1	H.689				
2	Introduced by Representatives Kitzmiller of Montpelier, Bissonnette of				
3	Winooski, Botzow of Pownal, Clerkin of Hartford, Dickinson				
4	of St. Albans Town, Lorber of Burlington, Marcotte of				
5	Coventry, Shand of Weathersfield, Smith of Mendon, Turner of				
6	Milton and Wilson of Manchester				
7	Referred to Committee on				
8	Date:				
9	Subject: Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act				
10	Statement of purpose: This bill proposes to implement model updates to the				
11	Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act.				
12	An act relating to the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act				
13	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:				
14	Sec. 1. 27A V.S.A. § 1-103 is amended to read:				
15	§ 1-103. DEFINITIONS				
16	In the declaration and bylaws, unless specifically provided otherwise or the				
17	context otherwise requires, and in this title:				
18	* * *				

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declarant to:

1	(7) "Common interest community" means real estate described in a
2	declaration with respect to which any a person, by virtue of the person's
3	ownership of a unit, is obligated to pay real estate taxes on; insurance
4	premiums on; maintenance of; or improvement of any or services or other
5	related expenses, common elements, other units, or other real estate other than
6	that unit described in the declaration. Ownership The term does not include an
7	arrangement described in section 1-207 of this title. For purposes of this
8	subdivision, ownership of a unit does not include holding a leasehold interest
9	of less than five years in a unit, including renewal options.
10	* * *
11	(12) "Declarant" means any a person or group of persons acting in
12	concert who that:
13	(A) as a part of a common promotional plan, offers to dispose of the
14	declarant's interest of the person or group of persons in a unit not previously
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15	disposed of; or
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	disposed of; or

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1	(F) merge or consolidate a common interest community with another
2	common interest community of the same form of ownership (section 2-121); or
3	(G) appoint or remove any officer of the association or any master
4	association or any executive board member during any period of declarant
5	control (section 3-103);
6	(H) control any construction, design review, or aesthetic standards
7	committee or process;
8	(I) attend meetings of the unit owners and, except during an
9	executive session, the executive board; and
10	(J) have access to the records of the association to the same extent as
11	a unit owner.
12	* * *
13	(30) "Unit" means a physical portion of the common interest community
14	designated for separate ownership or occupancy, the boundaries of which are
15	described pursuant to subdivision 2-105(a)(5) of this title.
16	(31) "Unit owner" means a <u>declarant or other</u> person whothat owns a
17	unit, or a lessee of a unit in a leasehold common interest community whose
18	leases expire simultaneously with any lease the expiration or termination of
19	which will remove the unit from the common interest community, but does not

include a person having an interest in a unit solely as security for an obligation.

The declarant is the owner of any unit created by the declaration.

1	(32) "Assessment" means the sum attributable to each unit and due to
2	the association pursuant to the budget adopted under section 3-123 of this title.
3	(33) "Association" means the unit owners association.
4	(34) "Bylaws" means the instruments, however denominated, that
5	contain the procedures for conduct of the affairs of the association, regardless
6	of the form in which the association is organized, including any amendments to
7	the instruments.
8	(35) "Record," used as a noun, means information that is inscribed on a
9	tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is
10	retrievable in perceivable form.
11	(36) "Residential purposes" means use for dwelling or recreational
12	purposes, or both.
13	(37) "Rule" means a policy, guideline, restriction, procedure, or
14	regulation of an association, however denominated, which is not set forth in
15	the declaration or bylaws and which governs the conduct of persons or the use
16	or appearance of property.
17	Sec. 2. 27A V.S.A. § 1-104 is amended to read:
18	§ 1-104. VARIATION BY AGREEMENT
19	Except as expressly provided in this title, the effect of the provisions of this
20	title may not be varied by agreement, and rights conferred by this title may not

be waived. A Except as otherwise provided in Section 1-207, a declarant may

1	not act under a power of attorney or use any other device to evade the
2	limitations or prohibitions of this title or the declaration.
3	Sec. 3. 27A V.S.A. § 1-108 is amended to read:
4	§ 1-108. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW APPLICABLE
5	The principles of law and equity, including but not limited to the law of
6	corporations, any other form of organization authorized by the law of this state,
7	and unincorporated associations, the law of real property and estate, the law of
8	contracts, principal and agent, and eminent domain, supplement the provisions
9	of this title, except to the extent these principles are inconsistent with the title.
10	Sec. 4. REPEAL
11	27A V.S.A. § 1-114(b) is repealed.
12	Sec. 5. 27A V.S.A. § 1-116 is added to read:
13	§ 1-116. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND
14	NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT.
15	This title modifies, limits, and supercedes the federal Electronic Signatures
16	in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001 et seq., but
17	does not modify, limit, or supercede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C.
18	Section 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices
19	described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b).

1	Sec	6	27A	VS	A 8	1	-201	(a)	is	amended	tο	read
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- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section and sections 1-203 and 1-204 of this title, this title applies to all common interest communities created within condominiums in this state after the effective date of this title that may be used for residential purposes and to all other common interest communities that contain 12 or more units that may be used for residential purposes and are created within this state after the effective date of this title. The provisions of subchapter 1 of chapter 15 of Title 27 shall not apply to common interest communities created after December 31, 1998.

 Amendments to this title apply to all common interest communities that contain 12 or more units that may be used for residential purposes and are created after July 1, 2010, or are subject to this title by amendment of their declaration, regardless of when the amendment to this title is adopted in this state.
- Sec. 7. 27A V.S.A. § 1-203(b)(2) is amended to read:
 - (2) the declarant provides that the assessment may not be increased above the limitation in subdivision (a)(2) of this section during the period of declarant declarant's control without the consent of all unit owners.
- 19 Sec. 8. 27A V.S.A. § 1-204(a) is amended to read:
 - (a) Unless excepted under section 1-203 of this title, all common interest communities existing in this state on the effective date of this law are subject

1	to the following sections or subdivisions of this title: 1 103, apply to a
2	common interest community created in this state before January 1, 1999:
3	sections 1-103, 1-105, 1-106, 1-107, 1-206; 2-102, 2-103, 2-104, 2-117(h) and
4	(i), 2-121, 2-124; 3-102(a)(1) through (6) and (11) through (16), 3-103, 3-108,
5	3-111, 3-116, 3-118, <u>3-124</u> ; 4-109, <u>and</u> 4-117 to the extent necessary to
6	construe those sections. These The sections described in this subsection apply
7	only with respect to events and circumstances occurring after the effective date
8	of this law December 31, 1998 and do not invalidate existing provisions of the
9	declarations, bylaws, plats or plans of those common interest communities.
10	Sec. 9. 27A V.S.A. § 1-206(b) is amended to read:
11	(b) An Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2-117(i) and (j) of this
12	title, an amendment to the declaration, bylaws, or plats and plans authorized by
13	this section to be made under this title shall be adopted in conformity with any
14	procedures and requirements for amending the instruments specified in those
15	instruments or, if there are none, in conformity with the amendment procedures
16	of this title. If an amendment grants to any person any rights, powers or
17	privileges permitted by this title, all correlative obligations, liabilities and
18	restrictions in this title also apply to that person.

