1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2020)
3	HOUSE BILL 4112 By: Kannady
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7	<u>AS INTRODUCED</u>
8	An Act relating to property; enacting the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act; providing for applicability of act; defining terms; limiting waiver
9	or variation of applicability; providing for taxation of property; providing for applicability of certain
10	ordinances, regulations and building codes; requiring certain payments if property acquired through eminent
11	domain; providing for applicability of certain laws;
12	prohibiting implicit repeal of act; requiring uniform application of act; limiting applicability of
13	contract terms if found unconscionable; requiring good-faith effort in performance of obligations of
14	contract; requiring remedies of act be liberally construed; allowing adjustment of certain dollar
15	amounts under act; providing relationship of act to certain federal act; providing for applicability of
16	act on or after effective date; providing exception from act for certain cooperatives; providing
17	exception from act for certain communities; providing for applicability of act to certain preexisting
18	communities; providing exception from act for certain preexisting cooperatives and planned communities;
19	allowing for amendments to certain bylaws if in conformity to act; providing for applicability of act
20	to certain nonresidential and mixed-use common interest communities; limiting applicability of act
21	to certain out-of-state communities; providing exemption for certain real estate arrangements and
22	covenants; creating common interest communities; providing for boundaries of units; providing for
23	construction and validity of declaration and bylaws; providing for adequate legal description of units;
24	requiring certain provisions be present in a declaration; requiring recording of leases of certain

1 leasehold common interest communities; providing for allocation of certain interests; requiring certain 2 common elements be specified in declaration; requiring certain provisions be a part of plats and 3 plans; allowing exercise of certain development rights; allowing for alteration of units; providing for relocation of unit boundaries by amendment; 4 allowing for subdivision of units in certain 5 circumstances; providing for easements for encroachments by units or common elements; allowing for units to be used as sales or management offices 6 in certain circumstances; providing for easement and 7 use rights; allowing for amendment of declaration; providing for termination of common interest community; establishing rights of secured lenders; 8 providing for existence of master associations; 9 providing for merger or consolidation of common interest communities; providing for the addition of 10 unspecified real estate in certain circumstances; providing for existence of master planned community; 11 providing for termination of common interest community following catastrophe; providing for 12 organization of unit owners association; designating powers of unit owners association; establishing 13 powers of executive board members and officers of association; providing for transfer of special 14 declarant rights; providing for termination of certain contracts and leases; providing for bylaws of 15 associations; requiring upkeep of common interest community; providing for meetings of associations; 16 defining amount needed for quorum in association meeting; providing for voting of unit owners and voting by proxy; establishing tort and contract 17 liability of association; providing for tolling of 18 certain statute of limitations; providing for conveyance or encumbrance of common elements; 19 requiring insurance coverage be maintained by association; directing use of surplus funds of 20 association; providing for assessments for common expenses; allowing for lien for assessments; 21 providing for other liens; requiring maintenance of association records; allowing association to act as 22 trustee; providing procedure for adopting, amending or repealing rules; providing methods for delivery of 23 notice; providing for removal of officers and directors; requiring annual adoption of budget; 24 authorizing special assessment under certain

1	circumstances; providing requirements and procedures
2	for maintaining certain proceedings; providing for applicability and waiver of act; requiring public offering statements for offerings; providing
3	liability for false or misleading statements and for omission of material facts in public offering
4	statement; providing general requirements for public offering statements; requiring certain disclosures in
5	public offering statements relating to common interest communities; requiring disclosure of
6	timeshare provisions in public offering statement; requiring disclosure of conversion buildings in
7	public offering statement; providing securities registration requirements for common interest
8	community; establishing right of purchaser to cancel purchase contract; establishing procedures for resale
9	of units; requiring escrow of certain deposits; providing for release of certain liens; requiring
10	notice to tenants and subtenants of conversion buildings; establishing express warranties of
11	quality; establishing implied warranties of quality; allowing for exclusion or modification of implied
12	warranties of quality; providing statute of limitations for warranties; creating cause of action
13	for violations of act; providing for exemplary damages; providing for award of attorney fees and
14	costs; requiring labeling of promotional materials; creating obligation of declarant to complete and
15	restore property; requiring substantial completion of units before sale; providing for codification; and
16	providing an effective date.
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20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
21	ARTICLE 1
22	GENERAL PROVISIONS
23	PART 1
24	DEFINITIONS AND OTHER GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.101 of Title 60, unless
 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 SHORT TITLE. This act shall be known and may be cited as the
 "Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act".

6 SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 7 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.102 of Title 60, unless 8 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 9 APPLICABILITY. Applicability of the Uniform Common Interest 10 Ownership Act is governed by Part 2 of this article.

SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.103 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: DEFINITIONS. As used in the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act:

16 1. "Affiliate of a declarant" means any person who controls, is 17 controlled by, or is under common control with a declarant. For 18 purposes of this definition:

19a. a person controls a declarant if the person:20(1) is a general partner, officer, director, or21employer of the declarant,

(2) directly or indirectly or acting in concert with
 one or more other persons, or through one or more
 subsidiaries, owns, controls, holds with power to

1		vote, or holds proxies representing, more than
2		twenty percent (20%) of the voting interest in
3		the declarant,
4	(3) controls in any manner the election of a majority
5		of the directors of the declarant, or
6	(4) has contributed more than twenty percent (20%) of
7		the capital of the declarant,
8	b. a	person is controlled by a declarant if the
9	de	clarant:
10	(1) is a general partner, officer, director, or
11		employer of the person,
12	(2) directly or indirectly or acting in concert with
13		one or more other persons, or through one or more
14		subsidiaries, owns, controls, holds with power to
15		vote, or holds proxies representing, more than
16		twenty percent (20%) of the voting interest in
17		the person,
18	(3) controls in any manner the election of a majority
19		of the directors of the person, or
20	(4) has contributed more than twenty percent (20%) of
21		the capital of the person, and
22	с. со	ntrol does not exist if the powers described in this
23	ра	ragraph are held solely as security for an
24	ob	ligation and are not exercised;

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1	2. "Allocated interests" means the following interests	
2	allocated to each unit:	
3	a. in a condominium, the undivided interest in the commo	on

- 4 elements, the common expense liability, and votes in 5 the association,
- b. in a cooperative, the common expense liability, the
 ownership interest, and votes in the association, and
 c. in a planned community, the common expense liability
 and votes in the association;

10 3. "Assessment" means the sum attributable to each unit and due 11 to the association pursuant to Section 64 of this act;

4. "Association" or "unit owners association" means the unit
 owners association organized under Section 50 of this act;

14 5. "Bylaws" means the instruments, however denominated, that 15 contain the procedures for conduct of the affairs of the association 16 regardless of the form in which the association is organized, 17 including any amendments to the instruments;

18 6. "Common elements" means:

19 a. i

in the case of:

(1) a condominium or cooperative, all portions of the common interest community other than the units, and

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1 (2) a planned community, any real estate within a 2 planned community which is owned or leased by the association, other than a unit, and 3 4 in all common interest communities, any other b. interests in real estate for the benefit of unit 5 owners which are subject to the declaration; 6 7 "Common expense liability" means the liability for common 7. expenses allocated to each unit pursuant to Section 32 of this act; 8 9 8. "Common expenses" means expenditures made by, or financial 10 liabilities of, the association, together with any allocations to 11 reserves;

12 9. "Common interest community" means real estate described in a 13 declaration with respect to which a person, by virtue of the 14 person's ownership of a unit, is obligated to pay for a share of 15 real estate taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance, or improvement 16 of, or services or other expenses related to, common elements, other 17 units, or other real estate described in the declaration. The term 18 does not include an arrangement described in Section 34 or 35 of 19 this act. For purposes of this paragraph, ownership of a unit does 20 not include holding a leasehold interest of less than twenty (20) 21 years in a unit, including renewal options;

10. "Condominium" means a common interest community in which portions of the real estate are designated for separate ownership and the remainder of the real estate is designated for common

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1 ownership solely by the owners of those portions. A common interest 2 community is not a condominium unless the undivided interests in the 3 common elements are vested in the unit owners;

4 11. "Conversion building" means a building that at any time
5 before creation of the common interest community was occupied wholly
6 or partially by persons other than purchasers and persons that
7 occupy with the consent of purchasers;

8 12. "Cooperative" means a common interest community in which 9 the real estate is owned by an association, each of whose members is 10 entitled by virtue of the member's ownership interest in the 11 association to exclusive possession of a unit;

12 13. "Dealer" means a person in the business of selling units 13 for the person's own account;

14 14. "Declarant" means any person or group of persons acting in 15 concert that:

16 as part of a common promotional plan, offers to a. 17 dispose of the interest of the person or group of 18 persons in a unit not previously disposed of, or 19 reserves or succeeds to any special declarant right; b. 20 "Declaration" means the instrument, however denominated, 15. 21 that creates a common interest community, including any amendments 22 to the instrument;

23 16. "Development rights" means any right or combination of 24 rights reserved by a declarant in the declaration to:

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a. add real estate to a common interest community,
b. create units, common elements, or limited common
elements within a common interest community,
c. subdivide units or convert units into common elements,
or

withdraw real estate from a common interest community; 6 d. 7 "Dispose" or "disposition" means a voluntary transfer to a 17. purchaser of any legal or equitable interest in a unit, but the term 8 9 does not include the transfer or release of a security interest; 10 18. "Executive board" means the body, regardless of name, 11 designated in the declaration or bylaws to act on behalf of the 12 association:

13 19. "Identifying number" means a symbol or address that14 identifies only one unit in a common interest community;

15 20. "Leasehold common interest community" means a common 16 interest community in which all or a portion of the real estate is 17 subject to a lease the expiration or termination of which will 18 terminate the common interest community or reduce its size;

19 21. "Limited common element" means a portion of the common 20 elements allocated by the declaration or by operation of paragraph 2 21 or 4 of Section 27 of this act for the exclusive use of one or more 22 but fewer than all of the units;

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22. "Master association" means an organization described in
 2 Section 45 of this act, whether or not it is also an association
 3 described in Section 50 of this act;

4 23. "Offering" means any advertisement, inducement, 5 solicitation, or attempt to encourage any person to acquire any interest in a unit, other than as security for an obligation. 6 An 7 advertisement in a newspaper or other periodical of general circulation, or in any broadcast medium to the general public, of a 8 9 common interest community not located in this state, is not an 10 offering if the advertisement states that an offering may be made 11 only in compliance with the law of the jurisdiction in which the 12 common interest community is located;

13 24. "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, 14 estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, 15 joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental 16 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or 17 commercial entity. In the case of a land trust, the term means the 18 beneficiary of the trust rather than the trust or the trustee;

19 25. "Planned community" means a common interest community that 20 is not a condominium or a cooperative. A condominium or cooperative 21 may be part of a planned community;

22 26. "Proprietary lease" means an agreement with the association 23 pursuant to which a member is entitled to exclusive possession of a 24 unit in a cooperative;

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1 27. "Purchaser" means a person, other than a declarant or a 2 dealer, that by means of a voluntary transfer acquires a legal or 3 equitable interest in a unit other than:

4a. a leasehold interest, including renewal options, of5less than twenty (20) years, or

b. as security for an obligation;

7 28. "Real estate" means any leasehold or other estate or 8 interest in, over, or under land, including structures, fixtures, 9 and other improvements and interests that by custom, usage, or law 10 pass with a conveyance of land though not described in the contract 11 of sale or instrument of conveyance. The term includes parcels with 12 or without upper or lower boundaries and spaces that may be filled 13 with air or water;

14 29. "Record", used as a noun, means information that is 15 inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or 16 other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form;

17 30. "Residential purposes" means use for dwelling or
18 recreational purposes, or both;

19 31. "Rule" means a policy, guideline, restriction, procedure, 20 or regulation of an association, however denominated, which is not 21 set forth in the declaration or bylaws and which governs the conduct 22 of persons or the use or appearance of property;

32. "Security interest" means an interest in real estate or
 personal property, created by contract or conveyance, which secures

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1 payment or performance of an obligation. The term includes a lien created by a mortgage, deed of trust, trust deed, security deed, 2 contract for deed, land sales contract, lease intended as security, 3 4 assignment of lease or rents intended as security, pledge of an 5 ownership interest in an association, and any other consensual lien 6 or title retention contract intended as security for an obligation; 7 "Special declarant rights" means rights reserved for the 33. benefit of a declarant to: 8

9 a. complete improvements indicated on plats and plans
10 filed with the declaration or, in a cooperative, to
11 complete improvements described in the public offering
12 statement pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection A of
13 Section 76 of this act,

14 b. exercise any development right,

15 maintain sales offices, management offices, signs с. 16 advertising the common interest community, and models, 17 d. use easements through the common elements for the 18 purpose of making improvements within the common 19 interest community or within real estate which may be 20 added to the common interest community, 21 make the common interest community subject to a master e. 22 association,

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- f. merge or consolidate a common interest community with
 another common interest community of the same form of
 ownership,
- g. appoint or remove any officer of the association or
 any master association or any executive board member
 during any period of declarant control,
- 7 h. control any construction, design review, or aesthetic
 8 standards committee or process,
- 9 i. attend meetings of the unit owners and, except during
 10 an executive session, the executive board, and
- j. have access to the records of the association to the same extent as a unit owner;

13 34. "Time share" means a right to occupy a unit or any of 14 several units during five (5) or more separated time periods over a 15 period of at least five (5) years, including renewal options, 16 whether or not coupled with an estate or interest in a common 17 interest community or a specified portion thereof;

18 35. "Unit" means a physical portion of the common interest 19 community designated for separate ownership or occupancy, the 20 boundaries of which are described pursuant to paragraph 5 of 21 subsection A of Section 30 of this act. If a unit in a cooperative 22 is owned by a unit owner or is sold, conveyed, voluntarily or 23 involuntarily encumbered, or otherwise transferred by a unit owner, 24 the interest in that unit which is owned, sold, conveyed,

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1 encumbered, or otherwise transferred is the right to possession of 2 that unit under a proprietary lease, coupled with the allocated 3 interests of that unit, and the association's interest in that unit 4 is not thereby affected; and

5 36. "Unit owner" means a declarant or other person that owns a unit, or a lessee of a unit in a leasehold common interest community 6 7 whose lease expires simultaneously with any lease the expiration or termination of which will remove the unit from the common interest 8 9 community, but does not include a person having an interest in a 10 unit solely as security for an obligation. In a condominium or 11 planned community, the declarant is the owner of any unit created by 12 the declaration. In a cooperative, the declarant is treated as the 13 owner of any unit to which allocated interests have been allocated 14 until that unit has been conveyed to another person.

15 A new section of law to be codified SECTION 4. NEW LAW 16 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.104 of Title 60, unless 17 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 18 NO VARIATION BY AGREEMENT. Except as expressly provided in the 19 Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act, the effect of its provisions 20 may not be varied by agreement, and rights conferred by it may not 21 be waived. Except as otherwise provided in Section 22 of this act, 22 a declarant may not act under a power of attorney, or use any other 23 device, to evade the limitations or prohibitions of this act or the 24 declaration.

SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.105 of Title 60, unless
 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 SEPARATE TITLES AND TAXATION.

A. In a cooperative, unless the declaration provides that a unit owner's interest in a unit and its allocated interests is real estate for all purposes, that interest is personal property. That interest is subject to the provisions of Title 31 of the Oklahoma Statutes, even if it is personal property.

10 B. In a condominium or planned community:

11 1. If there is any unit owner other than a declarant, each unit 12 that has been created, together with its interest in the common 13 elements, constitutes for all purposes a separate parcel of real 14 estate.

15 2. If there is any unit owner other than a declarant, each unit 16 must be separately taxed and assessed, and no separate tax or 17 assessment may be rendered against any common elements for which a 18 declarant has reserved no development rights.

19 C. Any portion of the common elements for which the declarant 20 has reserved any development right must be separately taxed and 21 assessed against the declarant, and the declarant alone is liable 22 for payment of those taxes.

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D. If there is no unit owner other than a declarant, the real estate comprising the common interest community may be taxed and assessed in any manner provided by law.

SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.106 of Title 60, unless
there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
APPLICABILITY OF LOCAL ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS, AND BUILDING
CODES.

9 A. A building code may not impose any requirement upon any
10 structure in a common interest community which it would not impose
11 upon a physically identical development under a different form of
12 ownership.

B. In condominiums and cooperatives, no zoning, subdivision, or other real estate use law, ordinance, or regulation may prohibit the condominium or cooperative form of ownership or impose any requirement upon a condominium or cooperative which it would not impose upon a physically identical development under a different form of ownership.

19 C. Except as provided in subsections A and B of this section, 20 the provisions of the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act do not 21 invalidate or modify any provision of any building code, zoning, 22 subdivision, or other real estate use law, ordinance, rule, or 23 regulation governing the use of real estate.

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SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.107 of Title 60, unless
 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 EMINENT DOMAIN.

5 Α. If a unit is acquired by eminent domain or part of a unit is acquired by eminent domain leaving the unit owner with a remnant 6 7 that may not practically or lawfully be used for any purpose permitted by the declaration, the award must include compensation to 8 9 the unit owner for that unit and its allocated interests, whether or 10 not any common elements are acquired. Upon acquisition, unless the 11 decree otherwise provides, that unit's allocated interests are 12 automatically reallocated to the remaining units in proportion to 13 the respective allocated interests of those units before the taking, 14 and the association shall promptly prepare, execute, and record an 15 amendment to the declaration reflecting the reallocations. Anv 16 remnant of a unit remaining after part of a unit is taken under this 17 subsection is thereafter a common element.

B. Except as provided in subsection A of this section, if part of a unit is acquired by eminent domain, the award must compensate the unit owner for the reduction in value of the unit and its interest in the common elements, whether or not any common elements are acquired. Upon acquisition, unless the decree otherwise provides:

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That unit's allocated interests are reduced in proportion to
 the reduction in the size of the unit, or on any other basis
 specified in the declaration; and

2. The portion of the allocated interests divested from the
partially acquired unit are automatically reallocated to that unit
and to the remaining units in proportion to the respective allocated
interests of those units before the taking, with the partially
acquired unit participating in the reallocation on the basis of its
reduced allocated interests.

C. If part of the common elements is acquired by eminent domain, the portion of the award attributable to the common elements taken must be paid to the association. Unless the declaration provides otherwise, any portion of the award attributable to the acquisition of a limited common element must be equally divided among the owners of the units to which that limited common element was allocated at the time of acquisition.

D. The court decree must be recorded in every county in whichany portion of the common interest community is located.

SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.108 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW APPLICABLE. The
principles of law and equity, including the law of corporations, any
other form of organization authorized by the law of this state, and

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unincorporated associations, the law of real estate, and the law relative to capacity to contract, principal and agent, eminent domain, estoppel, fraud, misrepresentation, duress, coercion, mistake, receivership, substantial performance, or other validating or invalidating cause supplement the provisions of the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act, except to the extent inconsistent with this act.

SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 8 9 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.109 of Title 60, unless 10 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 11 CONSTRUCTION AGAINST IMPLICIT REPEAL. The Uniform Common 12 Interest Ownership Act being a general act intended as a unified 13 coverage of its subject matter, no part of it shall be construed to 14 be impliedly repealed by subsequent legislation if that construction 15 can reasonably be avoided.

SECTION 10. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.110 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

19 UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION. The Uniform Common 20 Interest Ownership Act shall be applied and construed so as to 21 effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law with respect 22 to the subject of this act among states enacting it.

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SECTION 11. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.111 of Title 60, unless
 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 UNCONSCIONABLE AGREEMENT OR TERM OF CONTRACT.

A. The court, upon finding as a matter of law that a contract or contract clause was unconscionable at the time the contract was made, may refuse to enforce the contract, enforce the remainder of the contract without the unconscionable clause, or limit the application of any unconscionable clause in order to avoid an unconscionable result.

B. Whenever it is claimed, or appears to the court, that a contract or any contract clause is or may be unconscionable, the parties, in order to aid the court in making the determination, must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to present evidence as to:

1. The commercial setting of the negotiations;

16 Whether a party has knowingly taken advantage of the 2. 17 inability of the other party reasonably to protect his interests by 18 reason of physical or mental infirmity, illiteracy, inability to 19 understand the language of the agreement, or similar factors; 20 3. The effect and purpose of the contract or clause; and 21 4. If a sale, any gross disparity, at the time of contracting, 22 between the amount charged for the property and the value of that 23 property measured by the price at which similar property was readily

24 obtainable in similar transactions. A disparity between the

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contract price and the value of the property measured by the price
 at which similar property was readily obtainable in similar
 transactions does not, of itself, render the contract
 unconscionable.

