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1	COMMON OWNERSHIP AMENDMENTS
2	2017 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Gage Froerer
5	Senate Sponsor: Don L. Ipson
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions related to condominium and community associations.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
13	<ul><li>provides that an association rule may, for a lot that an owner leases for a short term,</li></ul>
14	impose a reasonable limit on the number of individuals that may use the common
15	areas and facilities as guests;
16	<ul> <li>provides that an association board may take binding action only at a board meeting;</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>provides circumstances under which an association may place a restriction on a</li> </ul>
18	rental lot or rental unit; and
19	<ul> <li>provides that a matter discussed at a closed board meeting is not subject to</li> </ul>
20	discovery in a civil action in a state court under certain circumstances.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
26	AMENDS:
27	57-8-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 210 and 255
28	57-8-10.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 22
29	57-8-57, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 387

<b>57-8a-102</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 22, 34, 213, 325, and 387
57-8a-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 22 and 258
57-8a-218, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 22
57-8a-226, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 387
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 57-8-3 is amended to read:
57-8-3. Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) "Assessment" means any charge imposed by the association, including:
(a) common expenses on or against a unit owner pursuant to the provisions of the
declaration, bylaws, or this chapter; and
(b) an amount that an association of unit owners assesses to a unit owner under
Subsection 57-8-43(9)(g).
(2) "Association of unit owners" or "association" means all of the unit owners:
(a) acting as a group in accordance with the declaration and bylaws; or
(b) organized as a legal entity in accordance with the declaration.
(3) "Building" means a building, containing units, and comprising a part of the
property.
(4) "Commercial condominium project" means a condominium project that has no
residential units within the project.
(5) "Common areas and facilities" unless otherwise provided in the declaration or
lawful amendments to the declaration means:
(a) the land included within the condominium project, whether leasehold or in fee
simple;
(b) the foundations, columns, girders, beams, supports, main walls, roofs, halls,
corridors, lobbies, stairs, stairways, fire escapes, entrances, and exits of the building;
(c) the basements, yards, gardens, parking areas, and storage spaces;

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58	(d) the premises for lodging of janitors or persons in charge of the property;
59	(e) installations of central services such as power, light, gas, hot and cold water,
60	heating, refrigeration, air conditioning, and incinerating;
61	(f) the elevators, tanks, pumps, motors, fans, compressors, ducts, and in general all
62	apparatus and installations existing for common use;
63	(g) such community and commercial facilities as may be provided for in the
64	declaration; and
65	(h) all other parts of the property necessary or convenient to its existence, maintenance,
66	and safety, or normally in common use.
67	(6) "Common expenses" means:
68	(a) all sums lawfully assessed against the unit owners;
69	(b) expenses of administration, maintenance, repair, or replacement of the common
70	areas and facilities;
71	(c) expenses agreed upon as common expenses by the association of unit owners; and
72	(d) expenses declared common expenses by this chapter, or by the declaration or the
73	bylaws.
74	(7) "Common profits," unless otherwise provided in the declaration or lawful
75	amendments to the declaration, means the balance of all income, rents, profits, and revenues
76	from the common areas and facilities remaining after the deduction of the common expenses.
77	(8) "Condominium" means the ownership of a single unit in a multiunit project
78	together with an undivided interest in common in the common areas and facilities of the
79	property.
80	(9) "Condominium plat" means a plat or plats of survey of land and units prepared in
81	accordance with Section 57-8-13.
82	(10) "Condominium project" means a real estate condominium project; a plan or
83	project whereby two or more units, whether contained in existing or proposed apartments,
84	commercial or industrial buildings or structures, or otherwise, are separately offered or

proposed to be offered for sale. Condominium project also means the property when the

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context so requires.

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

- (12) "Contractible condominium" means a condominium project from which one or more portions of the land within the project may be withdrawn in accordance with provisions of the declaration and of this chapter. If the withdrawal can occur only by the expiration or termination of one or more leases, then the condominium project is not a contractible condominium within the meaning of this chapter.
- (13) "Convertible land" means a building site which is a portion of the common areas and facilities, described by metes and bounds, within which additional units or limited common areas and facilities may be created in accordance with this chapter.
- (14) "Convertible space" means a portion of the structure within the condominium project, which portion may be converted into one or more units or common areas and facilities, including limited common areas and facilities in accordance with this chapter.
- (15) "Declarant" means all persons who execute the declaration or on whose behalf the declaration is executed. From the time of the recordation of any amendment to the declaration expanding an expandable condominium, all persons who execute that amendment or on whose behalf that amendment is executed shall also come within this definition. Any successors of the persons referred to in this subsection who come to stand in the same relation to the condominium project as their predecessors also come within this definition.
- (16) "Declaration" means the instrument by which the property is submitted to the provisions of this act, as it from time to time may be lawfully amended.
  - (17) "Electrical corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 54-2-1.
- 112 (18) "Expandable condominium" means a condominium project to which additional 113 land or an interest in it may be added in accordance with the declaration and this chapter.

