

88 (A) a for-sale sign; or

89 (B) a political sign;

90 (ii) regulate the content of a political sign; or

91 (iii) establish design criteria for a political sign.

92 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), a rule may reasonably regulate the size and  
93 time, place, and manner of posting a for-sale sign or a political sign.

94 (9) An association of unit owners:

95 (a) shall adopt rules supporting water-efficient landscaping, including allowance for  
96 low water use on lawns during drought conditions; and

97 (b) may not prohibit or restrict the conversion of a grass park strip to water-efficient  
98 landscaping.

99 (10) A rule may restrict a sex offender from accessing a protected area that is  
100 maintained, operated, or owned by the association, subject to the exceptions described in  
101 Subsection 77-27-21.7(3).

102 (11) (a) Except as provided in this Subsection (11), a rule may not prohibit a unit  
103 owner from making modifications, consistent with industry standards, for radon mitigation.

104 (b) Subsection (11)(a) does not apply if the modifications would violate:

105 (i) a local land use ordinance;

106 (ii) a building code;

107 (iii) a health code; or

108 (iv) a fire code.

109 (c) A rule governing the placement or external appearance of modifications ~~§~~ [for radon  
110 mitigation does not apply to a unit owner's modifications if the rule would] may apply to  
110a modifications for radon mitigation unless the rule would ~~§~~ :

111 (i) unreasonably interfere with the modifications' functionality; or

112 (ii) add more than ~~§~~ [20%] 40% ~~§~~ of the modifications' original cost to the cost of  
112a installing the  
113 modifications.

114 (d) A rule may require that a unit owner making modifications related to radon  
115 mitigation:

116 (i) demonstrate or provide proof of radon contamination; and

117 (ii) provide proof that the modifications and any related construction will be performed  
118 by a licensed person.

274 a residential lot from constructing an internal accessory dwelling unit, as defined in Section  
275 10-9a-530, within the owner's residential lot.

276 (b) Subsection (17)(a) does not apply if the construction would violate:

277 (i) a local land use ordinance;

278 (ii) a building code;

279 (iii) a health code; or

280 (iv) a fire code.

281 (18) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (18)(b), a rule may not prohibit the owner of  
282 a residential lot from making modifications, consistent with industry standards, for radon  
283 mitigation.

284 (b) Subsection (18)(a) does not apply if the modifications would violate:

285 (i) a local land use ordinance;

286 (ii) a building code;

287 (iii) a health code; or

288 (iv) a fire code.

289 (c) A rule governing the placement or external appearance of modifications for radon  
290 mitigation does not apply to a lot owner's modifications if the rule would:

291 (i) unreasonably interfere with the modifications' functionality; or

292 (ii) add more than \$ → [20%] 40% ← \$ of the modifications' original cost to the cost of  
292a installing the

293 modifications.

294 (d) A rule may require that a lot owner making modifications related to radon  
295 mitigation:

296 (i) demonstrate or provide proof of radon contamination; and

297 (ii) provide proof that the modifications and any related construction will be performed  
298 by a licensed person.

299 ~~[(18)]~~ (19) A rule may restrict a sex offender from accessing a protected area that is  
300 maintained, operated, or owned by the association, subject to the exceptions described in  
301 Subsection 77-27-21.7(3).

302 ~~[(19)]~~ (20) A rule shall be reasonable.

303 ~~[(20)]~~ (21) A declaration, or an amendment to a declaration, may vary any of the  
304 requirements of Subsections (1), (2), (6), and (8) through (14), except Subsection (1)(b)(ii).