5 SECTION 12. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 6 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.112 of Title 60, unless 7 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

8 OBLIGATION OF GOOD FAITH. Every contract or duty governed by 9 the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act imposes an obligation of 10 good faith in its performance or enforcement.

SECTION 13. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.113 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: REMEDIES TO BE LIBERALLY ADMINISTERED.

The remedies provided by the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act shall be liberally administered to the end that the aggrieved party is put in as good a position as if the other party had fully performed. However, consequential, special, or punitive damages may not be awarded except as specifically provided in the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act or by other rule of law.

SECTION 14. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.114 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR AMOUNTS.

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1 A. From time to time the dollar amount specified in Section 18 2 of this act must change, as provided in subsections B and C of this 3 section, according to and to the extent of changes in the Consumer 4 Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers: U.S. City 5 Average, All Items 1967 = 100, compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, (the "Index"). 6 The 7 Index for December, 1979, which was 230, is the Reference Base 8 Index.

B. The dollar amount specified in Section 18 of this act and
any amount stated in the declaration pursuant to that section, must
change on July 1 of each year if the percentage of change,
calculated to the nearest whole percentage point, between the Index
at the end of the preceding year and the Reference Base Index is ten
percent (10%) or more, but:

15 1. The portion of the percentage change in the Index in excess 16 of a multiple of ten percent (10%) must be disregarded and the 17 dollar amount shall change only in multiples of ten percent (10%) of 18 the amount appearing in the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act on 19 the date of enactment;

20 2. The dollar amount must not change if the amount required by 21 this section is that currently in effect pursuant to this act as a 22 result of earlier application of this section; and

3. In no event may the dollar amount be reduced below theamount appearing in this act on November 1, 2020.

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1 C. If the Index is revised after December, 1979, the percentage 2 of change pursuant to this section must be calculated on the basis of the revised Index. If the revision of the Index changes the 3 4 Reference Base Index, a revised Reference Base Index must be 5 determined by multiplying the Reference Base Index then applicable by the rebasing factor furnished by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 6 7 If the Index is superseded, the Index referred to in this section is the one represented by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as reflecting 8 9 most accurately changes in the purchasing power of the dollar for 10 consumers.

SECTION 15. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.115 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

14 RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL 15 COMMERCE ACT. The Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act modifies, 16 limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global 17 and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C., Section 7001, et seq., but 18 does not modify, limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 19 U.S.C., Section 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of 20 the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C., 21 Section 7003(b).

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PART 2

APPLICABILITY

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1SECTION 16.NEW LAWA new section of law to be codified2in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.201 of Title 60, unless3there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

4 APPLICABILITY TO NEW COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITIES. Except as 5 otherwise provided in Part 2 of this article, the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act applies to all common interest communities 6 7 created within this state on or after November 1, 2020. Amendments to this act apply to all common interest communities created on or 8 9 after November 1, 2020, or made subject to this act by amendment of 10 the declaration of the common interest community regardless of when 11 the amendment to this act becomes effective.

12 SECTION 17. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 13 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.202 of Title 60, unless 14 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 15 EXCEPTION FOR SMALL COOPERATIVES. If a cooperative contains no 16 more than twelve (12) units and is not subject to any development 17 rights, it is subject only to Sections 6 and 7 of this act unless 18 the declaration provides that the entire Uniform Common Interest 19 Ownership Act is applicable.

SECTION 18. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.203 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: EXCEPTION FOR SMALL AND LIMITED EXPENSE LIABILITY PLANNED COMMUNITIES.

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1 A. Unless the declaration provides that the entire Uniform 2 Common Interest Ownership Act is applicable, a planned community 3 that is not subject to any development right is subject only to 4 Sections 5, 6 and 7 of this act, if the community: 5 1. Contains no more than twelve (12) units; or 2. Provides in its declaration that the annual average common 6 7 expense liability of all units restricted to residential purposes, exclusive of optional user fees and any insurance premiums paid by 8 9 the association, may not exceed Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00), 10 as adjusted pursuant to Section 14 of this act. 11 Β. The exemption provided in paragraph 2 of subsection A of 12 this section applies only if: 13 The declarant reasonably believes in good faith that the 1. 14 maximum stated assessment will be sufficient to pay the expenses of 15 the planned community; and 16 The declaration provides that the assessment may not be 2. 17 increased above the limitation in paragraph 2 of subsection A of 18 this section during the period of declarant control without the 19 consent of all unit owners. 20 A new section of law to be codified SECTION 19. NEW LAW 21 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.204 of Title 60, unless 22 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 23 APPLICABILITY TO PREEXISTING COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITIES. 24

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1 A. Except for a cooperative or planned community described in 2 Section 20 of this act or a nonresidential common interest community 3 described in Section 22 of this act, the following sections apply to 4 a common interest community created in this state before November 1, 5 2020: 6 1. Section 5 of this act; 7 2. Section 6 of this act; 3. Section 7 of this act; 8 9 4. Section 21 of this act; 10 Section 27 of this act; 5. 11 6. Section 28 of this act; 12 7. Section 29 of this act; 13 8. Subsections H and I of Section 42 of this act; 14 9. Section 46 of this act; 15 10. Section 49 of this act: 16 Paragraphs 1 through 6 and 11 through 16 of subsection A of 11. 17 Section 51 of this act; 18 12. Section 52 of this act; 19 Section 60 of this act: 13. 20 14. Section 65 of this act; 21 15. Section 67 of this act; 22 16. Section 73 of this act; 23 17. Section 82 of this act; 24 18. Section 90 of this act; and

1 19. Section 3 of this act to the extent necessary to construe
 2 those sections.

3 Β. The sections described in subsection A of this section apply 4 only to events and circumstances occurring on or after November 1, 5 2020, and do not invalidate existing provisions of the declaration, bylaws, or plats or plans of those common interest communities. 6 7 SECTION 20. A new section of law to be codified NEW LAW in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.205 of Title 60, unless 8 9 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 10 APPLICABILITY TO SMALL PREEXISTING COOPERATIVES AND PLANNED 11 COMMUNITIES. If a cooperative or planned community created within this state before November 1, 2020, contains no more than twelve 12 13 (12) units and is not subject to any development right, it is 14 subject only to Sections 5, 6 and 7 of this act unless the 15 declaration is amended in conformity with applicable law and with 16 the procedures and requirements of the declaration to take advantage 17 of Section 21 of this act, in which case, all the sections 18 enumerated in subsection A of Section 19 of this act apply to that 19 cooperative or planned community.

20 SECTION 21. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 21 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.206 of Title 60, unless 22 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 23 AMENDMENTS TO GOVERNING INSTRUMENTS.

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A. The declaration, bylaws, or plats and plans of any common
interest community created before November 1, 2020, may be amended
to achieve any result permitted by the Uniform Common Interest
Ownership Act, regardless of what applicable law provided before
this act was adopted.

6 B. Except as otherwise provided in subsections I and J of 7 Section 42 of this act, an amendment to the declaration, bylaws, or plats and plans authorized by this section must be adopted in 8 9 conformity with any procedures and requirements for amending the 10 instruments specified by those instruments or, if there are none, in 11 conformity with the amendment procedures of this act. If an 12 amendment grants to a person a right, power, or privilege permitted 13 by this act, any correlative obligation, liability, or restriction 14 in this act also applies to the person.

SECTION 22. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.207 of Title 60, unless
there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
APPLICABILITY TO NONRESIDENTIAL AND MIXED-USE COMMON INTEREST
COMMUNITIES.

A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection D of this section, this section applies only to a common interest community in which all units are restricted exclusively to nonresidential purposes.

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1 B. A nonresidential common interest community is not subject to 2 the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act except to the extent the 3 declaration provides that:

4 This entire act applies to the community; 1. 5 2. Articles 1 and 2 of this act apply to the community; or In the case of a planned community or a cooperative, only 6 3. 7 Sections 5, 6 and 7 of this act apply to the community. C. If this entire act applies to a nonresidential common 8 9 interest community, the declaration may also require, subject to 10 Section 12 of this act, that: 11 1. Notwithstanding Section 54 of this act, any management, 12 maintenance, operations, or employment contract, lease of 13 recreational or parking areas or facilities, and any other contract 14 or lease between the association and a declarant or an affiliate of 15

16 control of the association; and

17 2. Notwithstanding Section 4 of this act, purchasers of units 18 must execute proxies, powers of attorney, or similar devices in 19 favor of the declarant regarding particular matters enumerated in 20 those instruments.

a declarant continues in force after the declarant turns over

21 A common interest community that contains units restricted D. 22 exclusively to nonresidential purposes and other units that may be 23 used for residential purposes is not subject to this act unless the 24 units that may be used for residential purposes would comprise a

1 common interest community that would be subject to this act in the absence of the nonresidential units or the declaration provides that 2 3 this act applies as provided in subsection B or C of this section. A new section of law to be codified 4 SECTION 23. NEW LAW 5 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.208 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 6 7 APPLICABILITY TO OUT-OF-STATE COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITIES. The Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act does not apply to a common 8 9 interest community located outside this state, but Sections 75 and 10 76 of this act and, to the extent applicable, Sections 77 through 79 11 of this act, apply to a contract for the disposition of a unit in 12 that common interest community signed in this state by any party 13 unless exempt under subsection B of Section 74 of this act. 14 A new section of law to be codified

SECTION 24. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.209 of Title 60, unless
there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
OTHER EXEMPT REAL ESTATE ARRANGEMENTS.

A. An arrangement between the associations for two or more common interest communities to share the costs of real estate taxes, insurance premiums, services, maintenance or improvements of real estate, or other activities specified in their arrangement or declarations does not create a separate common interest community.

B. An arrangement between an association and the owner of real
estate that is not part of a common interest community to share the

1 costs of real estate taxes, insurance premiums, services, maintenance or improvements of real estate, or other activities 2 3 specified in their arrangement does not create a separate common 4 interest community. However, assessments against the units in the 5 common interest community required by the arrangement must be included in the periodic budget for the common interest community, 6 and the arrangement must be disclosed in all public offering 7 statements and resale certificates required by the Uniform Common 8 9 Interest Ownership Act.

10 A new section of law to be codified SECTION 25. NEW LAW 11 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901.210 of Title 60, unless 12 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 13 OTHER EXEMPT COVENANTS. A covenant that requires the owners of 14 separately owned parcels of real estate to share costs or other 15 obligations associated with a party wall, driveway, well, or other 16 similar use does not create a common interest community unless the 17 owners otherwise agree.

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ARTICLE 2

CREATION, ALTERATION, AND

20 TERMINATION OF COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITIES
21 SECTION 26. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
22 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.101 of Title 60, unless
23 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
24 CREATION OF COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITIES.

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1 A. A common interest community may be created pursuant to the 2 Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act only by recording a 3 declaration executed in the same manner as a deed and, in a 4 cooperative, by conveying the real estate subject to that 5 declaration to the association. The declaration must be recorded in every county in which any portion of the common interest community 6 7 is located and must be indexed in the grantee's index in the name of the common interest community and the association and in the 8 9 grantor's index in the name of each person executing the 10 declaration.

B. In a condominium, a declaration, or an amendment to a declaration, adding units may not be recorded unless all structural components and mechanical systems of all buildings containing or comprising any units thereby created are substantially completed in accordance with the plans, as evidenced by a recorded certificate of completion executed by an independent registered engineer, surveyor, or architect.

SECTION 27. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.102 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: UNIT BOUNDARIES. Except as provided by the declaration: 1. If walls, floors, or ceilings are designated as boundaries of a unit, all lath, furring, wallboard, plasterboard, plaster,

24 paneling, tiles, wallpaper, paint, finished flooring, and any other

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1 materials constituting any part of the finished surfaces thereof are 2 a part of the unit, and all other portions of the walls, floors, or 3 ceilings are a part of the common elements;

If any chute, flue, duct, wire, conduit, bearing wall,
bearing column, or any other fixture lies partially within and
partially outside the designated boundaries of a unit, any portion
thereof serving only that unit is a limited common element allocated
solely to that unit, and any portion thereof serving more than one
unit or any portion of the common elements is a part of the common
elements;

3. Subject to paragraph 2 of this section, all spaces, interior partitions, and other fixtures and improvements within the boundaries of a unit are a part of the unit; and

4. Any shutters, awnings, window boxes, doorsteps, stoops,
porches, balconies, patios, and all exterior doors and windows or
other fixtures designed to serve a single unit, but located outside
the unit's boundaries, are limited common elements allocated
exclusively to that unit.

19SECTION 28.NEW LAWA new section of law to be codified20in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.103 of Title 60, unless21there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:22CONSTRUCTION AND VALIDITY OF DECLARATION AND BYLAWS.

A. All provisions of the declaration and bylaws are severable.

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B. The rule against perpetuities does not apply to defeat any
 provision of the declaration, bylaws or rules.

C. If a conflict exists between the declaration and the bylaws, the declaration prevails except to the extent the declaration is inconsistent with the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act.

D. Title to a unit and common elements is not rendered
unmarketable or otherwise affected by reason of an insubstantial
failure of the declaration to comply with this act. Whether a
substantial failure impairs marketability is not affected by this
act.

11 SECTION 29. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 12 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.104 of Title 60, unless 13 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 14 DESCRIPTION OF UNITS. A description of a unit which sets forth 15 the name of the common interest community, the recording data for 16 the declaration, the county in which the common interest community 17 is located, and the identifying number of the unit, is a legally 18 sufficient description of that unit and all rights, obligations, and 19 interests appurtenant to that unit which were created by the 20 declaration or bylaws.

SECTION 30. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.105 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: CONTENTS OF DECLARATION.

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A. The declaration must contain:

2 1. The names of the common interest community and the 3 association and a statement that the common interest community is 4 either a condominium, cooperative, or planned community; 5 2. The name of every county in which any part of the common interest community is situated; 6 7 3. A legally sufficient description of the real estate included in the common interest community; 8 9 4. A statement of the maximum number of units that the 10 declarant reserves the right to create; In a condominium or planned community, a description of the 11 5. boundaries of each unit created by the declaration, including the 12 13 unit's identifying number or, in a cooperative, a description, which 14 may be by plats or plans, of each unit created by the declaration, 15 including the unit's identifying number, its size or number of 16 rooms, and its location within a building if it is within a building 17 containing more than one unit;

A description of any limited common elements, other than
those specified in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Section 27 of this act, as
provided paragraph 10 of subsection B of Section 34 of this act and,
in a planned community, any real estate that is or must become
common elements;

7. A description of any real estate, except real estate subject
to development rights, that may be allocated subsequently as limited

1 common elements, other than limited common elements specified in 2 paragraphs 2 and 4 of Section 27 of this act, together with a 3 statement that they may be so allocated;

8. A description of any development right and other special
declarant rights reserved by the declarant, together with a legally
sufficient description of the real estate to which each of those
rights applies, and a time limit within which each of those rights
must be exercised;

9 9. If any development right may be exercised with respect to
10 different parcels of real estate at different times, a statement to
11 that effect together with:

a. either a statement fixing the boundaries of those
portions and regulating the order in which those
portions may be subjected to the exercise of each
development right or a statement that no assurances
are made in those regards, and

b. a statement as to whether, if any development right is
exercised in any portion of the real estate subject to
that development right, that development right must be
exercised in all or in any other portion of the
remainder of that real estate;

10. Any other conditions or limitations under which the rights described in paragraph 8 of this subsection may be exercised or will lapse;

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1 11. An allocation to each unit of the allocated interests in
 2 the manner described in Section 32 of this act;

3 12. Any restrictions on alienation of the units, including any 4 restrictions on leasing which exceed the restrictions on leasing 5 units which executive boards may impose pursuant to subsection D of 6 Section 69 of this act and on the amount for which a unit may be 7 sold or on the amount that may be received by a unit owner on sale, 8 condemnation, or casualty loss to the unit or to the common interest 9 community, or on termination of the common interest community;

10 13. The recording data for recorded easements and licenses appurtenant to or included in the common interest community or to which any portion of the common interest community is or may become subject by virtue of a reservation in the declaration;

14 14. Any authorization pursuant to which the association may 15 establish and enforce construction and design criteria and aesthetic 16 standards as provided in Sections 55 and 69 of this act; and

17 15. All matters required by Sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 40, 41,
18 and 52 of this act.

B. The declaration may contain any other matters the declarant considers appropriate, including any restrictions on the uses of a unit or the number or other qualifications of persons who may occupy units.

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SECTION 31. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.106 of Title 60, unless
 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 LEASEHOLD COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITIES.

A. Any lease the expiration or termination of which may
terminate the common interest community or reduce its size must be
recorded. Every lessor of those leases in a condominium or planned
community shall sign the declaration. The declaration must state:

9 1. The recording data for the lease or a statement of where the10 complete lease may be inspected;

11 2. The date on which the lease is scheduled to expire;

12 3. A legally sufficient description of the real estate subject13 to the lease;

4. Any right of the unit owners to redeem the reversion and the
manner whereby those rights may be exercised, or a statement that
they do not have those rights;

17 5. Any right of the unit owners to remove any improvements 18 within a reasonable time after the expiration or termination of the 19 lease, or a statement that they do not have those rights; and

20 6. Any rights of the unit owners to renew the lease and the 21 conditions of any renewal, or a statement that they do not have 22 those rights.

B. After the declaration for a leasehold condominium or
leasehold planned community is recorded, neither the lessor nor the

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1 lessor's successor in interest may terminate the leasehold interest 2 of a unit owner who makes timely payment of a unit owner's share of 3 the rent and otherwise complies with all covenants which, if 4 violated, would entitle the lessor to terminate the lease. A unit 5 owner's leasehold interest in a condominium or planned community is 6 not affected by failure of any other person to pay rent or fulfill 7 any other covenant.

8 C. Acquisition of the leasehold interest of any unit owner by 9 the owner of the reversion or remainder does not merge the leasehold 10 and fee simple interests unless the leasehold interests of all unit 11 owners subject to that reversion or remainder are acquired.

12 D. If the expiration or termination of a lease decreases the 13 number of units in a common interest community, the allocated 14 interests must be reallocated in accordance with subsection A of 15 Section 7 of this act as if those units had been taken by eminent 16 domain. Reallocations must be confirmed by an amendment to the 17 declaration prepared, executed, and recorded by the association. 18 SECTION 32. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 19 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.107 of Title 60, unless 20 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 21 ALLOCATION OF ALLOCATED INTERESTS.

A. The declaration must allocate to each unit:

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In a condominium, a fraction or percentage of undivided
 interests in the common elements and in the common expenses of the
 association, and a portion of the votes in the association;

2. In a cooperative, an ownership interest in the association,
a fraction or percentage of the common expenses of the association,
and a portion of the votes in the association; and

7 3. In a planned community, a fraction or percentage of the
8 common expenses of the association, and a portion of the votes in
9 the association.

B. The declaration must state the formulas used to establish allocations of interests. Those allocations may not discriminate in favor of units owned by the declarant or an affiliate of the declarant.

14 C. If units may be added to or withdrawn from the common 15 interest community, the declaration must state the formulas to be 16 used to reallocate the allocated interests among all units included 17 in the common interest community after the addition or withdrawal.

18 D. The declaration may provide:

That different allocations of votes shall be made to the
 units on particular matters specified in the declaration;

21 2. For cumulative voting only for the purpose of electing
22 members of the executive board; and

3. For class voting on specified issues affecting the class if
 necessary to protect valid interests of the class. A declarant may

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not utilize cumulative or class voting for the purpose of evading
 any limitation imposed on declarants by the Uniform Common Interest
 Ownership Act nor may units constitute a class because they are
 owned by a declarant.

5 E. Except for minor variations due to rounding, the sum of the common expense liabilities and, in a condominium, the sum of the 6 undivided interests in the common elements allocated at any time to 7 all the units must each equal one if stated as a fraction or one 8 9 hundred percent (100%) if stated as a percentage. In the event of 10 discrepancy between an allocated interest and the result derived 11 from application of the pertinent formula, the allocated interest 12 prevails.

F. In a condominium, the common elements are not subject to partition, and any purported conveyance, encumbrance, judicial sale, or other voluntary or involuntary transfer of an undivided interest in the common elements made without the unit to which that interest sallocated is void.

18 G. In a cooperative, any purported conveyance, encumbrance, 19 judicial sale, or other voluntary or involuntary transfer of an 20 ownership interest in the association made without the possessory 21 interest in the unit to which that interest is related is void.

22 SECTION 33. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 23 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.108 of Title 60, unless 24 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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LIMITED COMMON ELEMENTS.