1	Sec. 10. 27A V.S.A. § 1-207 is amended to read:
2	§ 1-207. APPLICABILITY TO NONRESIDENTAL AND MIXED-USE
3	COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITIES
4	(a) "Nonresidential common interest community" means a common interest
5	community in which all units are restricted exclusively to nonresidential
6	purposes. Except as provided in subsection (e), this section applies only to
7	nonresidential common interest communities. [Repealed]
8	(b) A nonresidential common interest community is not subject to this title
9	unless except to the extent the declaration otherwise provides that:
10	(1) this entire title applies to the community;
11	(2) Articles 1 and 2 apply to the community; or
12	(3) in the case of a planned community, only sections 1-105, 1-106, and
13	1-107 apply to the community.
14	(c) The declaration of a nonresidential common interest community may
15	provide that the entire title applies to the community or that only sections
16	1 105, 1 106 and 1 107 apply. [Repealed.]
17	(d) If this entire title applies to a nonresidential common interest
18	community, the declaration may also require, subject to section 1-112, that:
19	(1) notwithstanding section 3-105, any management contract,
20	employment contract, lease of recreational or parking areas or facilities, and
21	any other contract or lease between the association and a declarant or an

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4-101(b) of this title.

1	affiliate of a declarant continues in force after the declarant turns over control
2	of the association; and
3	(2) notwithstanding section 1-104 of this title, purchasers of units must
4	execute proxies, powers of attorney, or similar devices in favor of the declarant
5	regarding particular matters enumerated in those instruments.
6	(e) A common interest community that contains units restricted exclusively
7	to nonresidential purposes and other units that may be used for residential
8	purposes is not subject to this title unless the units that may be used for
9	residential purposes would comprise a common interest community that would
10	be subject to this title in the absence of the nonresidential units or the
11	declaration provides that this title applies as provided in subsection (e)(b) or
12	(d) of this section.
13	Sec. 11. 27A V.S.A. § 1-208 is amended to read:
14	§ 1-208. OUT-OF-STATE COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITIES
15	This title does not apply to a common interest communities or units
16	community located outside this state, but the public offering statement
17	provisions, sections 4-102 through 4-107 of this title, sections 4-102 and
18	4-103, and to the extent applicable, sections 4-104 through 4-106, apply to all
19	eontracts a contract for the disposition of a unit in a common interest

community signed in this state by any party unless exempt under subsection

1	Sec. 12. REPEAL
2	27A V.S.A. § 1-209 is repealed.
3	Sec. 13. 27A V.S.A. § 1-210 is added to read:
4	§ 1-210. OTHER EXEMPT REAL ESTATE ARRANGEMENTS
5	(a) An arrangement between the associations for two or more common
6	interest communities to share the costs of real estate taxes, insurance
7	premiums, services, maintenance or improvements of real estate, or other
8	activities specified in their arrangement or declarations does not create a
9	separate common interest community.
10	(b) An arrangement between an association and the owner of real estate
11	that is not part of a common interest community to share the costs of real estate
12	taxes, insurance premiums, services, maintenance or improvements of real
13	estate, or other activities specified in their arrangement does not create a
14	separate common interest community. However, assessments against the units
15	in the common interest community required by the arrangement must be
16	included in the periodic budget for the common interest community, and the
17	arrangement must be disclosed in all public offering statements and resale
18	certificates required by this title.

1	Sec. 14. 27A V.S.A. § 1-211 is added to read:
2	§ 1-211. COVENANTS; COST-SHARING AGREEMENTS
3	A covenant that requires the owners of separately owned parcels of real
4	estate to share costs or other obligations associated with a party wall,
5	driveway, well, or other similar use does not create a common interest
6	community unless the owners otherwise agree.
7	Sec. 15. 27A V.S.A. § 2-103(b) and (c) are amended to read:
8	(b) The rule against perpetuities may not be applied to defeat any provision
9	of the declaration, bylaws, or rules, or regulations adopted pursuant to
10	subdivision 3 102(a)(1) of this title.
11	(c) In the event of If a conflict exists between the provisions of the
12	declaration and the bylaws, the declaration prevails to the extent the
13	declaration is inconsistent with this title.
14	Sec. 16. 27A V.S.A. § 2-105(a)(15) is added to read:
15	(15) Any authorization pursuant to which the association may establish
16	and enforce construction and design criteria and aesthetic standards as
17	provided in sections 3-103 and 3-106 of this title.
18	Sec. 17. 27A V.S.A. § 2-109 is amended to read:
19	§ 2-109. PLATS AND PLANS
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(b) Each plat shall show or project:

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(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;

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- (6) except as otherwise provided in subsection (h) of this section, the approximate location and dimensions of any vertical unit boundaries not shown or projected on plans recorded pursuant to 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;

* * * 16

> (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 shall show or project:

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- 1 Sec. 18. 27A V.S.A. § 2-113 is amended to read:
- 2 § 2-113. SUBDIVISION OF UNITS
- (a) If the declaration expressly so permits, a unit may be subdivided into
 two or more units. Subject to the provisions of the declaration and other
 provisions of law other than this title, upon application to subdivide a unit, the
 association shall prepare, execute and record an amendment to the declaration,
 including the plats and plans, subdividing that unit.
 - (b) The amendment to the declaration shall be executed by the owner of the unit to be subdivided, shall 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.
- 13 Sec. 19. 27A V.S.A. § 2-116 is amended to read:
- 14 § 2-116. EASEMENT RIGHTS

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- (a) Subject to the provisions of the declaration, a declarant has such easement through the common elements as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of discharging a declarant's obligations or exercising special declarant rights, whether arising under this title or reserved in the declaration.
- (b) In a planned community, subject Subject to the provisions of subdivision 3-102(a)(6) and section 3-112 of this title, the unit owners have an easement