114	(19) "Gas corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 54-2-1.
115	(20) "Governing documents":
116	(a) means a written instrument by which an association of unit owners may:
117	(i) exercise powers; or
118	(ii) manage, maintain, or otherwise affect the property under the jurisdiction of the
119	association of unit owners; and
120	(b) includes:
121	(i) articles of incorporation;
122	(ii) bylaws;
123	(iii) a plat;
124	(iv) a declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions; and
125	(v) rules of the association of unit owners.
126	(21) "Independent third party" means a person that:
127	(a) is not related to the unit owner;
128	(b) shares no pecuniary interests with the unit owner; and
129	(c) purchases the unit in good faith and without the intent to defraud a current or future
130	lienholder.
131	(22) "Leasehold condominium" means a condominium project in all or any portion of
132	which each unit owner owns an estate for years in his unit, or in the land upon which that unit
133	is situated, or both, with all those leasehold interests to expire naturally at the same time. A
134	condominium project including leased land, or an interest in the land, upon which no units are
135	situated or to be situated is not a leasehold condominium within the meaning of this chapter.
136	(23) "Limited common areas and facilities" means those common areas and facilities
137	designated in the declaration as reserved for use of a certain unit or units to the exclusion of the
138	other units.
139	(24) "Majority" or "majority of the unit owners," unless otherwise provided in the
140	declaration or lawful amendments to the declaration, means the owners of more than 50% in
141	the aggregate in interest of the undivided ownership of the common areas and facilities.

142	(25) "Management committee" means the committee as provided in the declaration
143	charged with and having the responsibility and authority to make and to enforce all of the
144	reasonable rules covering the operation and maintenance of the property.
145	[(27)] (26) "[Meeting] Management committee meeting" means a gathering of a
146	management committee, whether in person or by means of electronic communication, at which
147	the management committee can take binding action.
148	$\left[\frac{(26)}{(27)}\right]$ (a) "Means of electronic communication" means an electronic system that
149	allows individuals to communicate orally in real time.
150	(b) "Means of electronic communication" includes:
151	(i) web conferencing;
152	(ii) video conferencing; and
153	(iii) telephone conferencing.
154	(28) "Mixed-use condominium project" means a condominium project that has both
155	residential and commercial units in the condominium project.
156	(29) "Par value" means a number of dollars or points assigned to each unit by the
157	declaration. Substantially identical units shall be assigned the same par value, but units located
158	at substantially different heights above the ground, or having substantially different views, or
159	having substantially different amenities or other characteristics that might result in differences
160	in market value, may be considered substantially identical within the meaning of this
161	subsection. If par value is stated in terms of dollars, that statement may not be considered to
162	reflect or control the sales price or fair market value of any unit, and no opinion, appraisal, or
163	fair market transaction at a different figure may affect the par value of any unit, or any
164	undivided interest in the common areas and facilities, voting rights in the unit owners'
165	association, liability for common expenses, or right to common profits, assigned on the basis
166	thereof.
167	(30) "Period of administrative control" means the period of control described in
168	Subsection 57-8-16.5(1).
169	(31) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, trustee, or

170	other legal entity.
171	(32) "Property" means the land, whether leasehold or in fee simple, the building, if any,
172	all improvements and structures thereon, all easements, rights, and appurtenances belonging
173	thereto, and all articles of personal property intended for use in connection therewith.
174	(33) "Record," "recording," "recorded," and "recorder" have the meaning stated in
175	Chapter 3, Recording of Documents.
176	(34) "Rentals" or "rental unit" means:
177	(a) a unit that:
178	(i) is not owned by an entity or trust; and
179	(ii) is occupied by an individual while the unit owner is not occupying the unit as the
180	unit owner's primary residence; or
181	(b) an occupied unit owned by an entity or trust, regardless of who occupies the unit.
182	[(34)] (35) "Size" means the number of cubic feet, or the number of square feet of
183	ground or floor space, within each unit as computed by reference to the record of survey map
184	and rounded off to a whole number. Certain spaces within the units including attic, basement,
185	or garage space may be omitted from the calculation or be partially discounted by the use of a
186	ratio, if the same basis of calculation is employed for all units in the condominium project and
187	if that basis is described in the declaration.
188	[(35)] (36) "Time period unit" means an annually recurring part or parts of a year
189	specified in the declaration as a period for which a unit is separately owned and includes a
190	timeshare estate as defined in Section 57-19-2.
191	[(36)] (37) "Unconstructed unit" means a unit that:
192	(a) is intended, as depicted in the condominium plat, to be fully or partially contained
193	in a building; and
194	(b) is not constructed.
195	[(37)] (38) (a) "Unit" means a separate part of the property intended for any type of
196	independent use, which is created by the recording of a declaration and a condominium plat

that describes the unit boundaries.