A. Except for the limited common elements described in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Section 27 of this act, the declaration must specify to which unit or units each limited common element is allocated. An allocation may not be altered without the consent of the unit owners whose units are affected.

B. Except as the declaration otherwise provides, a limited common element may be reallocated by an amendment to the declaration executed by the unit owners between or among whose units the reallocation is made. The persons executing the amendment shall provide a copy thereof to the association, which shall record it. The amendment must be recorded in the names of the parties and the common interest community.

14 C. A common element not previously allocated as a limited 15 common element may be so allocated only pursuant to provisions in 16 the declaration made in accordance with paragraph 7 of subsection A 17 of Section 30 of this act. The allocations must be made by 18 amendments to the declaration.

SECTION 34. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.109 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: PLATS AND PLANS.

A. Plats and plans are a part of the declaration, and are
 required for all common interest communities except cooperatives.

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Separate plats and plans are not required by the Uniform Common
 Interest Ownership Act if all the information required by this
 section is contained in either a plat or plan. Each plat and plan
 must be clear and legible and contain a certification that the plat
 or plan contains all information required by this section.

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B. Each plat must show or project:

7 1. The name and a survey or general schematic map of the entire
8 common interest community;

9 2. The location and dimensions of all real estate not subject 10 to development rights, or subject only to the development right to 11 withdraw, and the location and dimensions of all existing 12 improvements within that real estate;

3. A legally sufficient description of any real estate subject to development rights, labeled to identify the rights applicable to each parcel, but plats and plans need not designate or label which development rights are applicable to each parcel if that information is clearly delineated in the declaration;

18 4. The extent of any encroachments by or upon any portion of19 the common interest community;

5. To the extent feasible, a legally sufficient description of all easements serving or burdening any portion of the common interest community;

23 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection H of this
24 section, the approximate location and dimensions of any vertical

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1 unit boundaries not shown or projected on plans recorded pursuant to
2 subsection D of this section and that unit's identifying number;

7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection H of this section, the approximate location with reference to an established datum of any horizontal unit boundaries not shown or projected on plans recorded pursuant to subsection D of this section and that unit's identifying number;

8 8. A legally sufficient description of any real estate in which
9 the unit owners will own only an estate for years, labeled as
10 leasehold real estate;

9. The distance between noncontiguous parcels of real estate
 comprising the common interest community;

13 10. The approximate location and dimensions of any porches, 14 decks, balconies, garages, or patios allocated as limited common 15 elements, and show or contain a narrative description of any other 16 limited common elements; and

17 11. For real estate not subject to development rights, all
18 other matters customarily shown on land surveys.

19 C. A plat may also show the intended location and dimensions of 20 any contemplated improvement to be constructed anywhere within the 21 common interest community. Any contemplated improvement shown must 22 be labeled either MUST BE BUILT or NEED NOT BE BUILT.

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D. Except as otherwise provided in subsection H of this section, to the extent not shown or projected on the plats, plans of the units must show or project:

The approximate location and dimensions of the vertical
 boundaries of each unit, and that unit's identifying number;

6 2. The approximate location of any horizontal unit boundaries,
7 with reference to an established datum, and that unit's identifying
8 number; and

9 3. The approximate location of any units in which the declarant
10 has reserved the right to create additional units or common
11 elements, identified appropriately.

E. Unless the declaration provides otherwise, the horizontal boundaries of part of a unit located outside a building have the same elevation as the horizontal boundaries of the inside part and need not be depicted on the plats and plans.

F. Upon exercising any development right, the declarant shall record either new plats and plans necessary to conform to the requirements of subsections A, B and D of this section, or new certifications of plats and plans previously recorded if those plats and plans otherwise conform to the requirements of those subsections.

G. A certification of a plat or plan required by this section or subsection B of Section 26 of this act must be made by a licensed surveyor, architect, or engineer.

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H. Plats and plans need not show the location and dimensions of
 the units' boundaries or their limited common elements if:

3 1. The plat shows the location and dimensions of all buildings4 containing or comprising the units; and

5 2. The declaration includes other information that shows or 6 contains a narrative description of the general layout of the units 7 in those buildings and the limited common elements allocated to 8 those units.

9 SECTION 35. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
10 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.110 of Title 60, unless
11 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
12 EXERCISE OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS.

13 To exercise any development right reserved under paragraph 8 Α. 14 of subsection A of Section 30 of this act, the declarant shall 15 prepare, execute, and record an amendment to the declaration 16 pursuant to Section 42 of this act and in a condominium or planned 17 community comply with Section 34 of this act. The declarant is the 18 unit owner of any units thereby created. The amendment to the 19 declaration must assign an identifying number to each new unit 20 created, and, except in the case of subdivision or conversion of 21 units described in subsection B of this section, reallocate the 22 allocated interests among all units. The amendment must describe 23 any common elements and any limited common elements thereby created 24 and, in the case of limited common elements, designate the unit to

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which each is allocated to the extent required by Section 33 of this
 act.

3 B. Development rights may be reserved within any real estate 4 added to the common interest community if the amendment adding that 5 real estate includes all matters required by Section 30 or 31 of this act, as the case may be, and, in a condominium or planned 6 7 community, the plats and plans include all matters required by Section 34 of this act. This provision does not extend the time 8 9 limit on the exercise of development rights imposed by the 10 declaration pursuant to paragraph 8 of subsection A of Section 30 of 11 this act.

12 C. Whenever a declarant exercises a development right to 13 subdivide or convert a unit previously created into additional 14 units, common elements, or both:

15 1. If the declarant converts the unit entirely to common 16 elements, the amendment to the declaration must reallocate all the 17 allocated interests of that unit among the other units as if that 18 unit had been taken by eminent domain pursuant to Section 7 of this 19 act; and

20 2. If the declarant subdivides the unit into two or more units, 21 whether or not any part of the unit is converted into common 22 elements, the amendment to the declaration must reallocate all the 23 allocated interests of the unit among the units created by the 24 subdivision in any reasonable manner prescribed by the declarant.

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D. If the declaration provides, pursuant to paragraph 8 of subsection A of Section 30 of this act, that all or a portion of the real estate is subject to a right of withdrawal:

If all the real estate is subject to withdrawal, and the
 declaration does not describe separate portions of real estate
 subject to that right, none of the real estate may be withdrawn
 after a unit has been conveyed to a purchaser; and

8 2. If any portion is subject to withdrawal, it may not be
9 withdrawn after a unit in that portion has been conveyed to a
10 purchaser.

SECTION 36. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.111 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: ALTERATIONS OF UNITS. Subject to the provisions of the

15 declaration and other provisions of law, a unit owner:

May make any improvements or alterations to his unit that do
 not impair the structural integrity or mechanical systems or lessen
 the support of any portion of the common interest community;

19 2. May not change the appearance of the common elements, or the 20 exterior appearance of a unit or any other portion of the common 21 interest community, without permission of the association;

3. After acquiring an adjoining unit or an adjoining part of an adjoining unit, may remove or alter any intervening partition or create apertures therein, even if the partition in whole or in part

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1 is a common element, if those acts do not impair the structural 2 integrity or mechanical systems or lessen the support of any portion 3 of the common interest community. Removal of partitions or creation 4 of apertures under this paragraph is not an alteration of 5 boundaries.

6 SECTION 37. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
7 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.112 of Title 60, unless
8 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
9 RELOCATION OF UNIT BOUNDARIES.

10 Α. Subject to the provisions of the declaration and other 11 provisions of law, the boundaries between adjoining units may be 12 relocated by an amendment to the declaration upon application to the 13 association by the owners of those units. If the owners of the 14 adjoining units have specified a reallocation between their units of 15 their allocated interests, the application must state the proposed 16 reallocations. Unless the executive board determines, within thirty 17 (30) days, that the reallocations are unreasonable, the association 18 shall prepare an amendment that identifies the units involved and 19 states the reallocations. The amendment must be executed by those 20 unit owners, contain words of conveyance between them, and, on 21 recordation, be indexed in the name of the grantor and the grantee, 22 and, in the grantee's index, in the name of the association.

B. Subject to the provisions of the declaration and other
 provisions of law, boundaries between units and common elements may

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1 be relocated to incorporate common elements within a unit by an amendment to the declaration upon application to the association by 2 3 the owner of the unit who proposes to relocate a boundary. Unless 4 the declaration provides otherwise, the amendment may be approved 5 only if persons entitled to cast at least sixty-seven percent (67%) of the votes in the association, including sixty-seven percent (67%) 6 7 of the votes allocated to units not owned by the declarant, agree to the action. The amendment may describe any fees or charges payable 8 9 by the owner of the affected unit in connection with the boundary 10 relocation and the fees and charges are assets of the association. 11 The amendment must be executed by the unit owner of the unit whose 12 boundary is being relocated and by the association, contain words of 13 conveyance between them, and on recordation be indexed in the name 14 of the unit owner and the association as grantor or grantee, as 15 appropriate.

16 C. The association:

In a condominium or planned community shall prepare and
 record plats or plans necessary to show the altered boundaries of
 affected units, and their dimensions and identifying numbers; and

20 2. In a cooperative shall prepare and record amendments to the 21 declaration, including any plans necessary to show or describe the 22 altered boundaries of affected units, and their dimensions and 23 identifying numbers.

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SECTION 38. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.113 of Title 60, unless
 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 SUBDIVISION OF UNITS.

A. If the declaration expressly so permits, a unit may be subdivided into two or more units. Subject to the declaration and law other than the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act, upon application of a unit owner to subdivide a unit, the association shall prepare, execute, and record an amendment to the declaration including, in a condominium or planned community, the plats and plans subdividing that unit.

B. The amendment to the declaration must be executed by the owner of the unit to be subdivided, assign an identifying number to each unit created, and reallocate the allocated interests formerly allocated to the subdivided unit to the new units in any reasonable manner prescribed by the owner of the subdivided unit or on any other basis the declaration requires.

18 A new section of law to be codified SECTION 39. NEW LAW 19 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.114 of Title 60, unless 20 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 21 EASEMENT FOR ENCROACHMENTS. To the extent that any unit or 22 common element encroaches on any other unit or common element, a 23 valid easement for the encroachment exists. The easement does not 24 relieve a unit owner of liability in case of his or her willful

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1 misconduct nor relieve a declarant or any other person of liability 2 for failure to adhere to any plats and plans or, in a cooperative, 3 to any representation in the public offering statement.

4 SECTION 40. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 5 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.115 of Title 60, unless 6 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

7 USE FOR SALES PURPOSES. A declarant may maintain sales offices, management offices, and models in units or on common elements in the 8 9 common interest community only if the declaration so provides and 10 specifies the rights of a declarant with regard to the number, size, 11 location, and relocation thereof. In a cooperative or condominium, 12 any sales office, management office, or model not designated a unit 13 by the declaration is a common element. If a declarant ceases to be 14 a unit owner, he ceases to have any rights with regard thereto 15 unless it is removed promptly from the common interest community in 16 accordance with a right to remove reserved in the declaration. 17 Subject to any limitations in the declaration, a declarant may 18 maintain signs on the common elements advertising the common 19 interest community. This section is subject to the provisions of other state law and to local ordinances. 20

SECTION 41. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.116 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: EASEMENT AND USE RIGHTS.

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A. Subject to the declaration, a declarant has an easement through the common elements as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of discharging the declarant's obligations or exercising special declarant rights, whether arising under this [act] or reserved in the declaration.

B. Subject to paragraph 6 of subsection A of Sections 51 of
this act and Section 61 of this act, the unit owners have an
easement in the common elements for access to their units.

9 C. Subject to the declaration and rules, the unit owners have a 10 right to use the common elements that are not limited common 11 elements and all real estate that must become common elements for 12 the purposes for which they were intended.

SECTION 42. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.117 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: AMENDMENT OF DECLARATION.

17 Except in cases of amendments that may be executed by a Α. 18 declarant under subsection F of Section 34 of this act or Section 35 19 of this act, the association under Section 7 of this act, subsection 20 D of Section 31 of this act, subsection C of Section 33 of this act, 21 subsection A of Section 37 of this act, or Section 38 of this act, 22 or certain unit owners under subsection B of Section 33 of this act, 23 subsection A of Section 37 of this act, subsection B of Section 38 24 of this act, or subsection B of Section 43 of this act, and except

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1 as limited by subsections D, F, G, and H of this section, the 2 declaration, including any plats and plans, may be amended only by vote or agreement of unit owners of units to which at least sixty-3 4 seven percent (67%) of the votes in the association are allocated, 5 unless the declaration specifies a different percentage for all amendments or for specific subjects of amendment. If the 6 7 declaration requires the approval of another person as a condition of its effectiveness, the amendment is not valid without that 8 9 approval.

B. No action to challenge the validity of an amendment adopted by the association pursuant to this section may be brought more than one (1) year after the amendment is recorded.

C. Every amendment to the declaration must be recorded in every county in which any portion of the common interest community is located and is effective only upon recordation. An amendment, except an amendment pursuant to subsection A of Section 37 of this act, must be indexed in the grantee's index in the name of the common interest community and the association and in the grantor's index in the name of the parties executing the amendment.

D. Except to the extent expressly permitted or required by other provisions of the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act, no amendment may create or increase special declarant rights, increase the number of units, change the boundaries of any unit, or change

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1 the allocated interests of a unit, in the absence of unanimous 2 consent of the unit owners.

E. Amendments to the declaration required by this act to be recorded by the association must be prepared, executed, recorded, and certified on behalf of the association by any officer of the association designated for that purpose or, in the absence of designation, by the president of the association.

F. An amendment to the declaration may prohibit or materially 8 9 restrict the permitted uses of or behavior in a unit or the number 10 or other qualifications of persons who may occupy units only by vote 11 or agreement of unit owners of units to which at least eighty 12 percent (80%) of the votes in the association are allocated, unless 13 the declaration specifies that a larger percentage of unit owners 14 must vote or agree to that amendment or that such an amendment may 15 be approved by unit owners of units having at least eighty percent 16 (80%) of the votes of a specified group of units that would be 17 affected by the amendment. An amendment approved under this 18 subsection must provide reasonable protection for a use or occupancy 19 permitted at the time the amendment was adopted.

G. The time limits specified in the declaration pursuant to paragraph 8 of subsection A of Section 30 of this act within which reserved development rights must be exercised may be extended, and additional development rights may be created, if persons entitled to cast at least eighty percent (80%) of the votes in the association,

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1 including eighty percent (80%) of the votes allocated to units not 2 owned by the declarant, agree to that action. The agreement is effective thirty (30) days after an amendment to the declaration 3 4 reflecting the terms of the agreement is recorded unless all the 5 persons holding the affected special declarant rights, or security interests in those rights, record a written objection within the 6 7 thirty-day period, in which case the amendment is void, or consent in writing at the time the amendment is recorded, in which case the 8 9 amendment is effective when recorded.

H. A provision in the declaration creating special declarant rights that have not expired may not be amended without the consent of the declarant.

13 If any provision of this act or of the declaration requires I. 14 the consent of a holder of a security interest in a unit as a 15 condition to the effectiveness of an amendment to the declaration, 16 that consent is deemed granted if a refusal to consent in a record 17 is not received by the association within sixty (60) days after the 18 association delivers notice of the proposed amendment to the holder 19 at an address for notice provided by the holder or mails the notice 20 to the holder by certified mail, return receipt requested, at that 21 address. If the holder has not provided to the association an 22 address for notice, the association shall provide notice to the 23 address in the security interest of record. Notwithstanding this 24 section, an amendment to the declaration that affects the priority

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1 of a holder's security interest or the ability of that holder to 2 foreclose its security interest may not be adopted without that 3 holder's consent in a record if the declaration requires that 4 consent as a condition to the effectiveness of the amendment.

J. If the declaration contains a provision requiring that amendments to the declaration may be adopted only by the vote or agreement of unit owners of units to which more than eighty percent (80%) of the votes in the association are allocated, the amendment is approved:

10 1. If:

a. unit owners of units to which at least eighty percent
(80%) of the votes in the association are allocated
vote for or agree to the proposed amendment,
b. no unit owner votes against the proposed amendment,

and

c. notice of the proposed amendment is delivered to the
unit owners holding the votes in the association which
have not voted or agreed to the proposed amendment and
no written objection to the proposed amendment is
received by the association within sixty (60) days
after the association delivers notice; or
2. Unit owners of units to which at least eighty percent (80%)

24 the proposed amendment but at least one unit owner objects to the

of the votes in the association are allocated vote for or agree to

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1 proposed amendment and, pursuant to an action brought by the association in district court against all objecting unit owners, the 2 court finds that the objecting unit owners do not have an interest, 3 different in kind from the interests of the other unit owners, that 4 5 the voting requirement of the declaration was intended to protect. 6 SECTION 43. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 7 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.118 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 8 9 TERMINATION OF COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY.

10 Α. Except for a taking of all the units by eminent domain, foreclosure against an entire cooperative of a security interest 11 12 that has priority over the declaration, or in the circumstances 13 described in Section 49 of this act, a common interest community may 14 be terminated only by agreement of unit owners of units to which at 15 least eighty percent (80%) of the votes in the association are 16 allocated, or any larger percentage the declaration specifies, and 17 with any other approvals required by the declaration. The 18 declaration may specify a smaller percentage only if all of the 19 units are restricted exclusively to nonresidential uses.

B. An agreement to terminate must be evidenced by the execution of a termination agreement, or ratifications thereof, in the same manner as a deed, by the requisite number of unit owners. The termination agreement must specify a date after which the agreement is void unless it is recorded before that date. A termination

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agreement and all ratifications thereof must be recorded in every
 county in which a portion of the common interest community is
 situated and is effective only upon recordation.

C. In the case of a condominium or planned community containing 4 5 only units having horizontal boundaries described in the declaration, a termination agreement may provide that all of the 6 7 common elements and units of the common interest community must be sold following termination. If, pursuant to the agreement, any real 8 9 estate in the common interest community is to be sold following 10 termination, the termination agreement must set forth the minimum 11 terms of the sale.

D. In the case of a condominium or planned community containing any units not having horizontal boundaries described in the declaration, a termination agreement may provide for sale of the common elements, but it may not require that the units be sold following termination, unless the declaration as originally recorded provided otherwise or all the unit owners consent to the sale.

E. The association, on behalf of the unit owners, may contract for the sale of real estate in a common interest community, but the contract is not binding on the unit owners until approved pursuant to subsections A and B of this section. If any real estate is to be sold following termination, title to that real estate, upon termination, vests in the association as trustee for the holders of all interests in the units. Thereafter, the association has all

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1 powers necessary and appropriate to effect the sale. Until the sale 2 has been concluded and the proceeds thereof distributed, the 3 association continues in existence with all powers it had before termination. Proceeds of the sale must be distributed to unit 4 5 owners and lien holders as their interests may appear, in accordance with subsections H, I and J of this section. Unless otherwise 6 7 specified in the termination agreement, as long as the association holds title to the real estate, each unit owner and the unit owner's 8 9 successors in interest have an exclusive right to occupancy of the 10 portion of the real estate that formerly constituted the unit. 11 During the period of that occupancy, each unit owner and the unit 12 owner's successors in interest remain liable for all assessments and 13 other obligations imposed on unit owners by this act or the 14 declaration.

15 In a condominium or planned community, if the real estate F. 16 constituting the common interest community is not to be sold 17 following termination, title to the common elements and, in a common 18 interest community containing only units having horizontal 19 boundaries described in the declaration, title to all the real 20 estate in the common interest community, vests in the unit owners 21 upon termination as tenants in common in proportion to their 22 respective interests as provided in subsection J of this section, 23 and liens on the units shift accordingly. While the tenancy in 24 common exists, each unit owner and the unit owner's successors in

1 interest have an exclusive right to occupancy of the portion of the 2 real estate that formerly constituted the unit.

G. Following termination of the common interest community, the proceeds of sale of real estate, together with the assets of the association, are held by the association as trustee for unit owners and holders of liens on the units as their interests may appear.

H. Following termination of a condominium or planned community, creditors of the association holding liens on the units, which were recorded before termination, may enforce those liens in the same manner as any lien holder. All other creditors of the association are to be treated as if they had perfected liens on the units immediately before termination.