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1	(1) in the common elements for purposes of access to their units; and
2	(2) to use the common elements and all real estate which must become
3	common elements pursuant to subdivision 2 105(a)(6) of this title for all other
4	purposes .
5	(c) Subject to the declaration and the rules, the owners have a right to use
6	the common elements that are not limited common elements and all real estate
7	that must become common elements for the purposes for which they were
8	intended.
9	Sec. 20. 27A V.S.A. § 2-117 is amended to read:
10	§ 2-117. AMENDMENT OF DECLARATION
11	(a) Except in cases of amendments that may be executed by a declarant
12	under subsection 2-109(f) or section 2-110 of this title, or by the association
13	under subsections 2-106(d), 2-108(c), and 2-112(a) or section 2-113 of this
14	title, or by certain unit owners under subsections 2-108(b), 2-112(a), 2-113(b)
15	or 2-118(b) of this title, and except as limited by subsection (d) other
16	subsections of this section, the declaration, including any plats and plans, may

be amended only by vote or agreement of unit owners of units to which at least

67 percent of the votes in the association is allocated or any larger majority

<u>unless</u> the declaration specifies <u>a different percentage for all amendments or</u>

for specific subjects of amendment. If the declaration requires the approval of

another person as a condition of its effectiveness, the amendment is not valid

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1	without that approval. The declaration may specify a smaller number only if
2	all the units are restricted exclusively to nonresidential use.
3	* * *
4	(d) Except to the extent expressly permitted or required by other provisions
5	of this title, no amendment may create or increase special declarant rights,
6	increase the number of units, change the boundaries of any unit, or change the
7	allocated interests of a unit, or the uses to which any unit is restricted, in the
8	absence of unanimous consent of the unit owners.
9	* * *
10	(f) Provisions in the declaration creating special declarant rights that have
11	not expired may not be amended without the consent of the declarant.
12	* * *
13	(h) If any provision of this title or of the declaration requires the consent of
14	a holder of a security interest in a unit as a condition to the effectiveness of an
15	amendment to the declaration, that consent is deemed granted if a refusal to
16	consent in a record is not received by the association within 60 days after the
17	association delivers notice of the proposed amendment to the holder at an

address for notice provided by the holder or mails the notice to the holder by

certified mail, return receipt requested, at that address. If the holder has not

provided to the association an address for notice, the association shall provide

notice to the address in the security interest of record. Notwithstanding this

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1	section, an amendment to the declaration that affects the priority of a holder's
2	security interest or the ability of that holder to foreclose its security interest
3	may not be adopted without that holder's consent in a record if the declaration
4	requires that consent as a condition to the effectiveness of the amendment.
5	(i) If the declaration contains a provision requiring that amendments to the
6	declaration may be adopted only by the vote or agreement of unit owners of
7	units to which more than 80 percent of the votes in the association are
8	allocated, the amendment is approved:
9	(1) if:
10	(A) unit owners of units to which at least 80 percent of the votes in
11	the association are allocated vote for or agree to the proposed amendment;
12	(B) no unit owner votes against the proposed amendment; and
13	(C) notice of the proposed amendment is delivered to the unit owners
14	holding the votes in the association which have not voted or agreed to the
15	proposed amendment and no written objection to the proposed amendment is
16	received by the association within 60 days after the association delivers notice;
17	<u>or</u>
18	(2) unit owners of units to which at least 80 percent of the votes in the
19	association are allocated vote for or agree to the proposed amendment but at

least one unit owner objects to the proposed amendment and, pursuant to an

action brought by the association in the superior court for the county in which

1	the common interest community is located against all objecting unit owners,
2	the court finds that the objecting unit owners do not have an interest, different
3	in kind from the interests of the other unit owners, that the voting requirement
4	of the declaration was intended to protect.
5	(j) An amendment to the declaration may prohibit or materially restrict the
6	permitted uses of or behavior in a unit or the number or other qualifications of
7	persons who may occupy units only by vote or agreement of unit owners of
8	units to which at least 80 percent of the votes in the association are allocated,
9	unless the declaration specifies that a larger percentage of unit owners must
10	vote or agree to that amendment or that such an amendment may be approved
11	by unit owners of units having at least 80 percent of the votes of a specified
12	group of units that would be affected by the amendment. An amendment
13	approved under this subsection must provide reasonable protection for a use of
14	occupancy permitted at the time the amendment was adopted.
15	Sec. 21. 27A V.S.A. § 2-118 is amended to read:
16	§ 2-118. TERMINATION OF COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY
17	(a) Except in the case of a taking of all the units by eminent domain or in
18	the circumstances described in section 2-124 of this title, a common interest
19	community may be terminated only by agreement of unit owners of units to
20	which at least 80 percent of the votes in the association is allocated or any

larger percentage the declaration specifies, and with any other approvals

required by the declaration. The declaration may specify a smaller percentage only if all the units are restricted exclusively to nonresidential uses.

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- (i) The respective interests of unit owners referred to in subsections (e), (f),(g), and (h) of this section are as follows:
- (1) Except as <u>otherwise</u> provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the respective interests of unit owners are the fair market values of their units, allocated interests and any limited common elements immediately before the termination as determined by one or more independent appraisers selected by the association. The independent appraisals shall be distributed to the unit owners and become final unless the unit owners to whom 25 percent or more of the votes in the association are allocated disapprove the appraisal. A unit owner's interest is determined by dividing the fair market value of that unit owner's unit and its allocated interests by the total fair market value of all the units and their allocated interests.

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- 17 Sec. 22. 27A V.S.A. § 2-123(g) is amended to read:
 - (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

1	after giving written notice in a record to all the unit owners, voluntarily
2	surrenders all rights to control the activities of the association.
3	Sec. 23. 27A V.S.A. § 2-124 is added to read:
4	§ 2-124. TERMINATION FOLLOWING CATASTROPHE
5	If substantially all the units in a common interest community have been
6	destroyed or are uninhabitable and the available methods for giving notice
7	under section 3-121 of this title of a meeting of unit owners to consider
8	termination under section 2-118 will not likely result in receipt of the notice,
9	the executive board or any other interested person may commence an action in
10	district court seeking to terminate the common interest community. During the
11	pendency of the action, the court may issue whatever orders it considers
12	appropriate, including appointment of a receiver. After a hearing, the court
13	may terminate the common interest community or reduce its size and may
14	issue any other order the court considers to be in the best interest of the unit
15	owners and persons holding an interest in the common interest community.
16	Sec. 24. 27A V.S.A. § 3-101 is amended to read:
17	§ 3-101. ORGANIZATION OF UNIT OWNERS' ASSOCIATION
18	A unit owners' association shall be organized before no later than the date
19	the first unit in the common interest community is conveyed. The membership
20	of the association at all times shall consist only exclusively of the all unit

owners or, following termination of the common interest community, of the all

1	former unit owners entitled to distributions of proceeds, or their heirs,
2	successors or assigns. The association must have an executive board. The
3	association shall be organized as a profit or nonprofit corporation, trust, <u>limited</u>
4	liability company, partnership or, unincorporated association, or any other
5	form of organization authorized by the law of this state.
6	Sec. 25. 27A V.S.A. § 3-102 is amended to read:
7	§ 3-102. POWERS OF UNIT OWNERS' ASSOCIATION
8	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, and
9	subject to the provisions of the declaration other provisions of this title, the
10	association has the following powers:
11	(1) To Shall adopt and may amend bylaws and may adopt and amend
12	rules.
13	(2) To Shall adopt and may amend budgets for revenues, expenditures.
14	and reserves and under section 3-123 of this title, may collect assessments for
15	common expenses from unit owners, and may invest funds of the association.
16	(3) To May hire and discharge managing agents and other employees,
17	agents and independent contractors.
18	(4) To May initiate, defend or intervene in litigation, arbitration,
19	mediation, or administrative proceedings in its name on behalf of itself or two
20	or more unit owners on matters affecting the common interest community,

subject to section 3-124 of this title.