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198	(b) "Unit" includes one or more rooms or spaces located in one or more floors or a
199	portion of a floor in a building.
200	(c) "Unit" includes a convertible space, in accordance with Subsection 57-8-13.4(3).
201	[(38)] (39) "Unit number" means the number, letter, or combination of numbers and
202	letters designating the unit in the declaration and in the record of survey map.
203	[(39)] (40) "Unit owner" means the person or persons owning a unit in fee simple and
204	an undivided interest in the fee simple estate of the common areas and facilities in the
205	percentage specified and established in the declaration or, in the case of a leasehold
206	condominium project, the person or persons whose leasehold interest or interests in the
207	condominium unit extend for the entire balance of the unexpired term or terms.
208	Section 2. Section <b>57-8-10.1</b> is amended to read:
209	57-8-10.1. Rental restrictions.
210	(1) (a) Subject to Subsections (1)(b), (5), and (6), an association of unit owners may:
211	(i) create restrictions on the number and term of rentals in a condominium project; or
212	(ii) prohibit rentals in the condominium project.
213	(b) An association of unit owners that creates a rental restriction or prohibition in
214	accordance with Subsection (1)(a) shall create the rental restriction or prohibition in a
215	declaration or by amending the declaration.
216	(2) If an association of unit owners prohibits or imposes restrictions on the number and
217	term of rentals, the restrictions shall include:
218	(a) a provision that requires a condominium project to exempt from the rental
219	restrictions the following unit owner and the unit owner's unit:
220	(i) a unit owner in the military for the period of the unit owner's deployment;
221	(ii) a unit occupied by a unit owner's parent, child, or sibling;
222	(iii) a unit owner whose employer has relocated the unit owner for no less than two
223	years; [ <del>or</del> ]
224	(iv) a unit owned by an entity that is occupied by an individual who:
225	(A) has voting rights under the entity's organizing documents; and

226	(B) has a 25% or greater share of ownership, control, and right to profits and losses of
227	the entity; or
228	[(iv)] (v) a unit owned by a trust or other entity created for estate planning purposes if
229	the trust or other estate planning entity was created for the estate of:
230	(A) a current resident of the unit; or
231	(B) the parent, child, or sibling of the current resident of the unit;
232	(b) a provision that allows a unit owner who has a rental in the condominium project
233	before the time the rental restriction described in Subsection (1)(a) is recorded with the county
234	recorder of the county in which the condominium project is located to continue renting until:
235	(i) the unit owner occupies the unit; or
236	(ii) an officer, owner, member, trustee, beneficiary, director, or person holding a
237	similar position of ownership or control of an entity or trust that holds an ownership interest in
238	the unit, occupies the unit; and
239	(c) a requirement that the association of unit owners create, by rule or resolution,
240	procedures to:
241	(i) determine and track the number of rentals and units in the condominium project
242	subject to the provisions described in Subsections (2)(a) and (b); and
243	(ii) ensure consistent administration and enforcement of the rental restrictions.
244	(3) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), a transfer occurs when one or more of the
245	following occur:
246	(a) the conveyance, sale, or other transfer of a unit by deed;
247	(b) the granting of a life estate in the unit; or
248	(c) if the unit is owned by a limited liability company, corporation, partnership, or
249	other business entity, the sale or transfer of more than 75% of the business entity's share, stock,
250	membership interests, or partnership interests in a 12-month period.
251	(4) This section does not limit or affect residency age requirements for an association
252	of unit owners that complies with the requirements of the Housing for Older Persons Act, 42
253	U.S.C. Sec. 3607.

254	(5) A declaration or amendment to a declaration recorded before transfer of the first
255	unit from the initial declarant may prohibit or restrict rentals without providing for the
256	exceptions, provisions, and procedures required under Subsection (2)[ <del>(a)</del> ].
257	(6) (a) Subsections (1) through (5) do not apply to:
258	[(a)] (i) a condominium project that contains a time period unit as defined in Section
259	57-8-3;
260	[(b)] (ii) any other form of timeshare interest as defined in Section 57-19-2; or
261	[(c)] (iii) subject to Subsection (6)(b), a condominium project in which the initial
262	declaration is recorded before May 12, 2009, unless, on or after May 12, 2015, the association
263	of unit owners:
264	[(i)] (A) adopts a rental restriction or prohibition; or
265	[(ii)] (B) amends an existing rental restriction or prohibition.
266	(b) An association that adopts a rental restriction or amends an existing rental
267	restriction or prohibition before May 9, 2017, is not required to include the exemption
268	described in Subsection (2)(a)(iv).
269	(7) Notwithstanding this section, an association of unit owners may restrict or prohibit
270	rentals without an exception described in Subsection (2) if:
271	(a) the restriction or prohibition receives unanimous approval by all unit owners; and
272	(b) when the restriction or prohibition requires an amendment to the association of unit
273	owners' declaration, the association of unit owners fulfills all other requirements for amending
274	the declaration described in the association of unit owners' governing documents.
275	(8) Except as provided in Subsection (9), an association of unit owners may not require
276	a unit owner who owns a rental unit to:
277	(a) obtain the association of unit owners' approval of a prospective renter;
278	(b) give the association of unit owners:
279	(i) a copy of a rental application;
280	(ii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's credit information or credit report;
281	(iii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's background check; or