13 In a cooperative, the declaration may provide that all I. 14 creditors of the association have priority over any interests of 15 unit owners and creditors of unit owners. In that event, following 16 termination, creditors of the association holding liens on the 17 cooperative which were recorded before termination may enforce their 18 liens in the same manner as any lien holder, and any other creditor 19 of the association is to be treated as if the creditor had perfected 20 a lien against the cooperative immediately before termination. 21 Unless the declaration provides that all creditors of the 22 association have that priority:

The lien of each creditor of the association which was
 perfected against the association before termination becomes, upon

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1 termination, a lien against each unit owner's interest in the unit 2 as of the date the lien was perfected;

3 2. Any other creditor of the association is to be treated upon 4 termination as if the creditor had perfected a lien against each 5 unit owner's interest immediately before termination;

3. The amount of the lien of an association's creditor
described in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection against each of
the unit owners' interest must be proportionate to the ratio which
each unit's common expense liability bears to the common expense
liability of all of the units;

11 4. The lien of each creditor of each unit owner which was 12 perfected before termination continues as a lien against that unit 13 owner's unit as of the date the lien was perfected;

14 5. The assets of the association must be distributed to all 15 unit owners and all lien holders as their interests may appear in 16 the order described above; and

17 6. Creditors of the association are not entitled to payment
18 from any unit owner in excess of the amount of the creditor's lien
19 against that unit owner's interest.

J. The respective interests of unit owners referred to in
subsections E, F, G, H, and I of this section are as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection, the respective interests of unit owners are the fair market values of their units, allocated interests, and any limited

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1 common elements immediately before the termination, as determined by one or more independent appraisers selected by the association. 2 The decision of the independent appraisers must be distributed to the 3 4 unit owners and becomes final unless disapproved within thirty (30) 5 days after distribution by unit owners of units to which twenty-five percent (25%) of the votes in the association are allocated. 6 The 7 proportion of any unit owner's interest to that of all unit owners is determined by dividing the fair market value of that unit owner's 8 9 unit and its allocated interests by the total fair market values of 10 all the units and their allocated interests;

11 2. If any unit or any limited common element is destroyed to
12 the extent that an appraisal of the fair market value thereof before
13 destruction cannot be made, the interests of all unit owners are:
14 a. in a condominium, their respective common element
15 interests immediately before the termination,

b. in a cooperative, their respective ownership interests
immediately before the termination, and
c. in a planned community, their respective common
expense liabilities immediately before the

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termination.

K. In a condominium or planned community, except as otherwise provided in subsection L of this section, foreclosure or enforcement of a lien or encumbrance against the entire common interest community does not terminate, of itself, the common interest

1 community, and foreclosure or enforcement of a lien or encumbrance 2 against a portion of the common interest community, other than withdrawable real estate, does not withdraw that portion from the 3 4 common interest community. Foreclosure or enforcement of a lien or 5 encumbrance against withdrawable real estate, or against common elements that have been subjected to a security interest by the 6 7 association under Section 61 of this act, does not withdraw, of itself, that real estate from the common interest community, but the 8 9 person taking title thereto may require from the association, upon 10 request, an amendment excluding the real estate from the common 11 interest community.

L. In a condominium or planned community, if a lien or encumbrance against a portion of the real estate comprising the common interest community has priority over the declaration and the lien or encumbrance has not been partially released, the parties foreclosing the lien or encumbrance, upon foreclosure, may record an instrument excluding the real estate subject to that lien or encumbrance from the common interest community.

SECTION 44. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.119 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: RIGHTS OF SECURED LENDERS.

A. The declaration may require that all or a specified number
 or percentage of the lenders who hold security interests encumbering

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1 the units or who have extended credit to the association approve 2 specified actions of the unit owners or the association as a 3 condition to the effectiveness of those actions, but no requirement 4 for approval may operate to:

5 1. Deny or delegate control over the general administrative
6 affairs of the association by the unit owners or the executive
7 board;

8 2. Prevent the association or the executive board from
9 commencing, intervening in, or settling any litigation or
10 proceeding; or

3. Prevent any insurance trustee or the association from
 receiving and distributing any insurance proceeds except pursuant to
 Section 62 of this act.

14 A lender who has extended credit to an association secured в. 15 by an assignment of income as provided in paragraph 14 of Section 51 16 of this act or an encumbrance on the common elements as provided in 17 Section 61 of this act may enforce its security agreement in 18 accordance with its terms, subject to the requirements of this [act] 19 and other law. Requirements that the association must deposit its 20 periodic common charges before default with the lender to which the 21 association's income has been assigned, or increase its common 22 charges at the lender's direction by amounts reasonably necessary to 23 amortize the loan in accordance with its terms, do not violate the

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1 prohibitions on lender approval contained in subsection of this
2 section.

3 SECTION 45. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
4 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.120 of Title 60, unless
5 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
6 MASTER ASSOCIATIONS.

7 If the declaration provides that any of the powers described Α. in Section 51 of this act are to be exercised by or may be delegated 8 9 to a profit or nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association 10 that exercises those or other powers on behalf of one or more common interest communities or for the benefit of the unit owners of one or 11 12 more common interest communities, all provisions of the Uniform 13 Common Interest Ownership Act applicable to unit owners' 14 associations apply to any such corporation or unincorporated 15 association, except as modified by this section.

16 B. Unless it is acting in the capacity of an association 17 described in Section 50 of this act, a master association may 18 exercise the powers set forth in paragraph 2 of subsection S of 19 Section 51 of this act only to the extent expressly permitted in the 20 declarations of common interest communities which are part of the 21 master association or expressly described in the delegations of 22 power from those common interest communities to the master 23 association.

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C. If the declaration of any common interest community provides that the executive board may delegate certain powers to a master association, the members of the executive board have no liability for the acts or omissions of the master association with respect to those powers following delegation.

D. The rights and responsibilities of unit owners with respect
to the unit owners' association set forth in Sections 52, 57, 58,
59, and 61 of this act apply in the conduct of the affairs of a
master association only to persons who elect the board of a master
association, whether or not those persons are otherwise unit owners
within the meaning of this act.

12 E. Even if a master association is also an association 13 described in Section 50 of this act, the certificate of 14 incorporation or other instrument creating the master association 15 and the declaration of each common interest community, the powers of 16 which are assigned by the declaration or delegated to the master 17 association, may provide that the executive board of the master 18 association must be elected after the period of declarant control in 19 any of the following ways:

20 1. All unit owners of all common interest communities subject 21 to the master association may elect all members of the master 22 association's executive board;

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- 24

2. All members of the executive boards of all common interest
 communities subject to the master association may elect all members
 of the master association's executive board;

3. All unit owners of each common interest community subject to
the master association may elect specified members of the master
association's executive board; and

All members of the executive board of each common interest
community subject to the master association may elect specified
members of the master association's executive board.

SECTION 46. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.121 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: MERGER OR CONSOLIDATION OF COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITIES.

14 Any two or more common interest communities of the same form Α. 15 of ownership, by agreement of the unit owners as provided in 16 subsection B of this section, may be merged or consolidated into a 17 single common interest community. In the event of a merger or 18 consolidation, unless the agreement otherwise provides, the 19 resultant common interest community is the legal successor, for all 20 purposes, of all of the preexisting common interest communities, and 21 the operations and activities of all associations of the preexisting 22 common interest communities are merged or consolidated into a single 23 association that holds all powers, rights, obligations, assets, and 24 liabilities of all preexisting associations.

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1 B. An agreement of two or more common interest communities to 2 merge or consolidate pursuant to subsection A of this section must 3 be evidenced by an agreement prepared, executed, recorded, and 4 certified by the president of the association of each of the 5 preexisting common interest communities following approval by owners of units to which are allocated the percentage of votes in each 6 7 common interest community required to terminate that common interest community. The agreement must be recorded in every county in which 8 9 a portion of the common interest community is located and is not 10 effective until recorded.

C. Every merger or consolidation agreement must provide for the reallocation of the allocated interests in the new association among the units of the resultant common interest community either:

By stating the reallocations or the formulas upon which they
 are based; or

16 2. By stating the percentage of overall allocated interests of 17 the new common interest community which are allocated to all of the 18 units comprising each of the preexisting common interest 19 communities, and providing that the portion of the percentages 20 allocated to each unit formerly comprising a part of the preexisting 21 common interest community must be equal to the percentages of 22 allocated interests allocated to that unit by the declaration of the 23 preexisting common interest community.

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1 SECTION 47. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 2 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.122 of Title 60, unless 3 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 4 ADDITION OF UNSPECIFIED REAL ESTATE. In a planned community, if 5 the right is originally reserved in the declaration, the declarant in addition to any other development right, may amend the 6 7 declaration at any time during as many years as are specified in the declaration for adding additional real estate to the planned 8 9 community without describing the location of that real estate in the 10 original declaration; but the amount of real estate added to the 11 planned community pursuant to this section may not exceed ten 12 percent (10%) of the real estate described in paragraph 3 of subsection A of Section 30 of this act and the declarant may not in 13 14 any event increase the number of units in the planned community 15 beyond the number stated in the original declaration pursuant to 16 paragraph 5 of subsection A of Section 30 of this act.

SECTION 48. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.123 of Title 60, unless
there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
MASTER PLANNED COMMUNITIES.

A. The declaration for a common interest community may state that it is a master planned community if the declarant has reserved the development right to create at least five hundred units that may be used for residential purposes, and at the time of the reservation

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1 that declarant owns or controls more than five hundred (500) acres
2 on which the units may be built.

B. If the requirements of subsection A of this section are
satisfied, the declaration for the master planned community need not
state a maximum number of units and need not contain any of the
information required by paragraphs 3 through 14 of subsection A of
Section 30 of this act until the declaration is amended under
subsection C of this section.

9 C. When each unit in a master planned community is conveyed to 10 a purchaser, the declaration must contain:

A sufficient legal description of the unit and all portions
 of the master planned community in which any other units have been
 conveyed to a purchaser; and

14 2. All the information required by paragraphs 3 through 14 of 15 subsection A of Section 30 of this act with respect to that real 16 estate.

D. The only real estate in a master planned community subject to the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act are units that have been declared or which are being offered for sale and any other real estate described pursuant to subsection C of this section. Other real estate that is or may become part of the master planned community is only subject to other law and to any other restrictions and limitations that appear of record.

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E. If the public offering statement conspicuously identifies the fact that the community is a master planned community, the disclosure requirements contained in Article 4 of this act apply only with respect to units that have been declared or are being offered for sale in connection with the public offering statement and to the real estate described pursuant to subsection C of this act.

8 F. Limitations in this act on the addition of unspecified real9 estate do not apply to a master planned community.

G. The period of declarant control of the association for a master planned community terminates in accordance with any conditions specified in the declaration or otherwise at the time the declarant, in a recorded instrument and after giving notice in a record to all the unit owners, voluntarily surrenders all rights to control the activities of the association.

16SECTION 49.NEW LAWA new section of law to be codified17in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902.124 of Title 60, unless18there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

19 TERMINATION FOLLOWING CATASTROPHE. If substantially all the 20 units in a common interest community have been destroyed or are 21 uninhabitable and the available methods for giving notice under 22 Section 70 of this act of a meeting of unit owners to consider 23 termination under Section 43 of this act will not likely result in 24 receipt of the notice, the executive board or any other interested

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1 person may commence an action in district court seeking to terminate the common interest community. During the pendency of the action, 2 3 the court may issue whatever orders it considers appropriate, including appointment of a receiver. After a hearing, the court may 4 5 terminate the common interest community or reduce its size and may issue any other order the court considers to be in the best interest 6 7 of the unit owners and persons holding an interest in the common interest community. 8

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ARTICLE 3

MANAGEMENT OF THE COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY

SECTION 50. A new section of law to be codified 11 NEW LAW 12 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.101 of Title 60, unless 13 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 14 ORGANIZATION OF UNIT OWNERS ASSOCIATION. A unit owners 15 association must be organized no later than the date the first unit 16 in the common interest community is conveyed. The membership of the 17 association at all times consists exclusively of all unit owners or, 18 following termination of the common interest community, of all 19 former unit owners entitled to distributions of proceeds under 20 Section 43 of his act or their heirs, successors, or assigns. The 21 association must have an executive board. The association must be 22 organized as a profit or nonprofit corporation, trust, limited 23 liability company, partnership, unincorporated association, or any 24 other form of organization authorized by the law of this state.

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SECTION 51. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.102 of Title 60, unless
 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 POWERS AND DUTIES OF UNIT OWNERS ASSOCIATION.

A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection B of this section
and other provisions of the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act,
the association:

8 1. Shall adopt and may amend bylaws and may adopt and amend9 rules;

2. Shall adopt and may amend budgets under Section 72 of this act, may collect assessments for common expenses from unit owners, and may invest funds of the association;

May hire and discharge managing agents and other employees,
 agents, and independent contractors;

4. May institute, defend, or intervene in litigation or in arbitration, mediation, or administrative proceedings in its own name on behalf of itself or two or more unit owners on matters affecting the common interest community, subject to Section 73 of this act;

20 5. May make contracts and incur liabilities;

6. May regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and
modification of common elements;

7. May cause additional improvements to be made as a part of
the common elements;

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1 8. May acquire, hold, encumber, and convey in its own name any 2 right, title, or interest to real estate or personal property, but: common elements in a condominium or planned community 3 a. 4 may be conveyed or subjected to a security interest 5 only pursuant to Section 61 of this act, and part of a cooperative may be conveyed, or all or part 6 b. 7 of a cooperative may be subjected to a security interest, only pursuant to Section 61 of this act; 8 9 9. May grant easements, leases, licenses, and concessions 10 through or over the common elements; May impose and receive any payments, fees, or charges for: 11 10. 12 a. the use, rental, or operation of the common elements, 13 other than limited common elements described in 14 paragraphs 2 and 4 of Section 27 of this act, and 15 services provided to unit owners; b. 16 11. May impose charges for late payment of assessments and, 17 after notice and an opportunity to be heard, may impose reasonable 18 fines for violations of the declaration, bylaws, and rules of the 19 association; 20 May impose reasonable charges for the preparation and 12. 21 recordation of amendments to the declaration, resale certificates 22 required by Section 82 of this act, or statements of unpaid 23 assessments; 24

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1 13. May provide for the indemnification of its officers and
 2 executive board and maintain directors and officers liability
 3 insurance;

4 14. Except to the extent limited by the declaration, may assign
5 its right to future income, including the right to receive
6 assessments;

7 15. May exercise any other powers conferred by the declaration 8 or bylaws;

9 16. May exercise all other powers that may be exercised in this
10 state by organizations of the same type as the association;

11 17. May exercise any other powers necessary and proper for the 12 governance and operation of the association;

13 18. May require that disputes between the association and unit 14 owners or between two or more unit owners regarding the common 15 interest community be submitted to nonbinding alternative dispute 16 resolution as a prerequisite to commencement of a judicial

17 proceeding; and

18 19. May suspend any right or privilege of a unit owner that 19 fails to pay an assessment, but may not:

a. deny a unit owner or other occupant access to the owner's unit,

22 b. suspend a unit owner's right to vote,

c. prevent a unit owner from seeking election as a
director or officer of the association, or

d. withhold services provided to a unit or a unit owner
 by the association if the effect of withholding the
 service would be to endanger the health, safety, or
 property of any person.

5 B. The declaration may not limit the power of the association 6 beyond the limit authorized in paragraph 18 of subsection A of this 7 section to:

8 1. Deal with the declarant if the limit is more restrictive
9 than the limit imposed on the power of the association to deal with
10 other persons; or

11 2. Institute litigation or an arbitration, mediation, or 12 administrative proceeding against any person, subject to the 13 following:

14 the association shall comply with Section 73 of this a. 15 act, if applicable, before instituting any proceeding 16 described in subsection A of Section 73 of this act in 17 connection with construction defects, and 18 b. the executive board promptly shall provide notice to 19 the unit owners of any legal proceeding in which the 20 association is a party other than proceedings 21 involving enforcement of rules or to recover unpaid 22 assessments or other sums due the association. 23

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C. If a tenant of a unit owner violates the declaration,
 bylaws, or rules of the association, in addition to exercising any
 of its powers against the unit owner, the association may:

Exercise directly against the tenant the powers described in
 paragraph 11 of subsection A of this section;

After giving notice to the tenant and the unit owner and an
opportunity to be heard, levy reasonable fines against the tenant
for the violation; and

9 3. Enforce any other rights against the tenant for the 10 violation which the unit owner as landlord could lawfully have 11 exercised under the lease or which the association could lawfully 12 have exercised directly against the unit owner, or both.

D. The rights referred to in paragraph 3 of subsection C of this section may be exercised only if the tenant or unit owner fails to cure the violation within ten (10) days after the association notifies the tenant and unit owner of that violation.

E. Unless a lease otherwise provides, this section does not:
18

Affect rights that the unit owner has to enforce the lease

or that the association has under other law; or

20 2. Permit the association to enforce a lease to which it is not 21 a party in the absence of a violation of the declaration, bylaws, or 22 rules.

F. The executive board may determine whether to take
enforcement action by exercising the association's power to impose

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1 sanctions or commencing an action for a violation of the 2 declaration, bylaws, and rules, including whether to compromise any 3 claim for unpaid assessments or other claim made by or against it. The executive board does not have a duty to take enforcement action 4 5 if it determines that, under the facts and circumstances presented: 6 The association's legal position does not justify taking any 1. 7 or further enforcement action; 2. The covenant, restriction, or rule being enforced is, or is 8 9 likely to be construed as, inconsistent with law; 10 3. Although a violation may exist or may have occurred, it is 11 not so material as to be objectionable to a reasonable person or to 12 justify expending the association's resources; or It is not in the association's best interests to pursue an 13 4. 14 enforcement action. 15 The executive board's decision under subsection F of this G. 16 section not to pursue enforcement under one set of circumstances 17 does not prevent the executive board from taking enforcement action 18 under another set of circumstances, but the executive board may not 19 be arbitrary or capricious in taking enforcement action. 20 The executive board shall establish a reasonable method for Η. 21 unit owners to communicate among themselves and with the executive 22 board on matters concerning the association. 23

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SECTION 52. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.103 of Title 60, unless
 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS AND OFFICERS.

5 Α. Except as otherwise provided in the declaration, the bylaws, subsection B of this section, or other provisions of the Uniform 6 7 Common Interest Ownership Act, the executive board acts on behalf of the association. In the performance of their duties, officers and 8 9 members of the executive board appointed by the declarant shall 10 exercise the degree of care and loyalty to the association required 11 of a trustee. Officers and members of the executive board not 12 appointed by the declarant shall exercise the degree of care and 13 loyalty to the association required of an officer or director of a 14 corporation organized under the Oklahoma General Corporation Act, 15 and are subject to the conflict of interest rules governing 16 directors and officers, under Sections 865 through 868 of Title 18 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The standards of care and loyalty 18 described in this section apply regardless of the form in which the 19 association is organized.

20

B. The executive board may not:

21 1. Amend the declaration except as provided in Section 42 of 22 this act;

23 2. Amend the bylaws;

Terminate the common interest community;

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4. Elect members of the executive board but may fill vacancies
 in its membership for the unexpired portion of any term or, if
 earlier, until the next regularly scheduled election of executive
 board members; or

5 5. Determine the qualifications, powers, duties, or terms of6 office of executive board members.

7 C. The executive board shall adopt budgets as provided in8 Section 72 of this act.

9 D. Subject to subsection E of this section, the declaration may 10 provide for a period of declarant control of the association, during 11 which a declarant, or persons designated by the declarant, may appoint and remove the officers and members of the executive board. 12 13 A declarant may voluntarily surrender the right to appoint and 14 remove officers and members of the executive board before the period 15 ends. In that event, the declarant may require during the remainder 16 of the period that specified actions of the association or executive 17 board, as described in a recorded instrument executed by the 18 declarant, be approved by the declarant before they become 19 effective. Regardless of the period provided in the declaration, and 20 except as provided in paragraph G of Section 72 of this act, a 21 period of declarant control terminates no later than the earliest 22 of:

23 1. Sixty (60) days after conveyance of three-fourths of the 24 units that may be created to unit owners other than a declarant;

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2. Two (2) years after all declarants have ceased to offer
 units for sale in the ordinary course of business;

3 3. Two (2) years after any right to add new units was last 4 exercised; or

5 4. The day the declarant, after giving notice in a record to 6 unit owners, records an instrument voluntarily surrendering all 7 rights to control activities of the association.

E. Not later than sixty (60) days after conveyance of one-8 9 fourth (1/4) of the units that may be created to unit owners other 10 than a declarant, at least one member and not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the members of the executive board must be elected 11 12 by unit owners other than the declarant. Not later than sixty (60) 13 days after conveyance of one-half (1/2) of the units that may be 14 created to unit owners other than a declarant, not less than one-15 third of the members of the executive board must be elected by unit 16 owners other than the declarant.