1	(5) To May make contracts and incur liabilities.
2	(6) To May regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and
3	modification of common elements.
4	(7) To May make additional improvements to the common elements.
5	(8) To May acquire, hold, encumber and convey in its name any right,
6	title, or interest to real estate or personal property, except as provided by
7	section 3-112 of this title.
8	(9) To May grant easements, leases, licenses, and concessions through
9	or over the common elements.
10	(10) To May impose and receive payments, fees, or charges:
11	(A) for the use, rental or operation of the common elements, other
12	than limited common elements described in subdivisions 2-102(2) and (4) of
13	this title, and
14	(B) for services provided to unit owners.
15	(11) To May impose charges for late payment of assessments and, after
16	notice and a hearing, may impose reasonable fines for violations of the
17	declaration, bylaws, and rules and regulations of the association.
18	(12) To May impose reasonable charges for the preparation and
19	recordation of amendments to the declaration, resale certificates required by

section 4-109 of this title, or statements of unpaid assessments.

1	(13) To May provide indemnification for its officers and executive
2	board and maintain liability insurance for its officers and directors and officers
3	liability insurance.
4	(14) To Except to the extent limited by the declaration, may assign its
5	right to future income, including the right to receive common expense
6	assessments, to the extent provided by the declaration.
7	(15) To May exercise any other power conferred by the declaration or
8	bylaws, or which is legally provided for similar entities or which is necessary
9	and proper to govern and operate the association.
10	(16) To May require, by regulation, that disputes between the executive
11	board and unit owners or between two or more unit owners regarding the
12	common interest community must be submitted to nonbinding alternative
13	dispute resolution in the manner described in the regulation as a prerequisite to
14	commencement of a judicial proceeding.
15	(17) May exercise all other powers that may be exercised in this state by
16	organizations of the same type as the association.
17	(18) May suspend any right or privilege of a unit owner that fails to pay
18	an assessment, but may not:
19	(A) deny a unit owner or other occupant access to the owner's unit;

(B) suspend a unit owner's right to vote;

or other sums due the association.

1	(C) prevent a unit owner from seeking election as a director or officer
2	of the association; or
3	(D) withhold services provided to a unit or a unit owner by the
4	association if the effect of withholding the service would be to endanger the
5	health, safety, or property of any person.
6	(b) The declaration may not impose limitations on limit the power of the
7	association beyond the limit authorized in subdivision (a)(18) of this section to:
8	(1) deal with the declarant which are if the limit is more restrictive than
9	the limitations limit imposed on the power of the association to deal with other
10	persons; or
11	(2) institute litigation or an arbitration, mediation, or administrative
12	proceeding against any person, subject to the following:
13	(A) the association shall comply with section 3-124 of this title, if
14	applicable, before instituting any proceeding described in subsection 3-124(a)
15	in connection with construction defects; and
16	(B) the executive board promptly shall provide notice to the unit
17	owners of any legal proceeding in which the association is a party other than
18	proceedings involving enforcement of rules or to recover unpaid assessments

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1	(c) Unless otherwise permitted by the declaration or this title, an
2	association may adopt rules and regulations that affect the use of or behavior in
3	units that may be used for residential purposes only to:
4	(1) prevent any use of a unit which violates the declaration;
5	(2) regulate any behavior in or occupancy of a unit which violates the
6	declaration or adversely affects the use and enjoyment of other units or the
7	common elements by other unit owners; or
8	(3) restrict the leasing of residential units to the extent those rules are
9	reasonably designed to meet underwriting requirements of institutional lenders
10	who regularly lend money secured by first mortgages on units in common
11	interest communities or regularly purchase those mortgages. Otherwise, the
12	association may not regulate any use of or behavior in units. [Repealed.]
13	(d) If a tenant of a unit owner violates the declaration, bylaws, or rules and
14	regulations of the association, in addition to exercising any of its powers
15	against the unit owner, the association may:
16	* * *
17	(e) The rights granted under referred to in subdivision (d)(3) of this title
18	may only be exercised only if the tenant or unit owner fails to cure the
19	violation within 10 days after the association notifies the tenant and unit owner
20	of that violation.

action.

1	(f) Unless a lease otherwise provides, this section does not:
2	(1) affect rights that the unit owner has to enforce the lease or that the
3	association has under other law; or
4	(2) permit the association to enforce a lease to which it is not a party in
5	the absence of a violation of the declaration, bylaws, or rules and regulations.
6	(g) The executive board may determine whether to take enforcement action
7	by exercising the association's power to impose sanctions or commencing an
8	action for a violation of the declaration, bylaws, and rules, including whether
9	to compromise any claim for unpaid assessments or other claim made by or
10	against it. The executive board does not have a duty to take enforcement
11	action if it determines that, under the facts and circumstances presented:
12	(1) the association's legal position does not justify taking any or further
13	enforcement action;
14	(2) the covenant, restriction, or rule being enforced is or is likely to be
15	construed as inconsistent with law;
16	(3) although a violation may exist or may have occurred, it is not so
17	material as to be objectionable to a reasonable person or to justify expending
18	the association's resources; or
19	(4) it is not in the association's best interests to pursue an enforcement

1	(h) The executive board's decision under subsection (g) of this section not
2	to pursue enforcement under one set of circumstances does not prevent the
3	executive board from taking enforcement action under another set of
4	circumstances, but the executive board may not be arbitrary or capricious in
5	taking enforcement action.
6	(i) The executive board shall establish a reasonable method for unit owners
7	to communicate among themselves and with the executive board on matters
8	concerning the association.
9	Sec. 26. 27A V.S.A. § 3-103 is amended to read:
10	§ 3-103. EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS AND OFFICERS
11	(a) Except as otherwise provided in the declaration, bylaws, subsection (b)
12	of this section, or other provisions of this title, the executive board may act acts
13	on behalf of the association. In the performance of their duties, officers and
14	members of the executive board appointed by the declarant shall exercise the
15	degree of care and loyalty required of a trustee. Officers and members of the
16	executive board not appointed by the declarant shall exercise the degree of care
17	and loyalty to the association required of an officer or director of a corporation
18	organized, and are subject to the conflict of interest rules governing directors
19	and officers, under Title 11B. The standards of care and loyalty described in

this section apply regardless of the form in which the association is organized.