282	(iv) documentation to verify the renter's age; or
283	(c) pay an additional assessment, fine, or fee because the unit is a rental unit.
284	(9) (a) A unit owner who owns a rental unit shall give an association of unit owners the
285	documents described in Subsection (8)(b) if the unit owner is required to provide the
286	documents by court order or as part of discovery under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
287	(b) If an association of unit owners' declaration lawfully prohibits or restricts
288	occupancy of the units by a certain class of individuals, the association of unit owners may
289	require a unit owner who owns a rental unit to give the association of unit owners the
290	information described in Subsection (8)(b), if:
291	(i) the information helps the association of unit owners determine whether the renter's
292	occupancy of the unit complies with the association of unit owners' declaration; and
293	(ii) the association of unit owners uses the information to determine whether the
294	renter's occupancy of the unit complies with the association of unit owners' declaration.
295	(10) The provisions of Subsections (8) and (9) apply to an association of unit owners
296	regardless of when the association of unit owners is created.
297	Section 3. Section 57-8-57 is amended to read:
298	57-8-57. Management committee meetings Open meetings.
299	(1) Except for an action taken without a meeting in accordance with Section
300	16-6a-813, a management committee may take action only at a management committee
301	meeting.
302	[(1)] (2) (a) At least 48 hours before a management committee meeting, the association
303	of unit owners shall give written notice of the management committee meeting via email to
304	each unit owner who requests notice of a management committee meeting, unless:
305	(i) notice of the <u>management committee</u> meeting is included in a meeting schedule that
306	was previously provided to the unit owner; or
307	(ii) (A) the management committee meeting is to address an emergency; and
308	(B) each management committee member receives notice of the <u>management</u>
309	committee meeting less than 48 hours before the management committee meeting.

310	(b) A notice described in Subsection [(1)] (2)(a) shall:
311	(i) be delivered to the unit owner by email, to the email address that the unit owner
312	provides to the management committee or the association of unit owners;
313	(ii) state the time and date of the management committee meeting;
314	(iii) state the location of the management committee meeting; and
315	(iv) if a management committee member may participate by means of electronic
316	communication, provide the information necessary to allow the unit owner to participate by the
317	available means of electronic communication.
318	[(2)] (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(2)]$ (b), a management committee
319	meeting shall be open to each unit owner or the unit owner's representative if the representative
320	is designated in writing.
321	(b) A management committee may close a <u>management committee</u> meeting to:
322	(i) consult with an attorney for the purpose of obtaining legal advice;
323	(ii) discuss ongoing or potential litigation, mediation, arbitration, or administrative
324	proceedings;
325	(iii) discuss a personnel matter;
326	(iv) discuss a matter relating to contract negotiations, including review of a bid or
327	proposal;
328	(v) discuss a matter that involves an individual if the discussion is likely to cause the
329	individual undue embarrassment or violate the individual's reasonable expectation of privacy;
330	or
331	(vi) discuss a delinquent assessment or fine.
332	[(3)] (4) (a) At each <u>management committee</u> meeting, the management committee shall
333	provide each unit owner a reasonable opportunity to offer comments.
334	(b) The management committee may limit the comments described in Subsection [ <del>(3)</del> ]
335	(4)(a) to one specific time period during the meeting.
336	[(4)] (5) A management committee member may not avoid or obstruct the requirements
337	of this section

338	[(5)] (6) Nothing in this section shall affect the validity or enforceability of an action of
339	a management committee.
340	[6] The provisions of this section do not apply during the period of administrative
341	control.
342	[(7)] (8) The provisions of this section apply regardless of when the condominium
343	project's initial declaration was recorded.
344	[(8)] (9) (a) Subject to Subsection $[(8)]$ (9)(d), if an association of unit owners fails to
345	comply with a provision of Subsections (1) through $[(4)]$ (5) and fails to remedy the
346	noncompliance during the 90-day period described in Subsection [(8)] (9)(d), a unit owner may
347	file an action in court for:
348	(i) injunctive relief requiring the association of unit owners to comply with the
349	provisions of Subsections (1) through $[(4)]$ $(5)$ ;
350	(ii) \$500 or actual damages, whichever is greater; or
351	(iii) any other relief provided by law.
352	(b) In an action described in Subsection [ $(8)$ ] $(9)$ (a), the court may award costs and
353	reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party.
354	(c) Upon motion from the unit owner, notice to the association of unit owners, and a
355	hearing in which the court finds a likelihood that the association of unit owners has failed to
356	comply with a provision of Subsections (1) through $[(4)]$ (5), the court may order the
357	association of unit owners to immediately comply with the provisions of Subsections (1)
358	through $[\frac{(4)}{(5)}]$ (5).
359	(d) At least 90 days before the day on which a unit owner files an action described in
360	Subsection $[(8)]$ $(9)$ (a), the unit owner shall deliver a written notice to the association of unit
361	owners that states:
362	(i) the unit owner's name, address, telephone number, and email address;
363	(ii) each requirement of Subsections (1) through [(4)] (5) with which the association of
364	unit owners has failed to comply;
365	(iii) a demand that the association of unit owners comply with each requirement with