17 Except as otherwise provided in subsection E of Section 45 F. 18 of this act, not later than the termination of any period of 19 declarant control, the unit owners shall elect an executive board of 20 at least three members, at least a majority of whom must be unit 21 owners. Unless the declaration provides for the election of 22 officers by the unit owners, the executive board shall elect the 23 officers. The executive board members and officers shall take 24 office upon election or appointment.

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G. A declaration may provide for the appointment of specified
positions on the executive board by persons other than the declarant
during or after the period of declarant control. It also may
provide a method for filling vacancies in those positions, other
than by election by the unit owners. However, after the period of
declarant control, appointed members:

7 1. May not comprise more than one-third (1/3) of the board; and
8 2. Have no greater authority than any other member of the
9 board.

SECTION 53. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.104 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: TRANSFER OF SPECIAL DECLARANT RIGHTS.

A. A special declarant right created or reserved under the
Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act may be transferred only by an
instrument evidencing the transfer recorded in every county in which
any portion of the common interest community is located. The
instrument is not effective unless executed by the transferree.

B. Upon transfer of any special declarant right, the liability
of a transferor declarant is as follows:

A transferor is not relieved of any obligation or liability
 arising before the transfer and remains liable for warranty
 obligations imposed upon the transferor by this act. Lack of

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1 privity does not deprive any unit owner of standing to maintain an 2 action to enforce any obligation of the transferor;

2. If a successor to any special declarant right is an
affiliate of a declarant, the transferor is jointly and severally
liable with the successor for any obligations or liabilities of the
successor relating to the common interest community;

7 3. If a transferor retains any special declarant rights, but 8 transfers other special declarant rights to a successor who is not 9 an affiliate of the declarant, the transferor is liable for any 10 obligations or liabilities imposed on a declarant by this [act] or 11 by the declaration relating to the retained special declarant rights 12 and arising after the transfer;

4. A transferor has no liability for any act or omission or any
breach of a contractual or warranty obligation arising from the
exercise of a special declarant right by a successor declarant who
is not an affiliate of the transferor.

17 C. Unless otherwise provided in a mortgage instrument, deed of 18 trust, or other agreement creating a security interest, in case of 19 foreclosure of a security interest, sale by a trustee under an 20 agreement creating a security interest, tax sale, judicial sale, or 21 sale under Bankruptcy Code or receivership proceedings, of any units 22 owned by a declarant or real estate in a common interest community 23 subject to development rights, a person acquiring title to all the 24 property being foreclosed or sold, but only upon his request,

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succeeds to all special declarant rights related to that property held by that declarant, or only to any rights reserved in the declaration pursuant to Section 40 of this act and held by that declarant to maintain models, sales offices, and signs. The judgment or instrument conveying title must provide for transfer of only the special declarant rights requested.

D. Upon foreclosure of a security interest, sale by a trustee
under an agreement creating a security interest, tax sale, judicial
sale, or sale under Bankruptcy Code or receivership proceedings, of
all interests in a common interest community owned by a declarant:

The declarant ceases to have any special declarant rights;
 and

The period of declarant control terminates unless the
 judgment or instrument conveying title provides for transfer of all
 special declarant rights held by that declarant to a successor
 declarant.

E. The liabilities and obligations of a person who succeeds tospecial declarant rights are as follows:

19 1. A successor to any special declarant right who is an 20 affiliate of a declarant is subject to all obligations and 21 liabilities imposed on the transferor by this act or by the 22 declaration;

23 2. A successor to any special declarant right, other than a
24 successor described in paragraph 3 or 4 of this subsection or a

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1	successor who is an affiliate of a declarant, is subject to the
2	obligations and liabilities imposed by this act or the declaration:
3	a. on a declarant which relate to the successor's
4	exercise or nonexercise of special declarant rights,
5	or
6	b. on his transferor, other than:
7	(1) misrepresentations by any previous declarant,
8	(2) warranty obligations on improvements made by any
9	previous declarant, or made before the common
10	interest community was created,
11	(3) breach of any fiduciary obligation by any
12	previous declarant or his appointees to the
13	executive board, or
14	(4) any liability or obligation imposed on the
15	transferor as a result of the transferor's acts
16	or omissions after the transfer;
17	3. A successor to only a right reserved in the declaration to
18	maintain models, sales offices, and signs, may not exercise any
19	other special declarant right, and is not subject to any liability
20	or obligation as a declarant, except the obligation to provide a
21	public offering statement and any liability arising as a result
22	thereof;
23	4. A successor to all special declarant rights held by a

24 transferor who succeeded to those rights pursuant to a deed or other

1 instrument of conveyance in lieu of foreclosure or a judgment or instrument conveying title under subsection C of this section, may 2 3 declare in a recorded instrument the intention to hold those rights 4 solely for transfer to another person. Thereafter, until 5 transferring all special declarant rights to any person acquiring title to any unit or real estate subject to development rights owned 6 7 by the successor, or until recording an instrument permitting exercise of all those rights, that successor may not exercise any of 8 9 those rights other than any right held by his transferor to control 10 the executive board in accordance with subsection D of Section 52 of 11 this act for the duration of any period of declarant control, and 12 any attempted exercise of those rights is void. So long as a 13 successor declarant may not exercise special declarant rights under 14 this subsection, the successor declarant is not subject to any 15 liability or obligation as a declarant other than liability for his 16 acts and omissions under subsection D of Section 52 of this act.

F. Nothing in this section subjects any successor to a special declarant right to any claims against or other obligations of a transferor declarant, other than claims and obligations arising under this act or the declaration.

SECTION 54. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.105 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS AND LEASES.

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A. Within two (2) years after the executive board elected by the unit owners pursuant to subsection F of Section 52 of this act takes office, the association may terminate without penalty, upon not less than ninety (90) days' notice to the other party, any of the following if it was entered into before the executive board was elected:

7 1. Any management, maintenance, operations, or employment
8 contract, or lease of recreational or parking areas or facilities;
9 or

Any other contract or lease between the association and a
 declarant or an affiliate of a declarant.

B. The association may terminate without penalty, at any time after the executive board elected by the unit owners pursuant to subsection F of Section 52 of this act takes office upon not less than ninety (90) days' notice to the other party, any contract or lease that is not bona fide or was unconscionable to the unit owners at the time entered into.

18 C. This section does not apply to:

19 1. Any lease the termination of which would terminate the 20 common interest community or reduce its size, unless the real estate 21 subject to that lease was included in the common interest community 22 for the purpose of avoiding the right of the association to 23 terminate a lease under this section; or

24 2. A proprietary lease.

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SECTION 55. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.106 of Title 60, unless
 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 BYLAWS.

5 A. The bylaws of the association must:

6 1. Provide the number of members of the executive board and the
7 titles of the officers of the association;

8 2. Provide for election by the executive board or, if the 9 declaration requires, by the unit owners, of a president, treasurer, 10 secretary, and any other officers of the association the bylaws 11 specify;

3. Specify the qualifications, powers and duties, terms of office, and manner of electing and removing executive board members and officers and filling vacancies;

4. Specify the powers the executive board or officers maydelegate to other persons or to a managing agent;

17 5. Specify the officers who may prepare, execute, certify, and
18 record amendments to the declaration on behalf of the association;

Specify a method for the unit owners to amend the bylaws;
 Contain any provision necessary to satisfy requirements in
 this act or the declaration concerning meetings, voting, quorums,
 and other activities of the association; and

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8. Provide for any matter required by law of this state other
 than the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act to appear in the
 bylaws of organizations of the same type as the association.

B. Subject to the declaration and this act, the bylaws may
provide for any other necessary or appropriate matters, including
matters that could be adopted as rules.

7 SECTION 56. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
8 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.107 of Title 60, unless
9 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
10 UPKEEP OF COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY.

11 Α. Except to the extent provided by the declaration, subsection 12 B of this section, or subsection H of Section 62 of this act, the 13 association is responsible for maintenance, repair, and replacement 14 of the common elements, and each unit owner is responsible for 15 maintenance, repair, and replacement of his unit. Each unit owner 16 shall afford to the association and the other unit owners, and to 17 their agents or employees, access through his unit reasonably 18 necessary for those purposes. If damage is inflicted on the common 19 elements or on any unit through which access is taken, the unit 20 owner responsible for the damage, or the association if it is 21 responsible, is liable for the prompt repair thereof.

B. In addition to the liability that a declarant as a unit owner has under the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act, the declarant alone is liable for all expenses in connection with real

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estate subject to development rights. No other unit owner and no
 other portion of the common interest community is subject to a claim
 for payment of those expenses. Unless the declaration provides
 otherwise, any income or proceeds from real estate subject to
 development rights inures to the declarant.

C. In a planned community, if all development rights have
expired with respect to any real estate, the declarant remains
liable for all expenses of that real estate unless, upon expiration,
the declaration provides that the real estate becomes common
elements or units.

SECTION 57. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.108 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: MEETINGS.

A. The following requirements apply to unit owner meetings:
1. An association shall hold a meeting of unit owners annually
at a time, date, and place stated in or fixed in accordance with the
bylaws;

19 2. An association shall hold a special meeting of unit owners 20 to address any matter affecting the common interest community or the 21 association if its president, a majority of the executive board, or 22 unit owners having at least twenty percent (20%), or any lower 23 percentage specified in the bylaws, of the votes in the association 24 request that the secretary call the meeting. If the association

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does not notify unit owners of a special meeting within thirty (30) days after the requisite number or percentage of unit owners request the secretary to do so, the requesting members may directly notify all the unit owners of the meeting. Only matters described in the meeting notice required by paragraph 3 of this subsection may be considered at a special meeting;

An association shall notify unit owners of the time, date,
and place of each annual and special unit owners meeting not less
than ten (10) days or more than sixty (60) days before the meeting
date. Notice may be by any means described in Section 70 of this act
The notice of any meeting must state the time, date and place of the
meeting and the items on the agenda, including:

- a. a statement of the general nature of any proposed
 amendment to the declaration or bylaws,
- 15 b. any budget changes, and
- 16 c. any proposal to remove an officer or member of the 17 executive board;

18 4. The minimum time to give notice required by paragraph 3 of
19 this subsection may be reduced or waived for a meeting called to
20 deal with an emergency;

5. Unit owners must be given a reasonable opportunity at any meeting to comment regarding any matter affecting the common interest community or the association;

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6. The declaration or bylaws may allow for meetings of unit
 owners to be conducted by telephonic, video, or other conferencing
 process, if the alternative process is consistent with paragraph 7
 of subsection B of this section;

5 7. Except as otherwise provided in the bylaws, meetings of the
6 association must be conducted in accordance with the most recent
7 edition of Roberts' Rules of Order Newly Revised.

8 B. The following requirements apply to meetings of the
9 executive board and committees of the association authorized to act
10 for the association:

11 1. Meetings must be open to the unit owners except during 12 executive sessions. The executive board and those committees may 13 hold an executive session only during a regular or special meeting 14 of the board or a committee. No final vote or action may be taken 15 during an executive session. An executive session may be held only 16 to:

a. consult with the association's attorney concerning
legal matters,

- b. discuss existing or potential litigation or mediation,
 arbitration, or administrative proceedings,
- 21 c. discuss labor or personnel matters,
- d. discuss contracts, leases, and other commercial
 transactions to purchase or provide goods or services
 currently being negotiated, including the review of

- bids or proposals, if premature general knowledge of those matters would place the association at a disadvantage, or
- e. prevent public knowledge of the matter to be discussed
 if the executive board or committee determines that
 public knowledge would violate the privacy of any
 person;

8 2. For purposes of this section, a gathering of board members 9 at which the board members do not conduct association business is 10 not a meeting of the executive board. The executive board and its 11 members may not use incidental or social gatherings of board members 12 or any other method to evade the open meeting requirements of this 13 section;

14 3. During the period of declarant control, the executive board 15 shall meet at least four (4) times a year. At least one of those 16 meetings must be held at the common interest community or at a place 17 convenient to the community. After termination of the period of 18 declarant control, all executive board meetings must be at the 19 common interest community or at a place convenient to the community 20 unless the unit owners amend the bylaws to vary the location of 21 those meetings;

4. At each executive board meeting, the executive board shall
provide a reasonable opportunity for unit owners to comment

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1 regarding any matter affecting the common interest community and the 2 association;

5. Unless the meeting is included in a schedule given to the unit owners or the meeting is called to deal with an emergency, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall give notice of each executive board meeting to each board member and to the unit owners. The notice must be given at least ten (10) days before the meeting and must state the time, date, place, and agenda of the meeting;

If any materials are distributed to the executive board
 before the meeting, the executive board at the same time shall make
 copies of those materials reasonably available to unit owners,
 except that the board need not make available copies of unapproved
 minutes or materials that are to be considered in executive session;

15 7. Unless the declaration or bylaws otherwise provide, the 16 executive board may meet by telephonic, video, or other conferencing 17 process if:

18a. the meeting notice states the conferencing process to19be used and provides information explaining how unit20owners may participate in the conference directly or21by meeting at a central location or conference22connection, and

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b. the process provides all unit owners the opportunity
 to hear or perceive the discussion and to comment as
 provided in paragraph 4 of this subsection;

8. After termination of the period of declarant control, unit
owners may amend the bylaws to vary the procedures for meetings
described in paragraph 7 of this subsection;

9. Instead of meeting, the executive board may act by unanimous
consent as documented in a record authenticated by all its members.
9 The secretary promptly shall give notice to all unit owners of any
10 action taken by unanimous consent. After termination of the period
11 of declarant control, the executive board may act by unanimous
12 consent only to undertake ministerial actions or to implement
13 actions previously taken at a meeting of the executive board;

14 10. Even if an action by the executive board is not in 15 compliance with this section, it is valid unless set aside by a 16 court. A challenge to the validity of an action of the executive 17 board for failure to comply with this section may not be brought 18 more than sixty (60) days after the minutes of the executive board 19 of the meeting at which the action was taken are approved or the 20 record of that action is distributed to unit owners, whichever is 21 later.

22 SECTION 58. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 23 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.109 of Title 60, unless 24 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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1 OUORUM.

A. Unless the bylaws otherwise provide, a quorum is present
throughout any meeting of the unit owners if persons entitled to
cast twenty percent (20%) of the votes in the association:

5 1. Are present in person or by proxy at the beginning of the6 meeting;

7 2. Have cast absentee ballots solicited in accordance with
8 paragraph 4 of subsection C of Section 59 of this act which have
9 been delivered to the secretary in a timely manner; or

3. Are present by any combination of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this
 subsection.

12 B. Unless the bylaws specify a larger number, a quorum of the 13 executive board is present for purposes of determining the validity 14 of any action taken at a meeting of the executive board only if 15 individuals entitled to cast a majority of the votes on that board 16 are present at the time a vote regarding that action is taken. If a 17 quorum is present when a vote is taken, the affirmative vote of a 18 majority of the board members present is the act of the executive 19 board unless a greater vote is required by the declaration or 20 bylaws.

C. Except as otherwise provided in the bylaws, meetings of the association must be conducted in accordance with the most recent edition of Roberts' Rules of Order Newly Revised.

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SECTION 59. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.110 of Title 60, unless
 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 VOTING; PROXIES; BALLOTS.

A. Unless prohibited or limited by the declaration or bylaws, unit owners may vote at a meeting in person, by absentee ballot pursuant to paragraph 4 of subsection B of this section, by a proxy pursuant to subsection C of this section or, when a vote is conducted without a meeting, by electronic or paper ballot pursuant to subsection D of this section.

B. At a meeting of unit owners the following requirements apply:

Unit owners who are present in person may vote by voice
 vote, show of hands, standing, or any other method for determining
 the votes of unit owners, as designated by the person presiding at
 the meeting;

17 2. If only one of several owners of a unit is present, that 18 owner is entitled to cast all the votes allocated to that unit. If 19 more than one of the owners are present, the votes allocated to that 20 unit may be cast only in accordance with the agreement of a majority 21 in interest of the owners, unless the declaration expressly provides 22 otherwise. There is majority agreement if any one of the owners 23 casts the votes allocated to the unit without protest being made

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1 promptly to the person presiding over the meeting by any of the 2 other owners of the unit;

3 3. Unless a greater number or fraction of the votes in the
4 association is required by this the Uniform Common Interest
5 Ownership Act or the declaration, a majority of the votes cast
6 determines the outcome of any action of the association;

4. Subject to subsection A of this section, a unit owner may
vote by absentee ballot without being present at the meeting. The
association promptly shall deliver an absentee ballot to an owner
that requests it if the request is made at least three (3) days
before the scheduled meeting. Votes cast by absentee ballot must be
included in the tally of a vote taken at that meeting;

13 5. When a unit owner votes by absentee ballot, the association 14 must be able to verify that the ballot is cast by the unit owner 15 having the right to do so.

16 C. Except as otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws,
17 the following requirements apply with respect to proxy voting:

18 1. Votes allocated to a unit may be cast pursuant to a directed19 or undirected proxy duly executed by a unit owner;

20 2. If a unit is owned by more than one person, each owner of 21 the unit may vote or register protest to the casting of votes by the 22 other owners of the unit through a duly executed proxy;

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1 3. A unit owner may revoke a proxy given pursuant to this 2 section only by actual notice of revocation to the person presiding 3 over a meeting of the association; 4 4. A proxy is void if it is not dated or purports to be 5 revocable without notice; 6 5. A proxy is valid only for the meeting at which it is cast 7 and any recessed session of that meeting; and 6. A person may not cast undirected proxies representing more 8 9 than fifteen percent (15%) of the votes in the association. 10 D. Unless prohibited or limited by the declaration or bylaws, 11 an association may conduct a vote without a meeting. In that event, 12 the following requirements apply: 13 1. The association shall notify the unit owners that the vote 14 will be taken by ballot; 15 The association shall deliver a paper or electronic ballot 2. 16 to every unit owner entitled to vote on the matter; 17 3. The ballot must set forth each proposed action and provide 18 an opportunity to vote for or against the action; 19 4. When the association delivers the ballots, it shall also: 20 indicate the number of responses needed to meet the a. 21 quorum requirements, 22 b. state the percent of votes necessary to approve each 23 matter other than election of directors, 24

1 specify the time and date by which a ballot must be с. 2 delivered to the association to be counted, which time 3 and date may not be fewer than three (3) days after the date the association delivers the ballot, and 4 5 d. describe the time, date, and manner by which unit owners wishing to deliver information to all unit 6 7 owners regarding the subject of the vote may do so; 5. Except as otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws, a 8 9 ballot is not revoked after delivery to the association by death or 10 disability or attempted revocation by the person that cast that 11 vote;

Approval by ballot pursuant to this subsection is valid only
if the number of votes cast by ballot equals or exceeds the quorum
required to be present at a meeting authorizing the action.

E. If the declaration requires that votes on specified matters affecting the common interest community be cast by lessees rather than unit owners of leased units:

This section applies to lessees as if they were unit owners;
 Unit owners that have leased their units to other persons
 may not cast votes on those specified matters; and

3. Lessees are entitled to notice of meetings, access to
records, and other rights respecting those matters as if they were
unit owners.

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F. Unit owners must also be given notice of all meetings at
 which lessees are entitled to vote.

3 G. Votes allocated to a unit owned by the association must be 4 cast in any vote of the unit owners in the same proportion as the 5 votes cast on the matter by unit owners other than the association. 6 SECTION 60. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 7 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.111 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 8 9 TORT AND CONTRACT LIABILITY; TOLLING OF LIMITATION PERIOD.

10 A. A unit owner is not liable, solely by reason of being a unit 11 owner, for an injury or damage arising out of the condition or use 12 of the common elements. Neither the association nor any unit owner 13 except the declarant is liable for that declarant's torts in 14 connection with any part of the common interest community which that 15 declarant has the responsibility to maintain.

16 B. An action alleging a wrong done by the association, 17 including an action arising out of the condition or use of the 18 common elements, may be maintained only against the association and 19 not against any unit owner. If the wrong occurred during any period 20 of declarant control and the association gives the declarant 21 reasonable notice of and an opportunity to defend against the 22 action, the declarant who then controlled the association is liable 23 to the association or to any unit owner for all tort losses not 24 covered by insurance suffered by the association or that unit owner,

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and all costs that the association would not have incurred but for a breach of contract or other wrongful act or omission. Whenever the declarant is liable to the association under this section, the declarant is also liable for all expenses of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred by the association.

6 C. Except as provided in subsection D of Section 89 of this act 7 with respect to warranty claims, any statute of limitation affecting the association's right of action against a declarant under this act 8 9 is tolled until the period of declarant control terminates. A unit 10 owner is not precluded from maintaining an action contemplated by 11 this section because he is a unit owner or a member or officer of 12 the association. Liens resulting from judgments against the 13 association are governed by Section 66 of this act.