1	(b) The executive board shall not:
2	(1) amend the declaration, except as provided in section 2-117;
3	(2) amend the bylaws;
4	(3) terminate the common interest community;
5	(4) elect members of the executive board, but may fill vacancies in its
6	membership for the unexpired portion of any term, or, if earlier, until the next
7	regularly scheduled election of executive board members; or
8	(5) determine the qualifications, powers, duties or terms of office of
9	executive board members. The members of the executive board shall serve
10	until their successors are duly elected and qualified. The board may fill
11	vacancies for the unexpired portion of any term.
12	(c) Within 30 days after adoption of any proposed budget for the common
13	interest community, the executive board shall provide a summary of the budget
14	to all the unit owners. The board shall set a date, not less than 14 or more than
15	30 days after the date the budget summary is sent to the unit owners, for a
16	meeting of the unit owners to ratify the budget. The budget shall be ratified,
17	unless a majority of all the unit owners or a larger vote specified in the
18	declaration rejects the budget, whether or not a quorum is present. If the budget
19	is rejected, the budget last ratified by the unit owners shall be in effect until the
20	unit owners ratify a budget proposed by the executive board. The executive

board shall adopt budgets as provided in section 3-123 of this title.

activities of the association.

(d)(1) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, the declaration may provide
for a period of declarant control of the association during which a declarant or
the declarant's designee may appoint and remove the officers and members of
the executive board. Except A declarant may voluntarily surrender the right to
appoint and remove officers and members of the executive board before the
period ends. In that event, the declarant may require during the remainder of
the period that specified actions of the association or executive board, as
described in a recorded instrument executed by the declarant, be approved by
the declarant before they become effective. Regardless of the period provided
in the declaration, and except as provided in subsection 2-123(g) of this title, a
period of declarant control shall terminate on the earliest of the following
dates :
(A) 60 days after 75 percent three-fourths of the created units is
conveyed to unit owners other than a declarant;
(B) two years after all declarants have ceased to offer units for sale in
the ordinary course of business;
(C) two years after any development right to add new units is last
exercised; or
(D) the day the declarant, after giving written notice in a record to
unit owners, records an instrument voluntarily surrendering all rights to control

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(2) A declarant may voluntarily surrender the right to appoint and
remove officers and members of the executive board before termination of that
period but in that event the declarant may require, for the duration of the period
of declarant control, that specified actions of the association or executive board
as described in a recorded instrument executed by the declarant be approved by
the declarant before they become effective. [Repealed.]

- (e) At least 25 percent one-fourth of the members of the executive board shall be elected by unit owners who are not declarants within 60 days after 25 percent one-fourth of the created units is conveyed to owners other than a declarant. At least 33 1/3 percent one-third of the executive board shall be elected by unit owners who are not declarants within 60 days after 50 percent <u>one-half</u> of the created units is conveyed to unit owners other than declarants.
- (f) Except in elections pursuant to subsection subsections 2-120(e) and (f) of this title, before the termination of declarant control, the unit owners shall elect an executive board of at least three members, of which a majority shall be unit owners. The Unless the declaration provides for the election of officers by the unit owners, the executive board shall elect its officers who shall take office upon election or appointment.
- (g) Notwithstanding any provision of the declaration or bylaws, the unit owners may remove a member of the executive board, except a member appointed by a declarant, with or without cause by a two-thirds vote of all

an affiliate of a declarant; or

1	persons present and entitled to vote at a unit owners' meeting at which a
2	quorum is present. A declaration may provide for the appointment of specified
3	positions on the executive board by persons other than the declarant during or
4	after the period of declarant control. It also may provide a method for filling
5	vacancies in those positions, other than by election by the unit owners.
6	However, after the period of declarant control, appointed members:
7	(1) may not make up more than one-third of the board; and
8	(2) have no greater authority than any other member of the board.
9	Sec. 27. 27A V.S.A. § 3-105 is amended to read:
10	§ 3-105. TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS AND LEASES OF
11	DECLARANT
12	(a) Except as provided in section 1-207, if entered into before Within two
13	years after the executive board elected by the unit owners pursuant to
14	subsection 3-103(f) of this title takes office, the association may terminate
15	without penalty, upon at least 90 days' notice to the other party, any of the
16	following if entered into before the executive board was elected:
17	(1) any management, maintenance, operations, or employment contract,
18	employment contract, or lease of recreational or parking areas or facilities; or
19	(2) any other contract or lease between the association and a declarant or

1	(3) any contract or lease that is not bona fide or was unconscionable to
2	the unit owners at the time entered into under the circumstances then
3	prevailing may be terminated without penalty by the association any time after
4	the executive board is elected with 90 days' notice to the other party.
5	(b) At any time after the executive board elected by the unit owners
6	pursuant to subsection 3-103(f) of this title takes office, the association may
7	terminate without penalty, upon at least 90 days' notice to the other party, any
8	contract or lease that is not bona fide or was unconscionable to the unit owners
9	at the time the contract was entered into.
10	(c) This section does not apply to a lease which if terminated would
11	terminate the common interest community or reduce its size, unless the real
12	estate subject to that lease was included in the common interest community for
13	the purpose of avoiding the right of the association to terminate a lease under
14	this section.
15	Sec. 28. 27A V.S.A. § 3-106 is amended to read:
16	§ 3-106. BYLAWS
17	(a) The bylaws of the association shall provide for:
18	(1) <u>provide</u> the number of members of the executive board and the titles
19	of the officers of the association;

activities of the association; and

1	(2) <u>provide for</u> election by the executive board <u>or</u> , if the declaration
2	requires, by the unit owners, of a president, treasurer, secretary, and any other
3	officers the bylaws specify;
4	(3) specify the qualifications, powers and duties, terms of office, and
5	manner of electing and removing executive board members and officers and
6	filling vacancies;
7	(4) specify the powers that the executive board or officers may delegate
8	to other persons or to a managing agent;
9	(5) which of specify the officers who may prepare, execute, certify, and
10	record amendments to the declaration on behalf of the association;
11	(6) <u>establish</u> the frequency of association meetings, which in no case
12	shall be less than one per year;
13	(7) specification of establish the number of voters constituting a
14	quorum, which shall not be less than 20 percent of the persons entitled to vote
15	for the executive board. Proxy votes may be included for a quorum; and
16	(8) the method of amending specify a method for the unit owners to
17	amend the bylaws;
18	(9) contain any other provisions necessary to satisfy requirements of this
19	title or the declaration concerning meetings, voting, quorums, and other

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1	(10) provide for any matter required by the laws of this state other than
2	this title that is required to appear in the bylaws of organizations of the same
3	type as the association.
4	(b) Subject to the provisions of the declaration and this title, the bylaws
5	may provide for any other <u>necessary or appropriate</u> matters the association
6	deems necessary and appropriate, including matters that could be adopted as
7	<u>rules</u> .
8	Sec. 29. 27A V.S.A. § 3-108 is amended to read:
9	§ 3-108. MEETINGS
10	A meeting of the association shall be held at least once each year. Special
11	meetings of the association may be called by the president, a majority of the
12	executive board, or by unit owners having 20 percent of the votes in the
13	association, or any lower percentage specified in the bylaws. No later than ten
14	nor more than 60 days before a meeting, the secretary or other officer specified
15	in the bylaws shall notify each unit owner by hand delivery or prepaid United
16	States mail to the mailing address of each unit or to the mailing address
17	designated in writing by the unit owner. The notice shall state the time and
18	place of the meeting and the agenda, including the general nature of any

proposed amendment to the declaration or bylaws, budget changes, and any

proposals to remove an officer or member of the executive board.

