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PROPERTY OWNER ASSOCIATION AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Senate Sponsor: Michael S. Kennedy G TITLE ral Description: his bill amends provisions of the Condominium Ownership Act and the Community hiation Act in relation to radon mitigation. ighted Provisions: his bill: limits a homeowners' association's authority to adopt or enforce a rule that prohibits an from making modifications for radon mitigation. by Appropriated in this Bill:
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y Appropriated in this Bill:
one
Special Clauses:
one
Code Sections Affected:
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7-8-8.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 503
7-8a-218, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 503
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provides to unit owners;

(ii) differ between residential and nonresidential uses; or

29	(iii) for a unit that a unit owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a
30	reasonable limit on the number of individuals that may use the common areas and
31	facilities as the rental unit tenant's guest or as the unit owner's guest.
32	(2) (a) If a unit owner owns a rental unit and is in compliance with the association of
33	unit owners' governing documents and any rule that the association of unit owners
34	adopts under Subsection (4), a rule may not treat the unit owner differently because
35	the unit owner owns a rental unit.
36	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a rule may:
37	(i) limit or prohibit a rental unit owner from using the common areas and facilities for
38	purposes other than attending an association meeting or managing the rental unit;
39	(ii) if the rental unit owner retains the right to use the association of unit owners'
40	common areas and facilities, even occasionally:
41	(A) charge a rental unit owner a fee to use the common areas and facilities; and
42	(B) for a unit that a unit owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a
43	reasonable limit on the number of individuals that may use the common areas
44	and facilities as the rental unit tenant's guest or as the unit owner's guest; or
45	(iii) include a provision in the association of unit owners' governing documents that:
46	(A) requires each tenant of a rental unit to abide by the terms of the governing
47	documents; and
48	(B) holds the tenant and the rental unit owner jointly and severally liable for a
49	violation of a provision of the governing documents.
50	(3) (a) A rule may not interfere with the freedom of a unit owner to determine the
51	composition of the unit owner's household.
52	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an association of unit owners may:
53	(i) require that all occupants of a dwelling be members of a single housekeeping unit;
54	or
55	(ii) limit the total number of occupants permitted in each residential dwelling on the
56	basis of the residential dwelling's:
57	(A) size and facilities; and
58	(B) fair use of the common areas and facilities.
59	(4) Unless contrary to a declaration, a rule may require a minimum lease term.
60	(5) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, an association of unit owners may by rule:
61	(a) regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of common
62	areas and facilities:

63	(b) impose and receive any payment, fee, or charge for:
64	(i) the use, rental, or operation of the common areas, except limited common areas
65	and facilities; and
66	(ii) a service provided to a unit owner;
67	(c) impose a charge for a late payment of an assessment; or
68	(d) provide for the indemnification of the association of unit owners' officers and
69	management committee consistent with Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofi
70	Corporation Act.
71	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a rule may not prohibit a unit owner
72	from installing a personal security camera immediately adjacent to the entryway,
73	window, or other outside entry point of the owner's condominium unit.
74	(b) A rule may prohibit a unit owner from installing a personal security camera in a
75	common area not physically connected to the owner's unit.
76	(7) (a) A rule may not abridge the right of a unit owner to display a religious or holiday
77	sign, symbol, or decoration inside the owner's condominium unit.
78	(b) An association may adopt a reasonable time, place, and manner restriction with
79	respect to a display that is visible from the exterior of a unit.
80	(8) (a) A rule may not:
81	(i) prohibit a unit owner from displaying in a window of the owner's condominium
82	unit:
83	(A) a for-sale sign; or
84	(B) a political sign;
85	(ii) regulate the content of a political sign; or
86	(iii) establish design criteria for a political sign.
87	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), a rule may reasonably regulate the size and time,
88	place, and manner of posting a for-sale sign or a political sign.
89	(9) An association of unit owners:
90	(a) shall adopt rules supporting water-efficient landscaping, including allowance for low
91	water use on lawns during drought conditions; and
92	(b) may not prohibit or restrict the conversion of a grass park strip to water-efficient
93	landscaping.
94	(10) A rule may restrict a sex offender from accessing a protected area that is maintained,
95	operated, or owned by the association, subject to the exceptions described in Subsection
96	77-27-21 7(3)