SECTION 61. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.112 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: CONVEYANCE OR ENCUMBRANCE OF COMMON ELEMENTS.

A. In a condominium or planned community, portions of the common elements may be conveyed or subjected to a security interest by the association if persons entitled to cast at least eighty percent (80%) of the votes in the association, including eighty percent (80%) of the votes allocated to units not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declaration specifies, agree to that action; but all owners of units to which any limited common

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1 element is allocated must agree in order to convey that limited 2 common element or subject it to a security interest. The 3 declaration may specify a smaller percentage only if all of the 4 units are restricted exclusively to non-residential uses. Proceeds 5 of the sale are an asset of the association, but the proceeds of the sale of limited common elements must be distributed equitably among 6 7 the owners of units to which the limited common elements were 8 allocated.

9 в. Part of a cooperative may be conveyed and all or part of a 10 cooperative may be subjected to a security interest by the 11 association if persons entitled to cast at least eighty percent 12 (80%) of the votes in the association, including eighty percent 13 (80%) of the votes allocated to units not owned by a declarant, or 14 any larger percentage the declaration specifies, agree to that 15 action; but, if fewer than all of the units or limited common 16 elements are to be conveyed or subjected to a security interest, 17 then all unit owners of those units, or the units to which those 18 limited common elements are allocated, must agree in order to convey 19 those units or limited common elements or subject them to a security 20 interest. The declaration may specify a smaller percentage only if 21 all of the units are restricted exclusively to nonresidential uses. 22 Proceeds of the sale are an asset of the association. Any purported 23 conveyance or other voluntary transfer of an entire cooperative, 24 unless made pursuant to Section 43 of this act, is void.

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1 C. An agreement to convey common elements in a condominium or 2 planned community, or to subject them to a security interest, or in 3 a cooperative, an agreement to convey any part of a cooperative or 4 subject it to a security interest, must be evidenced by the 5 execution of an agreement, or ratifications thereof, in the same manner as a deed, by the requisite number of unit owners. 6 The 7 agreement must specify a date after which the agreement will be void unless recorded before that date. The agreement and all 8 9 ratifications thereof must be recorded in every county in which a 10 portion of the common interest community is situated, and is 11 effective only upon recordation.

D. The association, on behalf of the unit owners, may contract to convey an interest in a common interest community pursuant to subsection A of this section, but the contract is not enforceable against the association until approved pursuant to subsections A, B and C of this section. Thereafter, the association has all powers necessary and appropriate to effect the conveyance or encumbrance, including the power to execute deeds or other instruments.

E. Unless made pursuant to this section, any purported
conveyance, encumbrance, judicial sale, or other voluntary transfer
of common elements or of any other part of a cooperative is void.

F. A conveyance or encumbrance of common elements or of a cooperative pursuant to this section does not deprive any unit of its rights of access and support.

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G. Unless the declaration otherwise provides, if the holders of first security interests on eighty percent (80%) of the units that are subject to security interests on the day the unit owners' agreement under subsection C of this section is recorded consent in writing:

A conveyance of common elements pursuant to this section
terminates both the undivided interests in those common elements
allocated to the units and the security interests in those undivided
interests held by all persons holding security interests in the
units; and

11 2. An encumbrance of common elements pursuant to this section 12 has priority over all preexisting encumbrances on the undivided 13 interests in those common elements held by all persons holding 14 security interests in the units.

15 The consents by holders of first security interests on units Η. 16 described in subsection G of this section, or a certificate of the 17 secretary affirming that those consents have been received by the 18 association, may be recorded at any time before the date on which 19 the agreement under subsection C of this section becomes void. 20 Consents or certificates so recorded are valid from the date they 21 are recorded for purposes of calculating the percentage of 22 consenting first security interest holders, regardless of later 23 sales or encumbrances on those units. Even if the required 24 percentage of first security interest holders so consent, a

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conveyance or encumbrance of common elements does not affect
 interests having priority over the declaration, or created by the
 association after the declaration was recorded.

I. In a cooperative, the association may acquire, hold,
encumber, or convey a proprietary lease without complying with this
section.

7 SECTION 62. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
8 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.113 of Title 60, unless
9 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
10 INSURANCE.

A. Commencing not later than the time of the first conveyance of a unit to a person other than a declarant, the association shall maintain, to the extent reasonably available and subject to reasonable deductibles:

15 1. Property insurance on the common elements and, in a planned 16 community, also on property that must become common elements, 17 insuring against risks of direct physical loss commonly insured 18 against, which insurance, after application of any deductibles, must 19 be not less than eighty percent (80%) of the actual cash value of 20 the insured property at the time the insurance is purchased and at 21 each renewal date, exclusive of land, excavations, foundations, and 22 other items normally excluded from property policies;

23 2. Commercial general liability insurance, including medical
 24 payments insurance, in an amount determined by the executive board

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but not less than any amount specified in the declaration, covering all occurrences commonly insured against for bodily injury and property damage arising out of or in connection with the use, ownership, or maintenance of the common elements and, in cooperatives, also of all units; and

6 3. 1

3. Fidelity insurance.

B. In the case of a building that contains units divided by horizontal boundaries described in the declaration, or vertical boundaries that comprise common walls between units, the insurance maintained under paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section, to the extent reasonably available, must include the units, but need not include improvements and betterments installed by unit owners.

C. If the insurance described in subsections A and B of this section is not reasonably available, the association promptly shall cause notice of that fact to be given to all unit owners. The declaration may require the association to carry any other insurance, and the association may carry any other insurance it considers appropriate to protect the association or the unit owners.

D. Insurance policies carried pursuant to subsections A and B of this section must provide that:

21 1. Each unit owner is an insured person under the policy with 22 respect to liability arising out of the owner's interest in the 23 common elements or membership in the association;

24

2. The insurer waives its right to subrogation under the policy
 against any unit owner or member of the owner's household;

3 3. No act or omission by a unit owner, unless acting within the 4 owner's scope of authority on behalf of the association, voids the 5 policy or is a condition to recovery under the policy; and

4. If, at the time of a loss under the policy, there is other
insurance in the name of a unit owner covering the same risk covered
by the policy, the association's policy provides primary insurance.

9 E. Any loss covered by the property policy under paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section and subsection B of this section must 10 11 be adjusted with the association, but the insurance proceeds for 12 that loss are payable to any insurance trustee designated for that 13 purpose, or otherwise to the association, and not to any holder of a 14 security interest. The insurance trustee or the association shall 15 hold any insurance proceeds in trust for the association, unit 16 owners, and lien holders as their interests may appear. Subject to 17 subsection H of this section, the proceeds must be disbursed first 18 for the repair or replacement of the damaged property, and the 19 association, unit owners, and lien holders are not entitled to 20 receive payment of any portion of the proceeds unless there is a 21 surplus of proceeds after the property has been completely repaired 22 or replaced, or the common interest community is terminated.

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F. An insurance policy issued to the association does not
 prevent a unit owner from obtaining insurance for the owner's own
 benefit.

4 G. An insurer that has issued an insurance policy under this 5 section shall issue certificates or memoranda of insurance to the association and, upon request made in a record, to any unit owner or 6 7 holder of a security interest. The insurer issuing the policy may not cancel or refuse to renew it until thirty (30) days after notice 8 9 of the proposed cancellation or nonrenewal has been mailed to the 10 association, each unit owner, and each holder of a security interest to whom a certificate or memorandum of insurance has been issued at 11 12 their respective last known addresses.

H. Any portion of the common interest community for which insurance is required under this section which is damaged or destroyed must be repaired or replaced promptly by the association unless:

The common interest community is terminated, in which case
 Section 43 of this act applies;

19 2. Repair or replacement would be illegal; or

20 3. Eighty percent (80%) of the unit owners, including every 21 owner of a unit or assigned limited common element that will not be 22 rebuilt, vote not to rebuild.

23

24

1 I. The cost of repair or replacement in excess of insurance 2 proceeds, deductibles, and reserves is a common expense. If the entire common interest community is not repaired or replaced: 3 4 1. The insurance proceeds attributable to the damaged common 5 elements must be used to restore the damaged area to a condition compatible with the remainder of the common interest community; and 6 7 2. Except to the extent that other persons will be distributees: 8 9 a. the insurance proceeds attributable to units and 10 limited common elements that are not repaired or 11 replaced must be distributed to the owners of those 12 units and the owners of the units to which those 13 limited common elements were allocated, or to lien 14 holders, as their interests may appear, and 15 b. the remainder of the proceeds must be distributed to 16 all the unit owners or lien holders, as their 17 interests may appear, as follows: 18 in a condominium, in proportion to the common (1)19 element interests of all the units, and 20 in a cooperative or planned community, in (2) 21 proportion to the common expense liabilities of 22 all the units. 23 J. If the unit owners vote not to rebuild any unit, that unit's 24 allocated interests are automatically reallocated upon the vote as

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1 if the unit had been condemned under subsection A of Section 7 of 2 this act, and the association promptly shall prepare, execute, and 3 record an amendment to the declaration reflecting the reallocations.

K. This section may be varied or waived in the case of a common
interest community all of whose units are restricted to
nonresidential use.

7 A new section of law to be codified SECTION 63. NEW LAW in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.114 of Title 60, unless 8 9 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 10 SURPLUS FUNDS. Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, 11 any surplus funds of the association remaining after payment of or 12 provision for common expenses and any prepayment of reserves must be 13 paid annually to the unit owners in proportion to their common 14 expense liabilities or credited to them to reduce their future 15 common expense assessments.

SECTION 64. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.115 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: ASSESSMENTS.

A. Until the association makes a common expense assessment, the declarant shall pay all common expenses. After an assessment has been made by the association, assessments must be made at least annually, based on a budget adopted at least annually by the association.

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1 B. Except for assessments under subsections C, D and E of this 2 section, or as otherwise provided in the Uniform Common Interest 3 Ownership Act, all common expenses must be assessed against all the units in accordance with the allocations set forth in the 4 5 declaration pursuant to subsections A and B of Section 32 of this act. The association may charge interest on any past due assessment 6 7 or portion thereof at the rate established by the association, not exceeding eighteen percent (18%) per year. 8

9

C. To the extent required by the declaration:

10 1. A common expense associated with the maintenance, repair, or 11 replacement of a limited common element must be assessed against the 12 units to which that limited common element is assigned, equally, or 13 in any other proportion the declaration provides;

14 2. A common expense benefiting fewer than all of the units or 15 their owners may be assessed exclusively against the units or unit 16 owners benefitted; and

17 3. The costs of insurance must be assessed in proportion to 18 risk, and the costs of utilities must be assessed in proportion to 19 usage.

D. Assessments to pay a judgment against the association may be made only against the units in the common interest community at the time the judgment was entered, in proportion to their common expense liabilities.

24

E. If damage to a unit or other part of the common interest community, or if any other common expense is caused by the willful misconduct or gross negligence of any unit owner or a guest or invitee of a unit owner, the association may assess that expense exclusively against that owner's unit, even if the association maintains insurance with respect to that damage or common expense.

F. If common expense liabilities are reallocated, common
expense assessments and any instalment thereof not yet due must be
recalculated in accordance with the reallocated common expense
liabilities.

SECTION 65. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.116 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: LIEN FOR SUMS DUE ASSOCIATION; ENFORCEMENT.

15 Α. The association has a statutory lien on a unit for any 16 assessment attributable to that unit or fines imposed against its 17 unit owner. Any priority accorded to the association's lien under 18 this section is a priority in right and not merely a priority in 19 payment from the proceeds of the sale of the unit by a competing 20 lienholder or encumbrancer. Unless the declaration provides 21 otherwise, reasonable attorney's fees and costs, other fees, 22 charges, late charges, fines, and interest charged pursuant to 23 paragraphs 10, 11 and 12 of subsection A of Section 51 of this act, 24 and any other sums due to the association under the declaration, the

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Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act, or as a result of an administrative, arbitration, mediation, or judicial decision are enforceable in the same manner as unpaid assessments under this section. If an assessment is payable in installments, the lien is for the full amount of the assessment from the time the first installment thereof becomes due.

7 B. A lien under this section has priority over all other liens8 and encumbrances on a unit except:

9 1. Liens and encumbrances recorded before the recordation of
10 the declaration and, in a cooperative, liens and encumbrances that
11 the association creates, assumes, or takes subject to;

12 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection C of this 13 section, a first security interest on the unit recorded before the 14 date on which the assessment sought to be enforced became delinquent 15 or, in a cooperative, the first security interest encumbering only 16 the unit owner's interest and perfected before the date on which the 17 assessment sought to be enforced became delinquent;

18 3. Liens for real estate taxes and other governmental
19 assessments or charges against the unit or cooperative; and

20 4. Mechanics' or materialmen's liens to the extent that law of 21 this state other than this act gives priority to mechanics' or 22 materialmen's liens.

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C. A lien under this section also has priority over a security
 interest described in paragraph 2 of subsection B of this section,
 but only to the extent of:

1. The unpaid amount of assessments for common expenses, not to
exceed six months for each budget year of the association, as based
on the periodic budget adopted by the association under Section 3115(a) for the applicable year; and

8 2. Reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by the
9 association in enforcing the association's lien.

D. Unless the declaration otherwise provides, if two or more associations have liens for assessments created at any time on the same property, those liens have equal priority.

E. Recording of the declaration constitutes record notice and perfection of the lien. No further recordation of any claim of lien for assessment under this section is required.

F. A lien for unpaid assessments is extinguished unless
proceedings to enforce the lien are instituted within three (3)
years after the full amount of the assessments becomes due.

19 G. This section does not prohibit an action by an association 20 against a unit owner to recover past due sums for which subsection A 21 of this section creates a lien or prohibit an association from 22 taking a deed in lieu of foreclosure.

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H. A judgment or decree in any action brought under this
 section must include costs and reasonable attorney fees for the
 prevailing party.

I. The association upon request made in a record shall furnish to a unit owner a statement setting forth the amount of unpaid assessments against the unit. If the unit owner's interest is real estate, the statement must be in recordable form. The statement must be furnished within ten (10) business days after receipt of the request and is binding on the association, the executive board, and every unit owner.

J. On nonpayment of an assessment on a unit, the association is entitled to obtain possession of the unit under Sections 1148.1 through 1148.16 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

14 K. The association's lien may be foreclosed as provided in this 15 subsection and subsection P of this subsection:

In a condominium or planned community, the association's
 lien must be foreclosed in like manner as a mortgage on real estate
 or by power of sale under the Oklahoma Power of Sale Mortgage
 Foreclosure Act:

20 2. In a cooperative whose unit owners' interests in the units 21 are real estate, the association's lien must be foreclosed in like 22 manner as a mortgage on real estate or by power of sale under the 23 Oklahoma Power of Sale Mortgage Foreclosure Act;

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3. In a cooperative whose unit owners' interests in the units
 are personal property, the association's lien must be foreclosed in
 like manner as a security interest under Article 9 of the Uniform
 Commercial Code - Secured Transactions; and

4. In a foreclosure under the Oklahoma Power of Sale Mortgage
Foreclosure Act, the association shall give the notice required by
statute or, if there is no such requirement, reasonable notice of
its action to all lien holders of the unit whose interest would be
affected.

10 L. If the unit owner's interest in a unit in a cooperative is 11 real estate, the following requirements apply:

12 1. The association, upon nonpayment of assessments and 13 compliance with this subsection, may sell that unit at a public sale 14 or by private negotiation and at any time, date, and place. The 15 association shall give to the unit owner and any lessee of the unit 16 owner reasonable notice in a record of the time, date, and place of 17 any public sale or, if a private sale is intended, of the intention 18 of entering into a contract to sell and of the time and date after 19 which a private disposition may be made. The same notice must also 20 be sent to any other person that has a recorded interest in the unit 21 which would be cut off by the sale, but only if the recorded 22 interest was on record seven (7) weeks before the date specified in 23 the notice as the date of any public sale or seven (7) weeks before 24 the date specified in the notice as the date after which a private

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1 sale may be made. The notices required by this subsection may be 2 sent to any address reasonable in the circumstances. A sale may not 3 be held until five weeks after the sending of the notice. The 4 association may buy at any public sale and, if the sale is conducted 5 by a fiduciary or other person not related to the association, at a 6 private sale;

7 2. Unless otherwise agreed, the unit owner is liable for any8 deficiency in a foreclosure sale;

9 3. The proceeds of a foreclosure sale must be applied in the10 following order:

- 11
- a. the reasonable expenses of sale,
- 12 b. the reasonable expenses of securing possession before 13 sale; the reasonable expenses of holding, maintaining, 14 and preparing the unit for sale, including payment of 15 taxes and other governmental charges and premiums on 16 insurance; and, to the extent provided for by 17 agreement between the association and the unit owner, 18 reasonable attorney fees, costs, and other legal 19 expenses incurred by the association, 20 satisfaction of the association's lien, с. 21 d. satisfaction in the order of priority of any 22 subordinate claim of record, and 23 remittance of any excess to the unit owner; e.
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1 4. A good-faith purchaser for value acquires the unit free of 2 the association's debt that gave rise to the lien under which the foreclosure sale occurred and any subordinate interest, even though 3 4 the association or other person conducting the sale failed to comply 5 with this section. The person conducting the sale shall execute a conveyance to the purchaser sufficient to convey the unit and 6 7 stating that it is executed by the person after a foreclosure of the association's lien by power of sale and that the person was 8 9 empowered to make the sale. Signature and title or authority of the 10 person signing the conveyance as grantor and a recital of the facts 11 of nonpayment of the assessment and of the giving of the notices 12 required by this subsection are sufficient proof of the facts 13 recited and of the authority to sign. Further proof of authority is 14 not required even though the association is named as grantee in the 15 conveyance;

16 5. At any time before the association has disposed of a unit in 17 a cooperative or entered into a contract for its disposition under 18 the power of sale, the unit owners or the holder of any subordinate 19 security interest may cure the unit owner's default and prevent sale 20 or other disposition by tendering the performance due under the 21 security agreement, including any amounts due because of exercise of 22 a right to accelerate, plus the reasonable expenses of proceeding to 23 foreclosure incurred to the time of tender, including reasonable 24 attorney fees and costs of the creditor.

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1 In an action by an association to collect assessments or to М. 2 foreclose a lien on a unit under this section, the court may appoint a receiver to collect all sums alleged to be due and owing to a unit 3 4 owner before commencement or during pendency of the action. The 5 receivership is governed by Sections 1551 through 1559 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The court may order the receiver to pay 6 7 any sums held by the receiver to the association during pendency of the action to the extent of the association's common expense 8 9 assessments based on a periodic budget adopted by the association 10 pursuant to Section 64 of this act.

N. An association may not commence an action to foreclose a lien on a unit under this section or to evict a unit owner under subsection J of this section unless:

14 1. The unit owner, at the time the action is commenced, owes a 15 sum equal to at least three (3) months of common expense assessments 16 based on the periodic budget last adopted by the association 17 pursuant to subsection A of Section 64 of this act and the unit 18 owner has failed to accept or comply with a payment plan offered by 19 the association; and

20 2. The executive board votes to commence a foreclosure action 21 specifically against that unit or to evict the unit owner.

O. Unless the parties otherwise agree, the association shall apply any sums paid by unit owners that are delinquent in paying assessments in the following order:

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1. Unpaid assessments;

2. Late charges;

3 3. Reasonable attorney fees and costs and other reasonable4 collection charges; and

4. All other unpaid fees, charges, fines, penalties, interest,and late charges.

P. If the only sums due with respect to a unit are fines and related sums imposed against the unit, a foreclosure action may not be commenced against the unit unless the association has a judgment against the unit owner for the fines and related sums and has perfected a judgment lien against the unit under Section 706 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Q. Every aspect of a foreclosure, sale, or other disposition under this section, including the method, advertising, time, date, place, and terms, must be commercially reasonable.

16 SECTION 66. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 17 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.117 of Title 60, unless 18 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 19 OTHER LIENS.