366	which the association of unit owners has failed to comply; and
367	(iv) a date by which the association of unit owners shall remedy the association of unit
368	owners' noncompliance that is at least 90 days after the day on which the unit owner delivers
369	the notice to the association of unit owners.
370	Section 4. Section 57-8a-102 is amended to read:
371	57-8a-102. Definitions.
372	As used in this chapter:
373	(1) (a) "Assessment" means a charge imposed or levied:
374	(i) by the association;
375	(ii) on or against a lot or a lot owner; and
376	(iii) pursuant to a governing document recorded with the county recorder.
377	(b) "Assessment" includes:
378	(i) a common expense; and
379	(ii) an amount assessed against a lot owner under Subsection 57-8a-405(7).
380	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), "association" means a corporation or
381	other legal entity, any member of which:
382	(i) is an owner of a residential lot located within the jurisdiction of the association, as
383	described in the governing documents; and
384	(ii) by virtue of membership or ownership of a residential lot is obligated to pay:
385	(A) real property taxes;
386	(B) insurance premiums;
387	(C) maintenance costs; or
388	(D) for improvement of real property not owned by the member.
389	(b) "Association" or "homeowner association" does not include an association created
390	under Title 57, Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership Act.
391	[(16)] (3) "[Meeting] Board meeting" means a gathering of a board, whether in person
392	or by means of electronic communication, at which the board can take binding action.
393	[(3)] (4) "Board of directors" or "board" means the entity, regardless of name, with

394 primary authority to manage the affairs of the association.  $\left[\frac{4}{1}\right]$  (5) "Common areas" means property that the association: 395 396 (a) owns; 397 (b) maintains; 398 (c) repairs; or 399 (d) administers. [(5)] (6) "Common expense" means costs incurred by the association to exercise any of 400 401 the powers provided for in the association's governing documents. 402 [<del>(6)</del>] (7) "Declarant": 403 (a) means the person who executes a declaration and submits it for recording in the 404 office of the recorder of the county in which the property described in the declaration is located; and 405 406 (b) includes the person's successor and assign. 407 [<del>(7)</del>] (8) "Electrical corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 408 54-2-1. 409 [8] (9) "Gas corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 54-2-1. 410 [(9)] (10) (a) "Governing documents" means a written instrument by which the 411 association may: 412 (i) exercise powers: or 413 (ii) manage, maintain, or otherwise affect the property under the jurisdiction of the association. 414 (b) "Governing documents" includes: 415 416 (i) articles of incorporation; 417 (ii) bylaws; 418 (iii) a plat; 419 (iv) a declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions; and (v) rules of the association. 420 [(10)] (11) "Independent third party" means a person that: 421

422	(a) is not related to the owner of the residential for;
423	(b) shares no pecuniary interests with the owner of the residential lot; and
424	(c) purchases the residential lot in good faith and without the intent to defraud a current
425	or future lienholder.
426	[(11)] (12) "Judicial foreclosure" means a foreclosure of a lot:
427	(a) for the nonpayment of an assessment; and
428	(b) (i) in the manner provided by law for the foreclosure of a mortgage on real
429	property; and
430	(ii) as provided in Part 3, Collection of Assessments.
431	$[\frac{(12)}{(13)}]$ "Lease" or "leasing" means regular, exclusive occupancy of a lot:
432	(a) by a person or persons other than the owner; and
433	(b) for which the owner receives a consideration or benefit, including a fee, service,
434	gratuity, or emolument.
435	[(13)] (14) "Limited common areas" means common areas described in the declaration
436	and allocated for the exclusive use of one or more lot owners.
437	[ <del>(14)</del> ] <u>(15)</u> "Lot" means:
438	(a) a lot, parcel, plot, or other division of land:
439	(i) designated for separate ownership or occupancy; and
440	(ii) (A) shown on a recorded subdivision plat; or
441	(B) the boundaries of which are described in a recorded governing document; or
442	(b) (i) a unit in a condominium association if the condominium association is a part of
443	a development; or
444	(ii) a unit in a real estate cooperative if the real estate cooperative is part of a
445	development.
446	[(15)] (16) (a) "Means of electronic communication" means an electronic system that
447	allows individuals to communicate orally in real time.
448	(b) "Means of electronic communication" includes:
449	(i) web conferencing;

450	(11) video conferencing; and
451	(iii) telephone conferencing.
452	(17) "Mixed-use project" means a project under this chapter that has both residential
453	and commercial lots in the project.
454	(18) "Nonjudicial foreclosure" means the sale of a lot:
455	(a) for the nonpayment of an assessment; and
456	(b) (i) in the same manner as the sale of trust property under Sections 57-1-19 through
457	57-1-34; and
458	(ii) as provided in Part 3, Collection of Assessments.
459	(19) "Period of administrative control" means the period during which the person who
460	filed the association's governing documents or the person's successor in interest retains
461	authority to:
462	(a) appoint or remove members of the association's board of directors; or
463	(b) exercise power or authority assigned to the association under the association's
464	governing documents.
465	(20) "Rentals" or "rental lot" means:
466	(a) a lot that:
467	(i) is not owned by an entity or trust; and
468	(ii) is occupied by an individual while the lot owner is not occupying the lot as the lot
469	owner's primary residence; or
470	(b) an occupied lot owned by an entity or trust, regardless of who occupies the lot.
471	[(20)] (21) "Residential lot" means a lot, the use of which is limited by law, covenant,
472	or otherwise to primarily residential or recreational purposes.
473	Section 5. Section 57-8a-209 is amended to read:
474	57-8a-209. Rental restrictions.
475	(1) (a) Subject to Subsections (1)(b), (5), and (6), an association may:
476	(i) create restrictions on the number and term of rentals in an association; or
477	(ii) prohibit rentals in the association