97	(11) (a) Except as provided in this Subsection (11), a rule may not prohibit a unit owner
98	from making modifications, consistent with industry standards, for radon mitigation.
99	(b) Subsection (11)(a) does not apply if the modifications would violate:
100	(i) a local land use ordinance;
101	(ii) a building code;
102	(iii) a health code; or
103	(iv) a fire code.
104	(c) A rule governing the placement or external appearance of modifications may apply to
105	modifications for radon mitigation unless the rule would:
106	(i) unreasonably interfere with the modifications' functionality; or
107	(ii) add more than 40% of the modifications' original cost to the cost of installing the
108	modifications.
109	(d) A rule may require that a unit owner making modifications related to radon
110	mitigation:
111	(i) demonstrate or provide proof of radon contamination; and
112	(ii) provide proof that the modifications and any related construction will be
113	performed by a licensed person.
114	[(11)] (12) A rule shall be reasonable.
115	[(12)] (13) A declaration, or an amendment to a declaration, may vary any of the
116	requirements of Subsections (1) through (5), except Subsection (1)(b)(ii).
117	[(13)] (14) This section applies to an association of unit owners regardless of when the
118	association of unit owners is created.
119	Section 2. Section 57-8a-218 is amended to read:
120	57-8a-218. Equal treatment by rules required Limits on association rules and
121	design criteria.
122	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a rule shall treat similarly situated lot
123	owners similarly.
124	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a rule may:
125	(i) vary according to the level and type of service that the association provides to lot
126	owners;
127	(ii) differ between residential and nonresidential uses; and
128	(iii) for a lot that an owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a reasonable
129	limit on the number of individuals who may use the common areas and facilities
130	as guests of the lot tenant or lot owner.

131	(2) (a) If a lot owner owns a rental lot and is in compliance with the association's
132	governing documents and any rule that the association adopts under Subsection (4), a
133	rule may not treat the lot owner differently because the lot owner owns a rental lot.
134	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a rule may:
135	(i) limit or prohibit a rental lot owner from using the common areas for purposes
136	other than attending an association meeting or managing the rental lot;
137	(ii) if the rental lot owner retains the right to use the association's common areas,
138	even occasionally:
139	(A) charge a rental lot owner a fee to use the common areas; or
140	(B) for a lot that an owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a
141	reasonable limit on the number of individuals who may use the common areas
142	and facilities as guests of the lot tenant or lot owner; or
143	(iii) include a provision in the association's governing documents that:
144	(A) requires each tenant of a rental lot to abide by the terms of the governing
145	documents; and
146	(B) holds the tenant and the rental lot owner jointly and severally liable for a
147	violation of a provision of the governing documents.
148	(3) (a) A rule criterion may not abridge the rights of a lot owner to display a religious or
149	holiday sign, symbol, or decoration:
150	(i) inside a dwelling on a lot; or
151	(ii) outside a dwelling on:
152	(A) a lot;
153	(B) the exterior of the dwelling, unless the association has an ownership interest
154	in, or a maintenance, repair, or replacement obligation for, the exterior; or
155	(C) the front yard of the dwelling, unless the association has an ownership interest
156	in, or a maintenance, repair, or replacement obligation for, the yard.
157	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the association may adopt a reasonable time,
158	place, and manner restriction with respect to a display that is:
159	(i) outside a dwelling on:
160	(A) a lot;
161	(B) the exterior of the dwelling; or
162	(C) the front yard of the dwelling; and
163	(ii) visible from outside the lot.
164	(4) (a) A rule may not prohibit a lot owner from displaying a political sign:

165	(i) inside a dwelling on a lot; or
166	(ii) outside a dwelling on:
167	(A) a lot;
168	(B) the exterior of the dwelling, regardless of whether the association has an
169	ownership interest in the exterior; or
170	(C) the front yard of the dwelling, regardless of whether the association has an
171	ownership interest in the yard.
172	(b) A rule may not regulate the content of a political sign.
173	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), a rule may reasonably regulate the time, place,
174	and manner of posting a political sign.
175	(d) An association design provision may not establish design criteria for a political sign.
176	(5) (a) A rule may not prohibit a lot owner from displaying a for-sale sign:
177	(i) inside a dwelling on a lot; or
178	(ii) outside a dwelling on:
179	(A) a lot;
180	(B) the exterior of the dwelling, regardless of whether the association has an
181	ownership interest in the exterior; or
182	(C) the front yard of the dwelling, regardless of whether the association has an
183	ownership interest in the yard.
184	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), a rule may reasonably regulate the time, place,
185	and manner of posting a for-sale sign.
186	(6) (a) A rule may not interfere with the freedom of a lot owner to determine the
187	composition of the lot owner's household.
188	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), an association may:
189	(i) require that all occupants of a dwelling be members of a single housekeeping unit
190	or
191	(ii) limit the total number of occupants permitted in each residential dwelling on the
192	basis of the residential dwelling's:
193	(A) size and facilities; and
194	(B) fair use of the common areas.
195	(7) (a) A rule may not interfere with a reasonable activity of a lot owner within the
196	confines of a dwelling or lot, including backyard landscaping or amenities, to the
197	extent that the activity is in compliance with local laws and ordinances, including
198	nuisance laws and ordinances.