20 A. In a condominium or planned community:

21 1. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 2 of this
22 subsection, a judgment for money against the association if filed as
23 provided in Section 706 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes, is not
24 a lien on the common elements, but is a lien in favor of the

1 judgment lien holder against all of the other real estate of the association and all of the units in the common interest community at 2 3 the time the judgment was entered. No other property of a unit 4 owner is subject to the claims of creditors of the association; 5 2. If the association has granted a security interest in the common elements to a creditor of the association pursuant to Section 6 7 61 of this act, the holder of that security interest shall exercise its right against the common elements before its judgment lien on 8 9 any unit may be enforced;

10 3. Whether perfected before or after the creation of the common 11 interest community, if a lien, other than a deed of trust or 12 mortgage, including a judgment lien or lien attributable to work 13 performed or materials supplied before creation of the common 14 interest community, becomes effective against two or more units, the 15 unit owner of an affected unit may pay to the lien holder the amount 16 of the lien attributable to the unit, and the lien holder, upon 17 receipt of payment, promptly shall deliver a release of the lien 18 covering that unit. The amount of the payment must be proportionate 19 to the ratio that the unit owner's common expense liability bears to 20 the common expense liabilities of all unit owners the units of which 21 are subject to the lien. After payment, the association may not 22 assess or have a lien against that unit owner's unit for any portion 23 of the common expenses incurred in connection with that lien;

24

4. A judgment against the association must be indexed in the
 name of the common interest community and the association and, when
 so indexed, is notice of the lien against the units.

B. In a cooperative:

4

I. If the association receives notice of an impending
foreclosure on all or any portion of the association's real estate,
the association shall promptly transmit a copy of that notice to
each unit owner of a unit located within the real estate to be
foreclosed. Failure of the association to transmit the notice does
not affect the validity of the foreclosure; and

11 2. Whether a unit owner's unit is subject to the claims of the 12 association's creditors, no other property of a unit owner is 13 subject to those claims.

SECTION 67. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.118 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: ASSOCIATION RECORDS.

18 A. An association must retain the following:

Detailed records of receipts and expenditures affecting the
 operation and administration of the association and other
 appropriate accounting records;

22 2. Minutes of all meetings of its unit owners and executive 23 board other than executive sessions, a record of all actions taken 24 by the unit owners or executive board without a meeting, and a

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record of all actions taken by a committee in place of the executive
 board on behalf of the association;

3 3. The names of unit owners in a form that permits preparation 4 of a list of the names of all owners and the addresses at which the 5 association communicates with them, in alphabetical order showing 6 the number of votes each owner is entitled to cast;

7 4. Its original or restated organizational documents, if
8 required by law other than the Uniform Common Interest Ownership
9 Act, bylaws and all amendments to them, and all rules currently in
10 effect;

11 5. All financial statements and tax returns of the association 12 for the past three (3) years;

13 6. A list of the names and addresses of its current executive14 board members and officers;

15 7. Its most recent annual report delivered to the Secretary of 16 State, if any;

17 8. Financial and other records sufficiently detailed to enable18 the association to comply with Section 82 of this act;

19 9. Copies of current contracts to which it is a party;

20 10. Records of executive board or committee actions to approve 21 or deny any requests for design or architectural approval from unit 22 owners; and

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1 11. Ballots, proxies, and other records related to voting by
 2 unit owners for one (1) year after the election, action, or vote to
 3 which they relate.

B. Subject to subsections C and D of this section, all records
retained by an association must be available for examination and
copying by a unit owner or the owner's authorized agent:

7 1. During reasonable business hours or at a mutually convenient 8 time and location; and

9 2. Upon five (5) days' notice in a record reasonably10 identifying the specific records of the association requested.

C. Records retained by an association may be withheld from inspection and copying to the extent that they concern:

Personnel, salary, and medical records relating to specific
 individuals;

Contracts, leases, and other commercial transactions to
 purchase or provide goods or services, currently being negotiated;

17 3. Existing or potential litigation or mediation, arbitration,
18 or administrative proceedings;

Existing or potential matters involving federal, state, or
 local administrative or other formal proceedings before a
 governmental tribunal for enforcement of the declaration, bylaws, or
 rules;

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5. Communications with the association's attorney which are
 otherwise protected by the attorney-client privilege or the attorney
 work-product doctrine;

4 6. Information the disclosure of which would violate law other5 than this act;

7. Records of an executive session of the executive board; or
8. Individual unit files other than those of the requesting
8 owner.

9 D. An association may charge a reasonable fee for providing
10 copies of any records under this section and for supervising the
11 unit owner's inspection.

E. A right to copy records under this section includes the right to receive copies by photocopying or other means, including copies through an electronic transmission if available upon request by the unit owner.

16 F. An association is not obligated to compile or synthesize 17 information.

18 G. Information provided pursuant to this section may not be19 used for commercial purposes.

20 SECTION 68. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 21 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.119 of Title 60, unless 22 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 23 ASSOCIATION AS TRUSTEE. With respect to a third person dealing 24 with the association in the association's capacity as a trustee, the

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1 existence of trust powers and their proper exercise by the 2 association may be assumed without inquiry. A third person is not 3 bound to inquire whether the association has power to act as trustee 4 or is properly exercising trust powers. A third person, without 5 actual knowledge that the association is exceeding or improperly exercising its powers, is fully protected in dealing with the 6 7 association as if it possessed and properly exercised the powers it purports to exercise. A third person is not bound to assure the 8 9 proper application of trust assets paid or delivered to the 10 association in its capacity as trustee.

SECTION 69. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.120 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: RULES.

A. Before adopting, amending, or repealing any rule, theexecutive board shall give all unit owners notice of:

17 1. Its intention to adopt, amend, or repeal a rule and provide
 18 the text of the rule or the proposed change; and

A date on which the executive board will act on the proposed
 rule or amendment after considering comments from unit owners.

B. Following adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule, the association shall notify the unit owners of its action and provide a copy of any new or revised rule.

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C. An association may adopt rules to establish and enforce construction and design criteria and aesthetic standards if the declaration so provides. If the declaration so provides, the association shall adopt procedures for enforcement of those standards and for approval of construction applications, including a reasonable time within which the association must act after an application is submitted and the consequences of its failure to act.

D. A rule regulating display of the flag of the United States must be consistent with federal law. In addition, the association may not prohibit display on a unit or on a limited common element adjoining a unit of the flag of this state, or signs regarding candidates for public or association office or ballot questions, but the association may adopt rules governing the time, place, size, number, and manner of those displays.

E. Unit owners may peacefully assemble on the common elements to consider matters related to the common interest community, but the association may adopt rules governing the time, place, and manner of those assemblies.

F. An association may adopt rules that affect the use of or behavior in units that may be used for residential purposes, only to:

1. Implement a provision of the declaration;

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2. Regulate any behavior in or occupancy of a unit which
 violates the declaration or adversely affects the use and enjoyment
 of other units or the common elements by other unit owners; or

3. Restrict the leasing of residential units to the extent
those rules are reasonably designed to meet underwriting
requirements of institutional lenders that regularly make loans
secured by first mortgages on units in common interest communities
or regularly purchase those mortgages.

9 G. An association's internal business operating procedures need 10 not be adopted as rules.

11 H. Every rule must be reasonable.

SECTION 70. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.121 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: NOTICE TO UNIT OWNERS.

16 A. An association shall deliver any notice required to be given 17 by the association under the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act 18 to any mailing or electronic mail address a unit owner designates. 19 Otherwise, the association may deliver notices by:

20 1. Hand delivery to each unit owner;

21 2. Hand delivery, United States mail postage paid, or 22 commercially reasonable delivery service to the mailing address of 23 each unit;

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3. Electronic means, if the unit owner has given the
 association an electronic address; or

3 4. Any other method reasonably calculated to provide notice to4 the unit owner.

B. The ineffectiveness of a good-faith effort to deliver notice
by an authorized means does not invalidate action taken at or
without a meeting.

8 SECTION 71. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 9 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.122 of Title 60, unless 10 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 11 REMOVAL OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

A. Notwithstanding any provision of the declaration or bylaws to the contrary, unit owners present in person, by proxy, or by absentee ballot at any meeting of the unit owners at which a quorum is present, may remove any member of the executive board and any officer elected by the unit owners, with or without cause, if the number of votes cast in favor of removal exceeds the number of votes cast in opposition to removal, but:

A member appointed by the declarant may not be removed by a
 unit owner vote during the period of declarant control;

21 2. A member appointed under subsection G of Section 52 of this
22 act may be removed only by the person that appointed that member;
23 and

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3. The unit owners may not consider whether to remove a member
 of the executive board or an officer elected by the unit owners at a
 meeting of the unit owners unless that subject was listed in the
 notice of the meeting.

B. At any meeting at which a vote to remove a member of the
executive board or an officer is to be taken, the member or officer
being considered for removal must have a reasonable opportunity to
speak before the vote.

9 SECTION 72. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
10 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.123 of Title 60, unless
11 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
12 ADOPTION OF BUDGETS; SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

13 The executive board, at least annually, shall adopt a Α. 14 proposed budget for the common interest community for consideration 15 by the unit owners. Not later than thirty (30) days after adoption 16 of a proposed budget, the executive board shall provide to all the 17 unit owners a summary of the budget, including any reserves, and a 18 statement of the basis on which any reserves are calculated and 19 funded. Simultaneously, the board shall set a date not less than 20 ten (10) days or more than sixty (60) days after providing the 21 summary for a meeting of the unit owners to consider ratification of 22 the budget. Unless at that meeting a majority of all unit owners or 23 any larger number specified in the declaration reject the budget, 24 the budget is ratified, whether or not a quorum is present. If a

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proposed budget is rejected, the budget last ratified by the unit
 owners continues until unit owners ratify a subsequent budget.

B. The executive board, at any time, may propose a special assessment. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), the assessment is effective only if the executive board follows the procedures for ratification of a budget described in subsection (a) and the unit owners do not reject the proposed assessment.

8 C. If the executive board determines by a two-thirds vote that 9 a special assessment is necessary to respond to an emergency:

The special assessment becomes effective immediately in
 accordance with the terms of the vote;

Notice of the emergency assessment must be provided promptly
 to all unit owners; and

14 3. The executive board may spend the funds paid on account of 15 the emergency assessment only for the purposes described in the 16 vote.

SECTION 73. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903.124 of Title 60, unless
there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
LITIGATION INVOLVING DECLARANT.

A. The following requirements apply to an association's
authority under paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 51 of this
act to institute and maintain a proceeding alleging a construction
defect with respect to the common interest community, whether by

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litigation, mediation, arbitration, or administratively, against a
 declarant or an employee, independent contractor, or other person
 directly or indirectly providing labor or materials to a declarant:

4 1. Subject to subsection E of this section, before the 5 association institutes a proceeding described in this section, it shall provide notice in a record of its claims to the declarant and 6 7 those persons that the association seeks to hold liable for the 8 claimed defects. The text of the notice may be in any form 9 reasonably calculated to give notice of the general nature of the 10 association's claims, including a list of the claimed defects. The 11 notice may be delivered by any method of service and may be 12 addressed to any person if the method of service used:

a. provides actual notice to the person named in theclaim, or

b. would be sufficient to give notice to the person in
connection with commencement of an action by the
association against the person;

Subject to subsection E of this section, the association may
not institute a proceeding against a person until forty-five (45)
days after the association sends notice of its claim to that person;

3. During the period described in paragraph 2 of this subsection, the declarant and any other person to which the association gave notice may present to the association a plan to repair or otherwise remedy the construction defects described in the notice. If the association does not receive a timely remediation plan from a person to which it gave notice, or if the association does not accept the terms of any plan submitted, the association may institute a proceeding against the person;

4. If the association receives one or more timely remediation
plans, the executive board shall consider promptly those plans and
notify the persons to which it directed notice whether the plan is
acceptable as presented, acceptable with stated conditions, or not
accepted;

10 5. If the association accepts a remediation plan from a person 11 the association seeks to hold liable for the claimed defect, or if a 12 person agrees to stated conditions to an otherwise acceptable plan, 13 the parties shall agree on a period for implementation of the plan. 14 The association may not institute a proceeding against the person 15 during the time the plan is being diligently implemented;

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection D of Section 89 of this act for warranty claims, any statute of limitation affecting the association's right of action against a declarant or other person is tolled during the period described in paragraph 2 of this subsection and during any extension of that time because a person to which notice was directed has commenced and is diligently pursuing the remediation plan.

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B. After the time described in paragraph 2 of subsection A of
 this section expires, whether or not the association agrees to any
 remediation plan, a proceeding may be instituted by:

The association against a person to which notice was
 directed which fails to submit a timely remediation plan, the plan
 of which is not acceptable, or which fails to pursue diligent
 implementation of that plan; or

8 2. A unit owner with respect to the owner's unit and any
9 limited common elements assigned to that unit, regardless of any
10 action of the association.

11 C. This section does not preclude the association from making 12 repairs necessary to mitigate damages or to correct any defect that 13 poses a significant and immediate health or safety risk.

D. Subject to the other provisions of this section, the determination of whether and when the association may institute a proceeding described in this section may be made by the executive board. The declaration may not require a vote by any number or percent of unit owners as a condition to institution of a proceeding.

E. This section does not prevent an association from seeking
equitable relief at any time without complying with paragraph 1 or 2
of subsection A of this section.

23

ARTICLE 4

24

PROTECTION OF PURCHASERS

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1 SECTION 74. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 2 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.101 of Title 60, unless 3 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 4 APPLICABILITY; WAIVER. 5 Α. This article applies to all units subject to the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act, except as provided in subsection B of 6 7 this section or as modified or waived by agreement of purchasers of units in a common interest community in which all units are 8 9 restricted to nonresidential use. 10 Β. Neither a public offering statement nor a resale certificate 11 need be prepared or delivered in the case of: 12 1. A gratuitous disposition of a unit; 13 2. A disposition pursuant to court order; 14 3. A disposition by a government or governmental agency; 15 A disposition by foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure; 4. 16 A disposition to a dealer; 5. 17 A disposition that may be canceled at any time and for any 6. 18 reason by the purchase without penalty; or 19 7. A disposition of a unit restricted to nonresidential 20 purposes. 21 A new section of law to be codified SECTION 75. NEW LAW 22 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.102 of Title 60, unless 23 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 24 LIABILITY FOR PUBLIC OFFERING STATEMENT REQUIREMENTS.

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A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection B of this
 section, a declarant, before offering any interest in a unit to the
 public, shall prepare a public offering statement conforming to the
 requirements of Sections 76, 77, 78 and 79 of this act.

5 B. A declarant may transfer responsibility for preparation of 6 all or a part of the public offering statement to a successor 7 declarant or to a dealer that intends to offer units in the common 8 interest community. In the event of any such transfer, the 9 transferor shall provide the transferee with any information 10 necessary to enable the transferee to fulfill the requirements of 11 subsection A of this section.

C. Any declarant or dealer that offers a unit to a purchaser shall deliver a public offering statement in the manner prescribed in subsection A of Section 81 of this act. The declarant or dealer that prepared all or a part of the public offering statement is liable under Sections 81 and 90 of this act for any false or misleading statement set forth therein or for any omission of a material fact therefrom.

D. If a unit is part of a common interest community and is part of any other real estate regime in connection with the sale of which the delivery of a public offering statement is required under the laws of this state, a single public offering statement conforming to the requirements of Sections 76, 77, 78, and 79 of this act as those requirements relate to each regime in which the unit is located, and

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1 to any other requirements imposed under the laws of this state, may 2 be prepared and delivered in lieu of providing two or more public 3 offering statements.

SECTION 76. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.103 of Title 60, unless
there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
PUBLIC OFFERING STATEMENT; GENERAL PROVISIONS.

8 A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection B of this
9 section, a public offering statement must contain or fully and
10 accurately disclose:

The name and principal address of the declarant and of the
 common interest community, and a statement that the common interest
 community is a condominium, cooperative, or planned community;

14 2. A general description of the common interest community,
15 including to the extent possible, the types, number, and declarant's
16 schedule of commencement and completion of construction of
17 buildings, and amenities that the declarant anticipates including in
18 the common interest community;

19 3. The number of units in the common interest community;

4. Copies and a brief narrative description of the significant features of the declaration, other than any plats and plans, and any other recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, and reservations affecting the common interest community; the bylaws and any rules of the association; copies of any contracts and leases to be signed by

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purchasers at closing; and a brief narrative description of any contracts or leases that will or may be subject to cancellation by the association under Section 55 of this act;

4 5. The financial information required by subsection B of this5 section;

6 6. Any services not reflected in the budget that the declarant 7 provides, or expenses that the declarant pays and which the 8 declarant expects may become at any subsequent time a common expense 9 of the association and the projected common expense assessment 10 attributable to each of those services or expenses for the 11 association and for each type of unit;

12 7. Any initial or special fee due from the purchaser or seller 13 at the time of sale, together with a description of the purpose and 14 method of calculating the fee;

15 8. A description of any liens, defects, or encumbrances on or
16 affecting the title to the common interest community;

9. A description of any financing offered or arranged by thedeclarant;

19 10. The terms and significant limitations of any warranties 20 provided by the declarant, including statutory warranties and 21 limitations on the enforcement thereof or on damages;

22 11. A statement that:

a. within fifteen (15) days after receipt of a public
offering statement a purchaser, before conveyance, may

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cancel any contract for purchase of a unit from a declarant,

- 3 b. if a declarant fails to provide a public offering 4 statement to a purchaser before conveying a unit, that 5 purchaser may recover from the declarant ten percent (10%) of the sales price of the unit plus ten percent 6 7 (10%) of the share, proportionate to the purchaser's common expense liability, of any indebtedness of the 8 9 association secured by security interests encumbering 10 the common interest community, and
- 11 c. if a purchaser receives the public offering statement 12 more than fifteen (15) days before signing a contract, 13 the purchaser may not cancel the contract;

14 12. A statement of any unsatisfied judgment or pending action 15 against the association, and the status of any pending action 16 material to the common interest community of which a declarant has 17 actual knowledge;

18 13. Statement that any deposit made in connection with the 19 purchase of a unit will be held in an escrow account until closing 20 and will be returned to the purchaser if the purchaser cancels the 21 contract pursuant to Section 81 of this act, together with the name 22 and address of the escrow agent;

23 14. Any restraints on alienation of any portion of the common 24 interest community and any restrictions:

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1a. on use, occupancy, and alienation of the units, and2b. on the amount for which a unit may be sold or on the3amount that may be received by a unit owner on sale,4condemnation, or casualty loss to the unit or to the5common interest community, or on termination of the6common interest community;

7 15. A description of the insurance coverage provided for the8 benefit of unit owners;

9 16. Any current or expected fees or charges to be paid by unit
10 owners for the use of the common elements and other facilities
11 related to the common interest community;

12 17. The extent to which financial arrangements have been 13 provided for completion of all improvements that the declarant is 14 obligated to build pursuant to Section 92 of this act;

15 18. A brief narrative description of any zoning and other land
16 use requirements affecting the common interest community;

17 19. Any other unusual and material circumstances, features, and
18 characteristics of the common interest community and the units;

19 20. In a cooperative, a statement whether the unit owners will 20 be entitled, for federal, state, and local income tax purposes, to a 21 pass-through of deductions for payments made by the association for 22 real estate taxes and interest paid the holder of a security 23 interest encumbering the cooperative and a statement as to the 24 effect on every unit owner if the association fails to pay real

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estate taxes or payments due the holder of a security interest
 encumbering the cooperative; and

3 21. A description of any arrangement described in Section 24 of4 this act binding the association.

5 Β. The public offering statement must contain any current balance sheet and a projected budget for the association, either 6 7 within or as an exhibit to the public offering statement, for one (1) year after the date of the first conveyance to a purchaser, and 8 9 thereafter the current budget of the association, a statement of who 10 prepared the budget, and a statement of the budget's assumptions 11 concerning occupancy and inflation factors. The budget must 12 include:

13 1. A statement of the amount, or a statement that there is no 14 amount, included in the budget as a reserve for repairs and 15 replacement;

16 2. A statement of any other reserves;

17 3. The projected common expense assessment by category of
18 expenditures for the association; and

The projected monthly common expense assessment for each
 type of unit.

C. If a common interest community composed of not more than twelve units is not subject to any development right and no power is reserved to a declarant to make the common interest community part of a larger common interest community, group of common interest 1 communities, or other real estate, a public offering statement may 2 include the information otherwise required by paragraphs 9, 10, 15, 3 16, 17, 18 and 19 of subsection A of this section and the narrative 4 descriptions of documents required by paragraph 4 of subsection A of 5 this section.

D. A declarant promptly shall amend the public offering
statement to report any material change in the information required
by this section.