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1	(a) The following requirements apply to unit owner meetings.
2	(1) An association shall hold a meeting of unit owners annually at a
3	time, date, and place stated in or fixed in accordance with the bylaws.
4	(2) An association shall hold a special meeting of unit owners to address
5	any matter affecting the common interest community or the association if its
6	president, a majority of the executive board, or unit owners having at least 20
7	percent, or any lower percentage specified in the bylaws, of the votes in the
8	association request that the secretary call the meeting. If the association does
9	not notify unit owners of a special meeting within 30 days after the requisite
10	number or percentage of unit owners request the secretary to do so, the
11	requesting members may directly notify all the unit owners of the meeting.
12	Only matters described in the meeting notice required by subdivision (3) of
13	this subsection may be considered at a special meeting.
14	(3) An association shall notify unit owners of the time, date, and place
15	of each annual and special unit owners meeting not less than 10 days or more
16	than 60 days before the meeting date. Notice may be by any means described
17	in section 3-121 of this title. The notice of any meeting must state the time,
18	date, and place of the meeting and the items on the agenda, including:
19	(A) a statement of the general nature of any proposed amendment to
20	the declaration or bylaws;
21	(B) any budget changes; and

administrative proceedings;

1	(C) any proposal to remove an officer or member of the executive
2	board.
3	(4) The minimum time to give notice required by subdivision (3) of this
4	subsection may be reduced or waived for a meeting called to deal with an
5	emergency.
6	(5) Unit owners must be given a reasonable opportunity at any meeting
7	to comment regarding any matter affecting the common interest community or
8	the association.
9	(6) The declaration or bylaws may allow for meetings of unit owners to
10	be conducted by telephonic, video, or other conferencing process, if the
11	alternative process is consistent with subdivision (b)(7) of this section.
12	(b) The following requirements apply to meetings of the executive board
13	and committees of the association authorized to act for the association:
14	(1) Meetings shall be open to the unit owners except during executive
15	sessions. The executive board and those committees may hold an executive
16	session only during a regular or special meeting of the board or a committee.
17	No final vote or action may be taken during an executive session. An
18	executive session may be held only to:
19	(A) consult with the association's attorney concerning legal matters;
20	(B) discuss existing or potential litigation or mediation, arbitration, or

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1	(C) discuss labor or personnel matters;
2	(D) discuss contracts, leases, and other commercial transactions to
3	purchase or provide goods or services currently being negotiated, including the
4	review of bids or proposals, if premature general knowledge of those matters
5	would place the association at a disadvantage; or
6	(E) prevent public knowledge of the matter to be discussed if the
7	executive board or committee determines that public knowledge would violate
8	the privacy of any person.
9	(2) For purposes of this section, a gathering of board members at which
10	the board members do not conduct association business is not a meeting of the
11	executive board. The executive board and its members may not use incidental
12	or social gatherings of board members or any other method to evade the open
13	meeting requirements of this section.
14	(3) During the period of declarant control, the executive board shall
15	meet at least four times a year. At least one of those meetings must be held at

1	(4) At each executive board meeting, the executive board shall provide a
2	reasonable opportunity for unit owners to comment regarding any matter
3	affecting the common interest community and the association.
4	(5) Unless the meeting is included in a schedule given to the unit owners
5	or the meeting is called to deal with an emergency, the secretary or other
6	officer specified in the bylaws shall give notice of each executive board
7	meeting to each board member and to the unit owners. The notice must be
8	given at least 10 days before the meeting and must state the time, date, place,
9	and agenda of the meeting.
10	(6) If any materials are distributed to the executive board before the
11	meeting, the executive board at the same time shall make copies of those
12	materials reasonably available to unit owners, except that the board need not
13	make available copies of unapproved minutes or materials that are to be
14	considered in executive session.
15	(7) Unless the declaration or bylaws otherwise provide, the executive
16	board may meet by telephonic, video, or other conferencing process if:
17	(A) the meeting notice states the conferencing process to be used and
18	provides information explaining how unit owners may participate in the
19	conference directly or by meeting at a central location or conference
20	connection; and

1	(B) the process provides all unit owners the opportunity to hear or
2	perceive the discussion and to comment as provided in subdivision (4) of this
3	subsection.
4	(8) After termination of the period of declarant control, unit owners may
5	amend the bylaws to vary the procedures for meetings described in subdivision
6	(7) of this subsection.
7	(9) Instead of meeting, the executive board may act by unanimous
8	consent as documented in a record authenticated by all its members. The
9	secretary promptly shall give notice to all unit owners of any action taken by
10	unanimous consent. After termination of the period of declarant control, the
11	executive board may act by unanimous consent only to undertake ministerial
12	actions or to implement actions previously taken at a meeting of the executive
13	board.
14	(10) Even if an action by the executive board is not in compliance with
15	this section, it is valid unless set aside by a court. A challenge to the validity
16	of an action of the executive board for failure to comply with this section may
17	not be brought more than 60 days after the minutes of the executive board of
18	the meeting at which the action was taken are approved or the record of that

action is distributed to unit owners, whichever is later.

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Sec. 30.	2/A V.S.A.	§ 3-109 is amended to read:

§ 3-109. QUORUMS QUORUM

- (a) Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a quorum exists if persons entitled to 20 percent of the votes that may be cast for election of the executive board are present in person or by proxy at the beginning of the meeting is present throughout any meeting of the unit owners if persons entitled to cast 20 percent of the votes in the association:
 - (1) are present in person or by proxy at the beginning of the meeting;
- (2) have cast absentee ballots solicited in accordance with subdivision

 3-110(c)(4) of this title which have been delivered to the secretary in a timely

 manner; or
 - (3) are present by any combination of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.
- 14 (b) Unless the bylaws specify a larger percentage, a quorum exists throughout any meeting of the executive board if persons entitled to 50 percent 15 16 of the votes on that board are present at the beginning of the meeting number, a quorum of the executive board is present for purposes of determining the 17 18 validity of any action taken at a meeting of the executive board only if 19 individuals entitled to cast 50 percent of the votes on that board are present at 20 the time a vote regarding that action is taken. If a quorum is present when a 21 vote is taken, the affirmative vote of a majority of the board members present

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1	is the act of the executive board unless a greater vote is required by the
2	declaration or bylaws.
3	(c) Except as otherwise provided in the bylaws, meetings of the association
4	shall be conducted in accordance with the most recent edition of Roberts'
5	Rules of Order Newly Revised.
6	Sec. 31. 27A V.S.A. § 3-110 is amended to read:
7	§ 3-110. VOTING; PROXIES <u>; BALLOTS</u>
8	(a) If only one of multiple owners of a unit is present at an association
9	meeting, that owner is entitled to all the votes allocated to that unit. If more
10	than one of the owners are present, the votes allocated to that unit may be cast
11	only in accordance with the agreement of a majority in interest of the owners,
12	unless the declaration provides otherwise. There is majority agreement if any
13	one of the owners casts the votes allocated to that unit without prompt protest
14	by any of the other unit owners.
15	(b) Votes allocated to a unit may be cast pursuant to a proxy executed by a
16	unit owner. If a unit is owned by more than one person, each owner may vote
17	or register protest to the voting by the other owners of the unit through a proxy
18	A unit owner may revoke a proxy only by actual notice of revocation to the
19	person presiding over the association meeting. A proxy is void if it is not

dated or purports to be revocable without notice. A proxy terminates one year

after the date executed, unless a shorter term is specified.