478	(b) An association that creates a rental restriction or prohibition in accordance with
479	Subsection (1)(a) shall create the rental restriction or prohibition in a recorded declaration of
480	covenants, conditions, and restrictions, or by amending the recorded declaration of covenants,
481	conditions, and restrictions.
482	(2) If an association prohibits or imposes restrictions on the number and term of
483	rentals, the restrictions shall include:
484	(a) a provision that requires the association to exempt from the rental restrictions the
485	following lot owner and the lot owner's lot:
486	(i) a lot owner in the military for the period of the lot owner's deployment;
487	(ii) a lot occupied by a lot owner's parent, child, or sibling;
488	(iii) a lot owner whose employer has relocated the lot owner for no less than two years;
489	[ <del>or</del> ]
490	(iv) a lot owned by an entity that is occupied by an individual who:
491	(A) has voting rights under the entity's organizing documents; and
492	(B) has a 25% or greater share of ownership, control, and right to profits and losses of
493	the entity; or
494	[(iv)] (v) a lot owned by a trust or other entity created for estate planning purposes if
495	the trust or other estate planning entity was created for:
496	(A) the estate of a current resident of the lot; or
497	(B) the parent, child, or sibling of the current resident of the lot;
498	(b) a provision that allows a lot owner who has a rental in the association before the
499	time the rental restriction described in Subsection (1)(a) is recorded with the county recorder of
500	the county in which the association is located to continue renting until:
501	(i) the lot owner occupies the lot; or
502	(ii) an officer, owner, member, trustee, beneficiary, director, or person holding a
503	similar position of ownership or control of an entity or trust that holds an ownership interest in
504	the lot, occupies the lot; and
505	(c) a requirement that the association create, by rule or resolution, procedures to:

506	(i) determine and track the number of rentals and lots in the association subject to the
507	provisions described in Subsections (2)(a) and (b); and
508	(ii) ensure consistent administration and enforcement of the rental restrictions.
509	(3) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), a transfer occurs when one or more of the
510	following occur:
511	(a) the conveyance, sale, or other transfer of a lot by deed;
512	(b) the granting of a life estate in the lot; or
513	(c) if the lot is owned by a limited liability company, corporation, partnership, or other
514	business entity, the sale or transfer of more than 75% of the business entity's share, stock,
515	membership interests, or partnership interests in a 12-month period.
516	(4) This section does not limit or affect residency age requirements for an association
517	that complies with the requirements of the Housing for Older Persons Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec.
518	3607.
519	(5) A declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions or amendments to the
520	declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions recorded before the transfer of the first lot
521	from the initial declarant may prohibit or restrict rentals without providing for the exceptions,
522	provisions, and procedures required under Subsection (2)[ <del>(a)</del> ].
523	(6) (a) Subsections (1) through (5) do not apply to:
524	[(a)] (i) an association that contains a time period unit as defined in Section 57-8-3;
525	[(b)] (ii) any other form of timeshare interest as defined in Section 57-19-2; or
526	[(c)] (iii) subject to Subsection (6)(b), an association [in which the initial declaration of
527	covenants, conditions, and restrictions is recorded] that is formed before May 12, 2009, unless,
528	on or after May 12, 2015, the association:
529	[(i)] (A) adopts a rental restriction or prohibition; or
530	[(ii)] (B) amends an existing rental restriction or prohibition.
531	(b) An association that adopts a rental restriction or amends an existing rental
532	restriction or prohibition before May 9, 2017, is not required to include the exemption
533	described in Subsection (2)(a)(iv).

534	(7) Notwithstanding this section, an association may restrict or prohibit rentals without
535	an exception described in Subsection (2) if:
536	(a) the restriction or prohibition receives unanimous approval by all lot owners; and
537	(b) when the restriction or prohibition requires an amendment to the association's
538	recorded declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions, the association fulfills all other
539	requirements for amending the recorded declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions
540	described in the association's governing documents.
541	(8) Except as provided in Subsection (9), an association may not require a lot owner
542	who owns a rental lot to:
543	(a) obtain the association's approval of a prospective renter;
544	(b) give the association:
545	(i) a copy of a rental application;
546	(ii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's credit information or credit report;
547	(iii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's background check; or
548	(iv) documentation to verify the renter's age; or
549	(c) pay an additional assessment, fine, or fee because the lot is a rental lot.
550	(9) (a) A lot owner who owns a rental lot shall give an association the documents
551	described in Subsection (8)(b) if the lot owner is required to provide the documents by court
552	order or as part of discovery under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
553	(b) If an association's declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions lawfully
554	prohibits or restricts occupancy of the lots by a certain class of individuals, the association may
555	require a lot owner who owns a rental lot to give the association the information described in
556	Subsection (8)(b), if:
557	(i) the information helps the association determine whether the renter's occupancy of
558	the lot complies with the association's declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions;
559	and
560	(ii) the association uses the information to determine whether the renter's occupancy of
561	the lot complies with the association's declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