9 SECTION 77. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 10 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.104 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 11 12 SAME; COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITIES SUBJECT TO DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS. 13 If the declaration provides that a common interest community is 14 subject to any development rights, the public offering statement 15 must disclose, in addition to the information required by Section 76 16 of this act:

The maximum number of units, and the maximum number of units
 per acre, that may be created;

19 2. A statement of how many or what percentage of the units that 20 may be created will be restricted exclusively to residential use, or 21 a statement that no representations are made regarding use 22 restrictions;

3. If any of the units that may be built within real estate
subject to development rights are not to be restricted exclusively

to residential use, a statement, with respect to each portion of that real estate, of the maximum percentage of the real estate areas, and the maximum percentage of the floor areas of all units that may be created therein, that are not restricted exclusively to residential use;

4. A brief narrative description of any development rights
7 reserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to or
8 limitations upon the exercise of development rights;

9 5. A statement of the maximum extent to which each unit's
10 allocated interests may be changed by the exercise of any
11 development right described in paragraph 3 of this subsection;

6. A statement of the extent to which any buildings or other improvements that may be erected pursuant to any development right in any part of the common interest community will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements in the common interest community in terms of architectural style, quality of construction, and size, or a statement that no assurances are made in those regards;

18 7. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be 19 made and limited common elements that may be created within any part 20 of the common interest community pursuant to any development right 21 reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are 22 made in that regard;

8. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any
building or other improvement that may be made within any part of

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1 the common interest community pursuant to any development right 2 reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are 3 made in that regard;

9. A statement that any limited common elements created
pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be
of the same general types and sizes as the limited common elements
within other parts of the common interest community, or a statement
of the types and sizes planned, or a statement that no assurances
are made in that regard;

10 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements 11 to units created pursuant to any development right reserved by the 12 declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing 13 within other parts of the common interest community, or a statement 14 of any other assurances in that regard, or a statement that no 15 assurances are made in that regard;

16 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration 17 affecting use, occupancy, and alienation of units will apply to any 18 units created pursuant to any development right reserved by the 19 declarant, or a statement of any differentiations that may be made 20 as to those units, or a statement that no assurances are made in 21 that regard; and

12. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply in the event that any development right is not exercised by the declarant.

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1 SECTION 78. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 2 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.105 of Title 60, unless 3 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 4 SAME; TIME SHARES. If the declaration provides that ownership 5 or occupancy of any units, is or may be in time shares, the public offering statement shall disclose, in addition to the information 6 7 required by Section 76 of this act: 1. The number and identity of units in which time shares may be 8 9 created; 10 2. The total number of time shares that may be created; The minimum duration of any time shares that may be created; 11 3. 12 and 13 4. The extent to which the creation of time shares will or may 14 affect the enforceability of the association's lien for assessments 15 provided in Section 65 of this act. 16 SECTION 79. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 17 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.106 of Title 60, unless 18 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 19 SAME: COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITIES CONTAINING CONVERSION BUILDINGS. 20 21 The public offering statement of a common interest community Α. 22 containing any conversion building must contain, in addition to the 23 information required by Section 76 of this section: 24

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A statement by the declarant, based on a report prepared by
 an independent licensed architect or engineer, describing the
 present condition of all structural components and mechanical and
 electrical installations material to the use and enjoyment of the
 building;

2. A statement by the declarant of the expected useful life of
each item reported on in paragraph 1 of this subsection or a
statement that no representations are made in that regard; and

9 3. A list of any outstanding notices of uncured violations of
10 building code or other municipal regulations, together with the
11 estimated cost of curing those violations.

B. This section applies only to buildings containing units thatmay be occupied for residential use.

14 A new section of law to be codified SECTION 80. NEW LAW 15 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.107 of Title 60, unless 16 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 17 SAME; COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY SECURITIES. If an interest in a 18 common interest community is currently registered with the 19 Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States, a declarant 20 satisfies all requirements relating to the preparation of a public 21 offering statement of the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act if 22 the declarant delivers to the purchaser and files with the agency a 23 copy of the public offering statement filed with the Securities and 24 Exchange Commission. An interest in a common interest community is

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not a security under the provisions of Title 71 of the Oklahoma
 Statutes.

3 SECTION 81. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
4 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.108 of Title 60, unless
5 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
6 PURCHASER'S RIGHT TO CANCEL.

7 A person required to deliver a public offering statement Α. pursuant to subsection C of Section 75 of this act shall provide a 8 9 purchaser with a copy of the public offering statement and all 10 amendments thereto before conveyance of the unit, and not later than 11 the date of any contract of sale. Unless a purchaser is given the 12 public offering statement more than fifteen (15) days before 13 execution of a contract for the purchase of a unit, the purchaser, 14 before conveyance, may cancel the contract within fifteen (15) days 15 after first receiving the public offering statement.

B. If a purchaser elects to cancel a contract pursuant to subsection A of this section, the purchaser may do so by hand delivering notice thereof to the offeror or by mailing notice thereof by prepaid United States mail to the offeror or to the offeror's agent for service of process. Cancellation is without penalty, and all payments made by the purchaser before cancellation must be refunded promptly.

C. If a person required to deliver a public offering statement pursuant to subsection C of Section 75 of this act fails to provide 1 a purchaser to whom a unit is conveyed with that public offering 2 statement and all amendments thereto as required by subsection A of this section, the purchaser, in addition to any rights to damages or 3 4 other relief, is entitled to receive from that person an amount 5 equal to ten percent (10%) of the sale price of the unit, plus ten percent (10%) of the share, proportionate to his or her common 6 7 expense liability, of any indebtedness of the association secured by 8 security interests encumbering the common interest community.

9 SECTION 82. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
10 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.109 of Title 60, unless
11 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
12 RESALES OF UNITS.

A. Except in the case of a sale in which delivery of a public offering statement is required, or unless exempt under subsection B of Section 74 of this act, a unit owner shall furnish to a purchaser before the earlier of conveyance or transfer of the right to possession of a unit, a copy of the declaration, other than any plats and plans, the bylaws, the rules or regulations of the association, and a certificate containing:

A statement disclosing the effect on the proposed
 disposition of any right of first refusal or other restraint on the
 free alienability of the unit held by the association;

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2. A statement setting forth the amount of the periodic common
 expense assessment and any unpaid common expense or special
 assessment currently due and payable from the selling unit owner;

4 3. A statement of any other fees payable by the owner of the5 unit being sold;

4. A statement of any capital expenditures approved by the7 association for the current and succeeding fiscal years;

8 5. A statement of the amount of any reserves for capital
9 expenditures and of any portions of those reserves designated by the
10 association for any specified projects;

The most recent regularly prepared balance sheet and income
 and expense statement, if any, of the association;

13 7. The current operating budget of the association;

14 8. A statement of any unsatisfied judgments against the 15 association and the status of any pending suits in which the 16 association is a defendant;

17 9. A statement describing any insurance coverage provided for
18 the benefit of unit owners;

19 10. A statement as to whether the executive board has given or 20 received notice in a record that any existing uses, occupancies, 21 alterations, or improvements in or to the unit or to the limited 22 common elements assigned thereto violate any provision of the 23 declaration;

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1 11. A statement as to whether the executive board has received 2 notice in a record from a governmental agency of any violation of 3 environmental, health, or building codes with respect to the unit, 4 the limited common elements assigned thereto, or any other portion 5 of the common interest community which has not been cured;

6 12. A statement of the remaining term of any leasehold estate
7 affecting the common interest community and the provisions governing
8 any extension or renewal thereof;

9 13. A statement of any restrictions in the declaration
10 affecting the amount that may be received by a unit owner upon sale,
11 condemnation, casualty loss to the unit or the common interest
12 community, or termination of the common interest community;

13 14. In a cooperative, an accountant's statement, if any was 14 prepared, as to the deductibility for federal income tax purposes by 15 the unit owner of real estate taxes and interest paid by the 16 association;

17 15. A statement describing any pending sale or encumbrance of18 common elements; and

19 16. A statement disclosing the effect on the unit to be 20 conveyed of any restrictions on the owner's right to use or occupy 21 the unit or to lease the unit to another person.

B. The association, within ten (10) days after a request by a unit owner, shall furnish a certificate containing the information necessary to enable the unit owner to comply with this section. A

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unit owner providing a certificate pursuant to subsection A of this
 section is not liable to the purchaser for any erroneous information
 provided by the association and included in the certificate.

C. A purchaser is not liable for any unpaid assessment or fee greater than the amount set forth in the certificate prepared by the association. A unit owner is not liable to a purchaser for the failure or delay of the association to provide the certificate in a timely manner, but the purchase contract is voidable by the purchaser until the certificate has been provided and for five (5) days thereafter or until conveyance, whichever first occurs.

11 SECTION 83. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 12 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.110 of Title 60, unless 13 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

14 ESCROW OF DEPOSITS. Any deposit made in connection with the 15 purchase or reservation of a unit from a person required to deliver 16 a public offering statement pursuant to subsection C of Section 75 17 of this act must be placed in escrow and held either in this state 18 or in the state where the unit is located in an account designated 19 solely for that purpose by a licensed title insurance company or an 20 institution whose accounts are insured by a governmental agency or 21 instrumentality until:

Delivered to the declarant at closing;

23 2. Delivered to the declarant because of the purchaser's
24 default under a contract to purchase the unit; or

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3. Refunded to the purchaser.

2 SECTION 84. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
3 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.111 of Title 60, unless
4 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
5 RELEASE OF LIENS.

A. In the case of a sale of a unit where delivery of a public
offering statement is required pursuant to subsection C of Section
8 75 of this act, a seller:

9 1. Before conveying a unit, shall record or furnish to the 10 purchaser releases of all liens, except liens on real estate that a 11 declarant has the right to withdraw from the common interest 12 community, that the purchaser does not expressly agree to take 13 subject to or assume and that encumber:

a. in a condominium, that unit and its common element
interest, and

b. in a cooperative or planned community, that unit and
any limited common elements assigned thereto; or
Shall provide a surety bond or substitute collateral for or

19 insurance against the lien as provided for liens on real estate.

B. Before conveying real estate to the association, thedeclarant shall have that real estate released from:

1. All liens the foreclosure of which would deprive unit owners of any right of access to or easement of support of their units; and 24

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2. All other liens on that real estate unless the public
 offering statement describes certain real estate that may be
 conveyed subject to liens in specified amounts.

SECTION 85. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.112 of Title 60, unless
there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
CONVERSION BUILDINGS.

A declarant of a common interest community containing 8 Α. 9 conversion buildings, and any dealer who intends to offer units in 10 such a common interest community, shall give each of the residential 11 tenants and any residential subtenant in possession of a portion of 12 a conversion building notice of the conversion and provide those 13 persons with the public offering statement no later than one hundred 14 twenty (120) days before the tenants and any subtenant in possession 15 are required to vacate. The notice must set forth generally the 16 rights of tenants and subtenants under this section and must be hand 17 delivered to the unit or mailed by prepaid United States mail to the 18 tenant and subtenant at the address of the unit or any other mailing 19 address provided by a tenant. No tenant or subtenant may be 20 required to vacate upon less than one hundred twenty (120) days' 21 notice, except by reason of nonpayment of rent, waste, or conduct 22 that disturbs other tenants' peaceful enjoyment of the premises, and 23 the terms of the tenancy may not be altered during that period.

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Failure to give notice as required by this section is a defense to
 an action for possession.

For sixty (60) days after delivery or mailing of the notice 3 в. 4 described in subsection A of this section, the person required to 5 give the notice shall offer to convey each unit or proposed unit occupied for residential use to the tenant who leases that unit. 6 Τf 7 a tenant fails to purchase the unit during that sixty-day period, the offeror may not offer to dispose of an interest in that unit 8 9 during the following one hundred eighty (180) days at a price or on 10 terms more favorable to the offeree than the price or terms offered 11 to the tenant. This subsection does not apply to any unit in a 12 conversion building if that unit will be restricted exclusively to 13 nonresidential use or the boundaries of the converted unit do not 14 substantially conform to the dimensions of the residential unit 15 before conversion.

16 C. If a seller, in violation of subsection B of this act, 17 conveys a unit to a purchaser for value who has no knowledge of the 18 violation, the recordation of the deed conveying the unit or, in a 19 cooperative, the conveyance of the unit, extinguishes any right a 20 tenant may have under subsection B of this act to purchase that unit 21 if the deed states that the seller has complied with subsection B of 22 this act, but the conveyance does not affect the right of a tenant 23 to recover damages from the seller for a violation of subsection B 24 of this act.

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D. If a notice of conversion specifies a date by which a unit or proposed unit must be vacated and otherwise complies with the provisions of applicable state law, the notice also constitutes a notice to vacate specified by that statute.

5 E. Nothing in this section permits termination of a lease by a
6 declarant in violation of its terms.

7 SECTION 86. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
8 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.113 of Title 60, unless
9 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
10 EXPRESS WARRANTIES OF QUALITY.

A. Express warranties made by a declarant to a purchaser of a
unit, if relied upon by the purchaser, are created as follows:

13 1. Any affirmation of fact or promise which relates to the 14 unit, its use, or rights appurtenant thereto, area improvements to 15 the common interest community that would directly benefit the unit, 16 or the right to use or have the benefit of facilities not located in 17 the common interest community, creates an express warranty that the 18 unit and related rights and uses will conform to the affirmation or 19 promise;

20 2. Any model or description of the physical characteristics of 21 the common interest community, including plans and specifications of 22 or for improvements, creates an express warranty that the common 23 interest community will conform to the model or description unless

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1 the model or description clearly discloses that it is only proposed 2 or is subject to change;

3 3. Any description of the quantity or extent of the real estate
4 comprising the common interest community, including plats or
5 surveys, creates an express warranty that the common interest
6 community will conform to the description, subject to customary
7 tolerances; and

8 4. A provision that a purchaser may put a unit only to a
9 specified use is an express warranty that the specified use is
10 lawful.

B. Neither formal words, such as "warranty" or "guarantee", nor a specific intention to make a warranty, are necessary to create an express warranty of quality, but a statement purporting to be merely an opinion or commendation of the real estate or its value does not create a warranty.

16 C. Any conveyance of a unit transfers to the purchaser all 17 express warranties of quality made by the declarant.

18 SECTION 87. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 19 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.114 of Title 60, unless 20 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 21 IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF QUALITY.

A. A declarant and any dealer warrants that a unit will be in
at least as good condition at the earlier of the time of the

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conveyance or delivery of possession as it was at the time of
 contracting, reasonable wear and tear excepted.

B. A declarant and any dealer impliedly warrants that a unit and the common elements in the common interest community are suitable for the ordinary uses of real estate of its type and that any improvements made or contracted for by the declarant or dealer or made by any person before the creation of the common interest community, will be:

9 1. Free from defective materials; and

10 2. Constructed in accordance with applicable law, according to 11 sound engineering and construction standards, and in a workmanlike 12 manner.

C. A declarant and any dealer warrants to a purchaser of a unit that may be used for residential use that an existing use, continuation of which is contemplated by the parties, does not violate applicable law at the earlier of the time of conveyance or delivery of possession.

D. Warranties imposed by this section may be excluded or
modified as specified in Section 88 of this act.

E. For purposes of this section, improvements made or contracted for by an affiliate of a declarant are made or contracted for by the declarant.

F. Any conveyance of a unit transfers to the purchaser all ofthe declarant's implied warranties of quality.

1 SECTION 88. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 2 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.115 of Title 60, unless 3 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: EXCLUSION OR MODIFICATION OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF QUALITY. 4

5 Α. Except as limited by subsection B of this subsection with respect to a purchaser of a unit that may be used for residential 6 7 use, implied warranties of quality:

May be excluded or modified by agreement of the parties; and 8 1. 9 2. Are excluded by expression of disclaimer, such as "as is", 10 "with all faults", or other language that in common understanding 11

calls the purchaser's attention to the exclusion of warranties.

12 в. With respect to a purchaser of a unit that may be occupied 13 for residential use, no general disclaimer of implied warranties of 14 quality is effective, but a declarant and any dealer may disclaim 15 liability in an instrument signed by the purchaser for a specified 16 defect or specified failure to comply with applicable law, if the 17 defect or failure entered into and became a part of the basis of the 18 bargain.

19 SECTION 89. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 20 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.116 of Title 60, unless 21 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 22 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR WARRANTIES.

23 A. Unless a period of limitation is tolled under subsection D 24 of Section 60 of this act or affected by subsection D of this

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section, a judicial proceeding for breach of any obligation arising under Section 86 or 87 of this act must be commenced within six (6) years after the cause of action accrues, but the parties may agree to reduce the period of limitation to not less than two (2) years. With respect to a unit that may be occupied for residential use, an agreement to reduce the period of limitation must be evidenced by a separate instrument executed by the purchaser.

8 B. Subject to subsection C of this section, a cause of action
9 for breach of warranty of quality, regardless of the purchaser's
10 lack of knowledge of the breach, accrues:

11 1. As to a unit, at the time the purchaser to whom the warranty 12 is first made enters into possession if a possessory interest was 13 conveyed or at the time of acceptance of the instrument of 14 conveyance if a nonpossessory interest was conveyed; and

15 2. As to each common element, at the time the common element is 16 completed or, if later, as to:

17a.a common element that is added to the common interest18community by exercise of development rights, at the19time the first unit which was added to the condominium20by the same exercise of development rights is conveyed21to a bona fide purchaser, or22b.a common element within any other portion of the

common interest community, at the time the first unitis conveyed to a bona fide purchaser.

C. If a warranty of quality explicitly extends to future performance or duration of any improvement or component of the common interest community, the cause of action accrues at the time the breach is discovered or at the end of the period for which the warranty explicitly extends, whichever is earlier.

6 During the period of declarant control, the association may D. 7 authorize an independent committee of the executive board to evaluate and enforce any warranty claims involving the common 8 9 elements, and to compromise those claims. Only members of the 10 executive board elected by unit owners other than the declarant and 11 other persons appointed by those independent members may serve on 12 the committee, and the committee's decision must be free of any 13 control by the declarant or any member of the executive board or 14 officer appointed by the declarant. All costs reasonably incurred 15 by the committee, including attorney's fees, are common expenses, 16 and must be added to the budget annually adopted by the association 17 under Section 64 of this act. If the committee is so created, the 18 period of limitation for a warranty claim considered by the 19 committee begins to run from the date of the first meeting of the 20 committee.

SECTION 90. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.117 of Title 60, unless
there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
EFFECT OF VIOLATIONS ON RIGHTS OF ACTION; ATTORNEY FEES.

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A. A declarant, association, unit owner, or any other person
subject to the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act may bring an
action to enforce a right granted or obligation imposed by this act,
the declaration, or the bylaws. Exemplary damages may be awarded
for a willful failure to comply with this act. The court may award
reasonable attorney fees and costs.

7 в. Parties to a dispute arising under this act, the declaration, or the bylaws may agree to resolve the dispute by any 8 9 form of binding or nonbinding alternative dispute resolution, but: 10 1. A declarant may agree with the association to do so only 11 after the period of declarant control has expired unless the 12 agreement is made with an independent committee of the executive 13 board elected pursuant to subsection D of Section 89 of this act; 14 and

15 2. An agreement to submit to any form of binding alternative 16 dispute resolution must be in a record authenticated by the parties. 17 SECTION 91. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 18 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.118 of Title 60, unless 19 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 20 LABELING OF PROMOTIONAL MATERIAL. No promotional material may 21 be displayed or delivered to prospective purchasers which describes 22 or portrays an improvement that is not in existence unless the 23 description or portrayal of the improvement in the promotional

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1 material is conspicuously labeled or identified either as "MUST BE 2 BUILT" or as "NEED NOT BE BUILT".

3 SECTION 92. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
4 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.119 of Title 60, unless
5 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
6 DECLARANT'S OBLIGATION TO COMPLETE AND RESTORE.

A. Except for improvements labeled "NEED NOT BE BUILT", the declarant shall complete all improvements depicted on any site plan or other graphic representation, including any plats or plans prepared pursuant to Section 34 of this act, whether or not that site plan or other graphic representation is contained in the public offering statement or in any promotional material distributed by or for the declarant.

B. The declarant is subject to liability for the prompt repair and restoration, to a condition compatible with the remainder of the common interest community, of any portion of the common interest community affected by the exercise of rights reserved pursuant to or created by Section 35, 36, 37, 39, 40 or 41 of this act.

SECTION 93. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904.120 of Title 60, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF UNITS. In the case of a sale of a unit in which delivery of a public offering statement is required, a contract of sale may be executed, but no interest in that unit may

1	be conveyed, until the declaration is recorded and is substantially
2	completed, as evidenced by a recorded certificate of substantial
3	completion executed by a licensed architect, surveyor, or engineer,
4	or by issuance of a certificate of occupancy authorized by law.
5	SECTION 94. This act shall become effective November 1, 2020.
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