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(c) 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, subsections (a) and (b) of this section apply to lessees, the lessees
are entitled to notice of meetings; access to records and other rights regarding
those matters as if they were unit owners; and the unit owners who have leased
their units to other persons may not vote on those specified matters. Unit
owners shall also be notified of all meetings at which lessees are entitled to
vote.
(d) No votes allocated to a unit owned by the association may be cast.
(a) Unless prohibited or limited by the declaration or bylaws, unit owners
may vote at a meeting in person, by absentee ballot pursuant to subdivision
(b)(4) 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:
(1) 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.
(2) If only one of multiple owners of a unit is present, that owner is
entitled to cast all the votes allocated to that unit. If more than one of the
owners are present, the votes allocated to that unit may be cast only in

1	accordance with the agreement of a majority in interest of the owners, unless
2	the declaration expressly provides otherwise. There is majority agreement if
3	any one of the owners casts the votes allocated to the unit without protest being
4	made promptly to the person presiding over the meeting by any of the other
5	owners of the unit.
6	(3) Unless a greater number or fraction of the votes in the association is
7	required by this chapter or the declaration, a majority of the votes cast
8	determines the outcome of any action of the association.
9	(4) Subject to subsection (a) of this section, a unit owner may vote by
10	absentee ballot without being present at the meeting. The association promptly
11	shall deliver an absentee ballot to an owner that requests it if the request is
12	made at least three days before the scheduled meeting. Votes cast by absentee
13	ballot must be included in the tally of a vote taken at that meeting.
14	(5) When a unit owner votes by absentee ballot, the association must be
15	able to verify that the ballot is cast by the unit owner having the right to do so.
16	(c) Except as otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws, the
17	following requirements apply with respect to proxy voting:
18	(1) Votes allocated to a unit may be cast pursuant to a directed or

undirected proxy duly executed by a unit owner.

1	(2) If a unit is owned by more than one person, each owner of the unit
2	may vote or register protest to the casting of votes by the other owners of the
3	unit through a duly executed proxy.
4	(3) A unit owner may revoke a proxy given pursuant to this section only
5	by actual notice of revocation to the person presiding over a meeting of the
6	association.
7	(4) A proxy is void if it is not dated or purports to be revocable without
8	notice.
9	(5) A proxy is valid only for the meeting at which it is cast and any
10	recessed session of that meeting.
11	(6) A person may not cast undirected proxies representing more than 15
12	percent of the votes in the association.
13	(d) Unless prohibited or limited by the declaration or bylaws, an
14	association may conduct a vote without a meeting. In that event, the following
15	requirements apply:
16	(1) The association shall notify the unit owners that the vote will be
17	taken by ballot.
18	(2) The association shall deliver a paper or electronic ballot to every uni-
19	owner entitled to vote on the matter.
20	(3) The ballot must set forth each proposed action and provide an

opportunity to vote for or against the action.

1	(4) When the association delivers the ballots, it shall also:
2	(A) indicate the number of responses needed to meet the quorum
3	requirements;
4	(B) state the percent of votes necessary to approve each matter other
5	than election of directors;
6	(C) specify the time and date by which a ballot must be delivered to
7	the association to be counted, which time and date may not be fewer than three
8	days after the date the association delivers the ballot; and
9	(D) describe the time, date, and manner by which a unit owner
10	wishing to deliver information to all unit owners regarding the subject of the
11	vote may do so.
12	(5) Except as otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws, a ballot is
13	not revoked after delivery to the association by death or disability or attempted
14	revocation by the person that cast that vote.
15	(6) Approval by ballot pursuant to this subsection is valid only if the
16	number of votes cast by ballot equals or exceeds the quorum required to be
17	present at a meeting authorizing the action.
18	(e) If the declaration requires that votes on specified matters affecting the
19	common interest community be cast by lessees rather than unit owners of
20	<u>leased units:</u>
21	(1) this section applies to lessees as if they were unit owners;

1	(2) unit owners that have leased their units to other persons may not cast
2	votes on those specified matters; and
3	(3) lessees are entitled to notice of meetings, access to records, and other
4	rights respecting those matters as if they were unit owners.
5	(f) Unit owners must also be given notice of all meetings at which lessees
6	are entitled to vote.
7	(g) Votes allocated to a unit owned by the association shall be cast in any
8	vote of the unit owners in the same proportion as the votes cast on the matter
9	by unit owners other than the association.
10	Sec. 32. 27A V.S.A. § 3-113(a) and (b) are amended to read:
11	(a) After no later than the date of the first conveyance of a unit to a person
12	other than a declarant, to the extent reasonably available and subject to
13	reasonable deductibles, the association shall maintain the following insurance
14	coverage:
15	(1) Property insurance on the common elements and, in a planned
16	community, also on property which will become common elements, to insure
17	against all risks of direct physical loss commonly insured against or, in the
18	case of a conversion building, against fire and extended coverage perils. The
19	total amount of, which insurance, after application of any deductibles, shall be

not less than 80 percent of the actual cash value of the insured property at the

time the insurance is purchased and at each renewal date, exclusive of items
normally excluded from property policies.

