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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2010

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROPERTY -- LEASED LAND DWELLINGS

Introduced By: Representative Joseph M. McNamara

Date Introduced: January 19, 2010

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 34-18.2-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 34-18.2 entitled "Leased

34-18.2-3. Transfer of leased land -- Right of first refusal. -- (a) In any instance in

Land Dwellings" is hereby amended to read as follows:

which a land owner has been sent a certified letter from an incorporated home owners' association indicating that the association has at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the home owners owning residential dwellings on the landowners land as members and has articles of incorporation specifying all rights and powers, including the power to negotiate for and acquire land on behalf of the member homeowners, then, before leased land may be sold for any purpose and before it may be leased for any purpose that would result in a discontinuance, the owner shall notify the association by certified mail of any bona fide offer that the owner intends to accept, to buy the

notice by certified mail to the incorporated home owners' association of any intention to sell or

leased land or to lease it for a use that would result in a discontinuance. The owner shall also give

lease the land for a use which will result in a discontinuance within fourteen (14) days of any

advertisement or other public notice by the owner or his agent that the land is for sale or the land

15 upon which the residential dwelling is located is for lease.

(b) The notice to the home owners' association shall include the price, calculated as a single lump sum amount which reflects the present value of any installment payments offered and of any promissory notes offered in lieu of cash payments or, in the case of an offer to rent the capitalized value of the annual rent, and the terms and conditions of the offer. Any incorporated

home owners' association entitled to notice under this section shall have the right to purchase, in the case of a third party bona fide offer to purchase, or to lease in the case of a third party bona fide offer to lease, the land, provided it meets the same price and the same terms and conditions of any offer of which it is entitled to notice under this section by executing a contract or purchase and sale or lease agreement with the owner within one hundred eighty (180) days of notice of the offer. No owner shall attempt to terminate the tenancy of any member of the incorporated home owners' association except for nonpayment of rent for a period of one hundred and eighty (180) days following a notice of sale or lease under this section. No owner shall unreasonably refuse to enter into, or unreasonably delay the execution of a purchase and sale or lease agreement with a home owners' association that has made a bona fide offer to meet the same price and the same terms and conditions of an offer for which notice is required to be given pursuant to this section. Failure of the incorporated home owners' association to execute such a purchase and sale agreement or lease within the first one hundred eighty (180) day period shall serve to terminate the right of the association to purchase or lease the land. The time periods may be extended by agreement of the association and the owner. Nothing herein shall be construed to require an owner to provide financing to any association or to prohibit an owner from requiring an association which is offering to lease land to have within its possession a sum equivalent to the capitalized value of the proposed rent of the land and requiring that a portion of the sum, of an amount necessary to pay the rent on the land for a period of no greater that two (2) years, be kept in escrow for such purpose during the term of the lease. In the event that an incorporated home owners' association accepts an offer under this section, the tenancy of the members of the association shall be extended on a month to month basis until the time set in the offer for closing on the offer.

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(c) (1) When an owner has been properly notified under the terms of this section of the existence of an incorporated home owners' association, the owner shall include in any purchase and sale agreement or lease agreement which would be subject to this section, a statement informing the purchaser or lessee of the home owners association's right of first refusal pursuant to this section.

- (2) In addition, the home owners' association shall record in the land evidence records of the city or town where the leased land is located, a copy of its articles of incorporation together with a statement setting forth its statutory right of first refusal to purchase or lease the land of the owner pursuant to this section.
- (3) The right of first refusal created herein shall not be deemed to allow a homeowners' association to vary the terms of any offer made to an owner and to make a counteroffer to said

owner. The homeowners' association shall have the right of first refusal only on the exact terms and conditions as set forth in the offer received by the owner; provided, however, that the home owners' association shall not be required to meet any terms or conditions that would result in the removal of members of the association from the property which is the subject of the offer.