562	(10) The provisions of Subsections (8) and (9) apply to an association regardless of
563	when the association is created.
564	Section 6. Section 57-8a-218 is amended to read:
565	57-8a-218. Equal treatment by rules required Limits on association rules and
566	design criteria.
567	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a rule shall treat similarly situated lot
568	owners similarly.
569	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a rule may:
570	(i) vary according to the level and type of service that the association provides to lot
571	owners; [and]
572	(ii) differ between residential and nonresidential uses[:]; and
573	(iii) for a lot that an owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a reasonable
574	limit on the number of individuals who may use the common areas and facilities as guests of
575	the lot tenant or lot owner.
576	(2) (a) If a lot owner owns a rental lot and is in compliance with the association's
577	governing documents and any rule that the association adopts under Subsection (4), a rule may
578	not treat the lot owner differently because the lot owner owns a rental lot.
579	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a rule may:
580	(i) limit or prohibit a rental lot owner from using the common areas for purposes other
581	than attending an association meeting or managing the rental lot;
582	(ii) if the rental lot owner retains the right to use the association's common areas, even
583	occasionally[ <del>-</del> ;]:
584	(A) charge a rental lot owner a fee to use the common areas; or
585	(B) for a lot that an owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a reasonable
586	limit on the number of individuals who may use the common areas and facilities as guests of
587	the lot tenant or lot owner; or
588	(iii) include a provision in the association's governing documents that:
589	(A) requires each tenant of a rental lot to abide by the terms of the governing

590	documents; and
591	(B) holds the tenant and the rental lot owner jointly and severally liable for a violation
592	of a provision of the governing documents.
593	(3) (a) A rule criterion may not abridge the rights of a lot owner to display religious
594	and holiday signs, symbols, and decorations inside a dwelling on a lot.
595	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the association may adopt time, place, and
596	manner restrictions with respect to displays visible from outside the dwelling or lot.
597	(4) (a) A rule may not regulate the content of political signs.
598	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a):
599	(i) a rule may regulate the time, place, and manner of posting a political sign; and
500	(ii) an association design provision may establish design criteria for political signs.
501	(5) (a) A rule may not interfere with the freedom of a lot owner to determine the
502	composition of the lot owner's household.
503	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), an association may:
504	(i) require that all occupants of a dwelling be members of a single housekeeping unit;
505	or
606	(ii) limit the total number of occupants permitted in each residential dwelling on the
507	basis of the residential dwelling's:
608	(A) size and facilities; and
509	(B) fair use of the common areas.
510	(6) (a) A rule may not interfere with an activity of a lot owner within the confines of a
511	dwelling or lot, to the extent that the activity is in compliance with local laws and ordinances.
512	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), a rule may prohibit an activity within a dwelling
513	on an owner's lot if the activity:
514	(i) is not normally associated with a project restricted to residential use; or
515	(ii) (A) creates monetary costs for the association or other lot owners;
616	(B) creates a danger to the health or safety of occupants of other lots;
517	(C) generates excessive noise or traffic;

618	(D) creates unsightly conditions visible from outside the dwelling;
619	(E) creates an unreasonable source of annoyance to persons outside the lot; or
620	(F) if there are attached dwellings, creates the potential for smoke to enter another lot
621	owner's dwelling, the common areas, or limited common areas.
622	(c) If permitted by law, an association may adopt rules described in Subsection (6)(b)
623	that affect the use of or behavior inside the dwelling.
624	(7) (a) A rule may not, to the detriment of a lot owner and over the lot owner's written
625	objection to the board, alter the allocation of financial burdens among the various lots.
626	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), an association may:
627	(i) change the common areas available to a lot owner;
628	(ii) adopt generally applicable rules for the use of common areas; or
629	(iii) deny use privileges to a lot owner who:
630	(A) is delinquent in paying assessments;
631	(B) abuses the common areas; or
632	(C) violates the governing documents.
633	(c) This Subsection (7) does not permit a rule that:
634	(i) alters the method of levying assessments; or
635	(ii) increases the amount of assessments as provided in the declaration.
636	(8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), a rule may not:
637	(i) prohibit the transfer of a lot; or
638	(ii) require the consent of the association or board to transfer a lot.
639	(b) Unless contrary to a declaration, a rule may require a minimum lease term.
640	(9) (a) A rule may not require a lot owner to dispose of personal property that was in or
641	on a lot before the adoption of the rule or design criteria if the personal property was in
642	compliance with all rules and other governing documents previously in force.
643	(b) The exemption in Subsection (9)(a):
644	(i) applies during the period of the lot owner's ownership of the lot; and
645	(ii) does not apply to a subsequent lot owner who takes title to the lot after adoption of

