	the rule described in Subsection $[(8)] (9)(a)$.
745	[(9)] (10) A rule or action by the association or action by the board may not
746	unreasonably impede a declarant's ability to satisfy existing development financing for
747	community improvements and right to develop:
748	(a) the project; or
749	(b) other properties in the vicinity of the project.
750	[(10)] (11) A rule or association or board action may not interfere with:
751	(a) the use or operation of an amenity that the association does not own or control; or
752	(b) the exercise of a right associated with an easement.
753	[(11)] (12) A rule may not divest a lot owner of the right to proceed in accordance with
754	a completed application for design review, or to proceed in accordance with another approval
755	process, under the terms of the governing documents in existence at the time the completed
756	application was submitted by the owner for review.
757	[(12)] (13) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, an association may by rule:

758	(a) regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of common
759	areas;
760	(b) impose and receive any payment, fee, or charge for:
761	(i) the use, rental, or operation of the common areas, except limited common areas; and
762	(ii) a service provided to a lot owner;
763	(c) impose a charge for a late payment of an assessment; or
764	(d) provide for the indemnification of [its] the association's officers and board
765	consistent with Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act.
766	[(13)] (14) A rule shall be reasonable.
767	[(14)] (15) A declaration, or an amendment to a declaration, may vary any of the
768	requirements of Subsections (1) through $[(12)]$ (13), except Subsection (1)(b)(ii).
769	[(15)] (16) A rule may not be inconsistent with a provision of $[a]$ the association's
770	declaration, bylaws, or articles of incorporation.
771	(17) This section applies to an association regardless of when the association is
772	created.