- (4) The right of first refusal created herein shall inure to a home owners' association for the time periods provided in this section, beginning on the date of notice to the home owners' association. The effective period of the right of first refusal shall apply separately for each substantially different bona fide offer to purchase the land or to lease it for a purpose that would result in a discontinuance, and for each offer the same as an offer made more than three (3) months prior to the later offer; provided, however, that in the case of the same offer made by a prospective buyer who has previously made an offer for which notice to a home owners' association was required by this section, the right of first refusal shall apply only if the subsequent offer is made more than six (6) months after the earlier offer. The right of first refusal shall not apply with respect to any offer received by the owner for which notice to a home owners' association is not required pursuant to this section.
- (5) No right of first refusal shall apply to a government taking by eminent domain or negotiated purchase, a forced sale pursuant to a foreclosure, transfer by gift, devise or operation of law, or a sale to a person who would be included within the table of descent and distribution if there were to be a death intestate of a land owner.
- (d) In any instance in which the incorporated home owners' association of leased land is not the successful purchaser or lessee of the land, the seller or lessor of the land shall prove compliance with this section by filing an affidavit of compliance in the official land evidence records of the city or town where the property is located within seven (7) days of the sale or lease of the land.
- (e) No land owner shall attempt to increase any rental amount due regarding leased land from the time of his or her receipt of any bona fide offer to purchase or to lease for a purpose which would result in a discontinuance, until the expiration of the time period during which a home owners' association may exercise its right of first refusal or until the time set in the offer for closing on the offer.
- (f) In the event that an owner terminates the tenancies of all of the members of the incorporated association, the right of first refusal created by this section shall inure to the benefit of the former membership of the association for a period of one year after the termination of the tenancies, or until the houses which they occupied are removed or destroyed, whichever first occurs, with the former members having the same rights and obligations as existed prior to the

1	terminations. Each homeowner whose residential dwelling is removed or destroyed shall be paid
2	fair and reasonable compensation by the land owner for all loss or damages caused to the
3	homeowner. The landowner shall make a written offer of compensation to the homeowner of fair
4	compensation within thirty (30) days before removal or destruction of the residential dwelling. If
5	the homeowner believes that the offer does not constitute fair and reasonable compensation, the
6	homeowner may request in writing to the American arbitration association that binding arbitration
7	take place. The American arbitration association shall appoint an impartial and qualified
8	arbitrator, to arbitrate the dispute. The landowner and homeowner will cooperate with the
9	arbitrator in an effort to resolve their differences. The costs and expenses of the arbitrator shall be
10	borne equally by the landowner and the homeowner. The arbitrator will promptly hear the dispute
11	and render a decision on fair compensation to the homeowner. The costs of the arbitration shall
12	be borne by the losing party in the arbitration.
13	SECTION 2. Chapter 34-18.2 of the General Laws entitled "Leased Land Dwellings" is
14	hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:
15	34-18.2-4. Rent increases for leased land. – (a) A landowner defined in section 34-18.2-
16	2 shall give the homeowner sixty (60) days written notice prior to any lot rent increase going into
17	effect. The written notice shall set forth the current rent, the proposed rent, and the date upon
18	which the increase shall take effect.
19	(b) If the homeowner believes that the rent increase is "excessive" as defined in this
20	section, the homeowner may request in writing that the American arbitration association conduct
21	a binding arbitration. The American arbitration association shall appoint an impartial and
22	qualified arbitrator, to arbitrate the dispute. The landowner and the homeowner will cooperate
23	with the arbitrator in an effort to resolve their differences. The costs and expenses of the
24	arbitration shall be borne equally by the landowner and the homeowner.
25	(c) An "excessive" rent increase for purposes of this section is an increase which is
26	unreasonable based on the landowner's total expenses, including debt service and a reasonable
27	return on the landowner's investment or equity in the leased land, provided, that the debt service
28	is directly related to acquisition of the land. Debt service used to or otherwise employed for
29	purposes other than that which is directly related to the acquisition or capital management of the
30	leased land shall be excluded. Further, the arbitrator shall perform an analysis as to the land
31	owner's need for rent increase and services provided to the homeowner. This analysis shall be
32	performed for a period of not less then three (3) years prior to the application for rental increase.
33	Specifically excluded in any such analysis shall be any debt service incurred using the leased land
	as collateral or other security for investment, enterprises, businesses or similar ventures separate

1 and apart from the leased land. 2 (d) The arbitrator will promptly hear the dispute and render a decision based on the 3 "excessive" rent increase standard as defined in this section. For purposes of determining a reasonable return on the landowner's investment or equity, the arbitrator shall perform a risk 4 analysis and consider alternative and comparative investments. The costs of the arbitration shall 5 6 be borne by the losing party in the arbitration. 7 (e) No lot rent increase shall go into effect until the earlier of: 8 (1) Completion of the binding arbitration process; or 9 (2) One hundred-twenty (120) days after the written notice given under subsection (a) of 10 this section. 11 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROPERTY -- LEASED LAND DWELLINGS

l	This act would provide for the fair and reasonable compensation of homeowners for the
2	removal or destruction of their residential property on leased land, and would also provide for a
3	process of arbitration for a landowner and homeowner to resolve their dispute over the
1	compensation to be paid. This act would also provide a mechanism for a landowner and a
5	homeowner of a leased land dwelling to resolve claims of excessive rent increases.
5	This act would take effect upon passage.

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