199	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), a rule may prohibit an activity within the
200	confines of a dwelling or lot, including backyard landscaping or amenities, if the
201	activity:
202	(i) is not normally associated with a project restricted to residential use; or
203	(ii) (A) creates monetary costs for the association or other lot owners;
204	(B) creates a danger to the health or safety of occupants of other lots;
205	(C) generates excessive noise or traffic;
206	(D) creates unsightly conditions visible from outside the dwelling;
207	(E) creates an unreasonable source of annoyance to persons outside the lot; or
208	(F) if there are attached dwellings, creates the potential for smoke to enter another
209	lot owner's dwelling, the common areas, or limited common areas.
210	(c) If permitted by law, an association may adopt rules described in Subsection (7)(b)
211	that affect the use of or behavior inside the dwelling.
212	(8) (a) A rule may not, to the detriment of a lot owner and over the lot owner's written
213	objection to the board, alter the allocation of financial burdens among the various lots.
214	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), an association may:
215	(i) change the common areas available to a lot owner;
216	(ii) adopt generally applicable rules for the use of common areas; or
217	(iii) deny use privileges to a lot owner who:
218	(A) is delinquent in paying assessments;
219	(B) abuses the common areas; or
220	(C) violates the governing documents.
221	(c) This Subsection (8) does not permit a rule that:
222	(i) alters the method of levying assessments; or
223	(ii) increases the amount of assessments as provided in the declaration.
224	(9) (a) Subject to Subsection (9)(b), a rule may not:
225	(i) prohibit the transfer of a lot; or
226	(ii) require the consent of the association or board to transfer a lot.
227	(b) Unless contrary to a declaration, a rule may require a minimum lease term.
228	(10) (a) A rule may not require a lot owner to dispose of personal property that was in or
229	on a lot before the adoption of the rule or design criteria if the personal property was
230	in compliance with all rules and other governing documents previously in force.
231	(b) The exemption in Subsection (10)(a):
232	(i) applies during the period of the lot owner's ownership of the lot; and

233	(ii) does not apply to a subsequent lot owner who takes title to the lot after adoption
234	of the rule described in Subsection (10)(a).
235	(11) A rule or action by the association or action by the board may not unreasonably
236	impede a declarant's ability to satisfy existing development financing for community
237	improvements and right to develop:
238	(a) the project; or
239	(b) other properties in the vicinity of the project.
240	(12) A rule or association or board action may not interfere with:
241	(a) the use or operation of an amenity that the association does not own or control; or
242	(b) the exercise of a right associated with an easement.
243	(13) A rule may not divest a lot owner of the right to proceed in accordance with a
244	completed application for design review, or to proceed in accordance with another
245	approval process, under the terms of the governing documents in existence at the time
246	the completed application was submitted by the owner for review.
247	(14) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, an association may by rule:
248	(a) regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of common
249	areas;
250	(b) impose and receive any payment, fee, or charge for:
251	(i) the use, rental, or operation of the common areas, except limited common areas;
252	and
253	(ii) a service provided to a lot owner;
254	(c) impose a charge for a late payment of an assessment; or
255	(d) provide for the indemnification of the association's officers and board consistent with
256	Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act.
257	(15) A rule may not prohibit a lot owner from installing a personal security camera
258	immediately adjacent to the entryway, window, or other outside entry point of the
259	owner's dwelling unit.
260	(16) (a) An association
261	shall adopt rules supporting water-efficient landscaping, including allowance for low water
262	use on lawns during drought conditions.
263	(b) A rule may not:
264	(i) prohibit or restrict the conversion of a grass park strip to water-efficient
265	landscaping; or
266	(ii) prohibit low water use on lawns during drought conditions.

267	(c) An association subject to this chapter and formed before March 5, 2023, shall adopt
268	rules required under Subsection (16)(a) before June 30, 2023.
269	(17) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (17)(b), a rule may not prohibit the owner of a
270	residential lot from constructing an internal accessory dwelling unit, as defined in
271	Section 10-9a-530, within the owner's residential lot.
272	(b) Subsection (17)(a) does not apply if the construction would violate:
273	(i) a local land use ordinance;
274	(ii) a building code;
275	(iii) a health code; or
276	(iv) a fire code.
277	(18) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (18)(b), a rule may not prohibit the owner of a
278	residential lot from making modifications, consistent with industry standards, for
279	radon mitigation.
280	(b) Subsection (18)(a) does not apply if the modifications would violate:
281	(i) a local land use ordinance;
282	(ii) a building code;
283	(iii) a health code; or
284	(iv) a fire code.
285	(c) A rule governing the placement or external appearance of modifications for radon
286	mitigation does not apply to a lot owner's modifications if the rule would:
287	(i) unreasonably interfere with the modifications' functionality; or
288	(ii) add more than 40% of the modifications' original cost to the cost of installing the
289	modifications.
290	(d) A rule may require that a lot owner making modifications related to radon mitigation:
291	(i) demonstrate or provide proof of radon contamination; and
292	(ii) provide proof that the modifications and any related construction will be
293	performed by a licensed person.
294	[(18)] (19) A rule may restrict a sex offender from accessing a protected area that is
295	maintained, operated, or owned by the association, subject to the exceptions described in
296	Subsection 77-27-21.7(3).
297	[(19)] (20) A rule shall be reasonable.
298	[(20)] (21) A declaration, or an amendment to a declaration, may vary any of the
299	requirements of Subsections (1), (2), (6), and (8) through (14), except Subsection
300	(1)(b)(ii).

301	[(21)] (22) A rule may not be inconsistent with a provision of the association's declaration
302	bylaws, or articles of incorporation.
303	[(22)] (23) This section applies to an association regardless of when the association is
304	created.
305	Section 3. Effective date.
306	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.