646	the rule described in Subsection (9)(a).
647	(10) A rule or action by the association or action by the board may not unreasonably
648	impede a declarant's ability to satisfy existing development financing for community
649	improvements and right to develop:
650	(a) the project; or
651	(b) other properties in the vicinity of the project.
652	(11) A rule or association or board action may not interfere with:
653	(a) the use or operation of an amenity that the association does not own or control; or
654	(b) the exercise of a right associated with an easement.
655	(12) A rule may not divest a lot owner of the right to proceed in accordance with a
656	completed application for design review, or to proceed in accordance with another approval
657	process, under the terms of the governing documents in existence at the time the completed
658	application was submitted by the owner for review.
659	(13) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, an association may by rule:
660	(a) regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of common
661	areas;
662	(b) impose and receive any payment, fee, or charge for:
663	(i) the use, rental, or operation of the common areas, except limited common areas; and
664	(ii) a service provided to a lot owner;
665	(c) impose a charge for a late payment of an assessment; or
666	(d) provide for the indemnification of the association's officers and board consistent
667	with Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act.
668	(14) A rule shall be reasonable.
669	(15) A declaration, or an amendment to a declaration, may vary any of the
670	requirements of Subsections (1) through (13), except Subsection (1)(b)(ii).
671	(16) A rule may not be inconsistent with a provision of the association's declaration,
672	bylaws, or articles of incorporation.

(17) This section applies to an association regardless of when the association is

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674	created.
675	Section 7. Section 57-8a-226 is amended to read:
676	57-8a-226. Board meetings Open board meetings.
677	(1) Except for an action taken without a meeting in accordance with Section
678	16-6a-813, a board may take action only at a board meeting.
679	[(1)] (2) (a) At least 48 hours before a board meeting, the association shall give written
680	notice of the <u>board</u> meeting via email to each lot owner who requests notice of a <u>board</u>
681	meeting, unless:
682	(i) notice of the <u>board</u> meeting is included in a <u>board</u> meeting schedule that was
683	previously provided to the lot owner; or
684	(ii) (A) the board meeting is to address an emergency; and
685	(B) each board member receives notice of the <u>board</u> meeting less than 48 hours before
686	the <u>board</u> meeting.
687	(b) A notice described in Subsection [(1)] (2)(a) shall:
688	(i) be delivered to the lot owner by email, to the email address that the lot owner
689	provides to the board or the association;
690	(ii) state the time and date of the <u>board</u> meeting;
691	(iii) state the location of the <u>board</u> meeting; and
692	(iv) if a board member may participate by means of electronic communication, provide
693	the information necessary to allow the lot owner to participate by the available means of
694	electronic communication.
695	[(2)] (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(2)]$ (3)(b), a <u>board</u> meeting shall be
696	open to each lot owner or the lot owner's representative if the representative is designated in
697	writing.
698	(b) A board may close a <u>board</u> meeting to:
699	(i) consult with an attorney for the purpose of obtaining legal advice;
700	(ii) discuss ongoing or potential litigation, mediation, arbitration, or administrative
701	proceedings;

702	(iii) discuss a personnel matter;
703	(iv) discuss a matter relating to contract negotiations, including review of a bid or
704	proposal;
705	(v) discuss a matter that involves an individual if the discussion is likely to cause the
706	individual undue embarrassment or violate the individual's reasonable expectation of privacy;
707	or
708	(vi) discuss a delinquent assessment or fine.
709	(c) Any matter discussed at a board meeting closed pursuant to Subsection (3)(b)(ii) is
710	not subject to discovery in a civil action in a state court under the Utah Rules of Civil
711	Procedure.
712	[(3)] (4) (a) At each board meeting, the board shall provide each lot owner a reasonable
713	opportunity to offer comments.
714	(b) The board may limit the comments described in Subsection $[(3)]$ $(4)$ (a) to one
715	specific time period during the <u>board</u> meeting.
716	[(4)] (5) A board member may not avoid or obstruct the requirements of this section.
717	[(5)] (6) Nothing in this section shall affect the validity or enforceability of an action of
718	a board.
719	[6] The provisions of this section do not apply during the period of administrative
720	control.
721	[(7)] (8) The provisions of this section apply regardless of when the association's first
722	governing document was recorded.
723	[8] (9) (a) Subject to Subsection $[8]$ (9)(d), if an association fails to comply with a
724	provision of Subsections (1) through $[\frac{4}{2}]$ and fails to remedy the noncompliance during the
725	90-day period described in Subsection [ $(8)$ ] $(9)$ (d), a lot owner may file an action in court for:
726	(i) injunctive relief requiring the association to comply with the provisions of
727	Subsections (1) through $[(4)]$ $(5)$ ;
728	(ii) \$500 or actual damages, whichever is greater; or
729	(iii) any other relief provided by law.

730 (b) In an action described in Subsection [(8)] (9)(a), the court may award costs and 731 reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party. 732 (c) Upon motion from the lot owner, notice to the association, and a hearing in which 733 the court finds a likelihood that the association has failed to comply with a provision of 734 Subsections (1) through [4] (5), the court may order the association to immediately comply 735 with the provisions of Subsections (1) through [4] (5). 736 (d) At least 90 days before the day on which a lot owner files an action described in 737 Subsection [8] (9)(a), the lot owner shall deliver a written notice to the association that states: 738 (i) the lot owner's name, address, telephone number, and email address; 739 (ii) each requirement of Subsections (1) through  $\left[\frac{4}{4}\right]$  (5) with which the association 740 has failed to comply; 741 (iii) a demand that the association comply with each requirement with which the 742 association has failed to comply; and 743 (iv) a date by which the association shall remedy the association's noncompliance that

is at least 90 days after the day on which the lot owner delivers the notice to the association.

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