- (2) Liability Commercial general liability insurance, including medical payments insurance, in an amount determined by the executive board but not less than any amount specified in the declaration, covering all occurrences commonly insured against for death, bodily injury or property damage arising out of or in connection with the use, ownership, or maintenance of the common elements.
 - (3) Fidelity insurance.
- (b) In the case of a building which contains units having divided by horizontal boundaries described in the declaration, or vertical boundaries that comprise common walls between units, to the extent reasonably available, the insurance maintained under subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall include the units but need not include improvements and betterments installed by unit owners.
- 16 Sec. 33. 27A V.S.A. § 3-114 is amended to read:
- 17 § 3-114. SURPLUS FUNDS
 - Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, any surplus funds of the association remaining after payment of or provision for common expenses and any prepayment of reserves shall be paid annually to the unit owners in

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unit owners benefited; and

1	proportion to their common expense liabilities or credited to them to reduce
2	their future common expense assessments.
3	Sec. 34. 27A V.S.A. § 3-115 is amended to read:
4	§ 3-115. ASSESSMENTS FOR COMMON EXPENSES
5	* * *
6	(b) Except for assessments under subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this
7	section, or as otherwise provided in this title, all common expenses shall be
8	assessed against all the units in accordance with the allocations set forth in the
9	declaration. Any The association may charge interest on any past due common
10	expense assessment or installment shall accrue interest portion thereof at a rate
11	established by the association, not exceeding the legal rate.
12	(c) To the extent required by the declaration:
13	(1) any <u>a</u> common expense associated with the maintenance, repair, or
14	replacement of a limited common element shall be assessed against the units to
15	which that limited common element is assigned, equally or in any other
16	proportion the declaration provides;
17	(2) any a common expense or portion of it which does not benefit all

units shall be assessed only against the units benefited benefiting fewer than all

of the units or their owners may be assessed exclusively against the units or

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(e) If <u>damage to a unit or other part of the common interest community, or</u>
if any other common expense is caused by the willful misconduct or gross
negligence of any unit owner, guest, or invitee of a unit owner, the association
may, after notice and hearing, assess that expense exclusively against that
owner's unit, even if the association maintains insurance with respect to that
damage or common expense.

7 ***

8 Sec. 35. 27A V.S.A. § 3-116 is amended to read:

§ 3-116. LIEN FOR ASSESSMENTS SUMS DUE ASSOCIATION;

ENFORCEMENT

(a) The association has a statutory lien on a unit for any assessment levied against attributable to that unit or fines imposed against its unit owner. Unless the declaration otherwise provides, reasonable attorney's fees and costs, other fees, charges, late charges, fines, and interest charged pursuant to subdivisions 3-102(a)(10), (11), and (12) of this title, and any other sums due to the association under the declaration, this title, 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 full amount of the assessment is a lien from the time the first installment becomes due.

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1	(b) A lien under this section is prior to all other liens and encumbrances on
2	<u>a unit</u> except:
3	(1) liens and encumbrances recorded before the recordation of the
4	declaration; and
5	(2) except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, a first
6	mortgage or deed of trust on the unit recorded before the date on which the
7	assessment to be enforced became delinquent; and
8	(3) liens for real estate taxes and other governmental assessments or
9	charges against the unit.
10	(c) The A lien under this section is also prior to all security interests
11	described in subdivision (b)(2) of this subsection section to the extent of both
12	the common expense assessments based on the periodic budget adopted by the
13	association pursuant to subsection 3-115(a) of this title which would have
14	become due in the absence of acceleration during the six months immediately
15	preceding institution of an action to enforce the lien and attorney's fees and
16	costs incurred by the association in foreclosing the association's lien. This
17	subsection does Subsections (b) and (c) of this section do not affect the priority
18	of mechanics' or materialmen's liens, or the priority of liens for other

assessments made by the association. A lien under this section is not subject to

the provisions of chapter 3 of Title 27.

1	(e)(d) Unless the declaration otherwise provides, if two or more
2	associations have liens for assessments created at any time on the same
3	property, those liens have equal priority.
4	(d)(e) Recording the declaration constitutes record notice and perfection of
5	the lien. No further recording of any claim or lien for assessment under this
6	section is required.
7	(e)(f) A lien for unpaid assessments is extinguished unless proceedings to
8	enforce the lien are instituted within three years after the full amount of the
9	assessment becomes due.
10	(f)(g) This section does not prohibit an action against unit owners to
11	recover sums for which subsection (a) of this section creates a lien or an
12	association from taking a deed in lieu of foreclosure.
13	(g)(h) A judgment or decree in any action brought under this section shall
14	include an award of costs and reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party.
15	(h)(i) The association, upon written request made in a record, shall furnish
16	to a unit owner a statement of the amount of unpaid assessments against that
17	unit. If the unit owner's interest is real estate, the statement shall be
18	recordable. The statement shall be provided within 10 business days after
19	receipt of the request and is binding on the association, the executive board and
20	every unit owner.

21

1	(i)(j) The association's lien may be foreclosed pursuant to section 4531a of
2	Title 12 in which case the association shall notify all the lienholders of the
3	affected unit of its action and subsection (o) of this section. The association
4	shall give the notice required by statute, or if there is no such requirement,
5	reasonable notice of its action to all lienholders of the unit whose interest
6	would be affected.
7	(j)(k) A unit owner is not exempt from liability for payment of common
8	expenses by a waiver of the use or enjoyment of any of the common elements
9	or by abandonment of the unit.
10	(k)(1) In an action by an association to collect assessments or to foreclose a
11	lien for unpaid assessments on a unit under this section, the court may appoint
12	a receiver to collect all sums alleged to be due and owing to a unit owner
13	before commencement or during pendency of the action. The court may order
14	the receiver to pay any sums held by the receiver to the association during
15	pendency of the action to the extent of the association's common expense
16	assessments based on a periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to
17	section 3-115 of this title.
18	(m) An association may not commence an action to foreclose a lien on a
19	unit under this section unless:

(1) the unit owner, at the time the action is commenced, owes a sum

equal to at least three months of common expense assessments based on the

be commercially reasonable.

1	periodic budget last adopted by the association pursuant to subsection 3-115(a)
2	of this title and the unit owner has failed to accept or comply with a payment
3	plan offered by the association; and
4	(2) the executive board votes to commence a foreclosure action
5	specifically against that unit.
6	(n) Unless the parties otherwise agree, the association shall apply any sums
7	paid by unit owners that are delinquent in paying assessments in the following
8	order:
9	(1) unpaid assessments;
10	(2) late charges;
11	(3) reasonable attorney's fees and costs and other reasonable collection
12	charges; and
13	(4) all other unpaid fees, charges, fines, penalties, interest, and late
14	charges.
15	(o) If the only sums due with respect to a unit are fines and related sums
16	imposed against the unit, a foreclosure action may not be commenced against
17	the unit unless the association has a judgment against the unit owner for the
18	fines and related sums and has perfected a judgment lien against the unit.
19	(p) Every aspect of a foreclosure, sale, or other disposition under this
20	section, including the method, advertising, time, date, place, and terms, must

1	Sec. 36. 27A V.S.A. § 3-117(a) is amended to read:
2	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, a
3	judgment for money against the association pursuant to section 4531a of
4	Title 12, if recorded, is not a lien on the common elements, but is a lien in
5	favor of the judgment lienholder against all of the other real estate of the
6	association and all of the units in the common interest community at the time
7	the judgment was entered. No other property of a unit owner is subject to the
8	claims of creditors of the association.
9	Sec. 37. 27A V.S.A. § 3-118 is amended to read:
10	§ 3-118. ASSOCIATION RECORDS
11	The association shall keep financial records sufficiently detailed to enable
12	the association to comply with section 4-109 of this title. All financial and
13	other records shall be made reasonably available for examination by any unit
14	owner or the unit owner's authorized agents.
15	(a) An association must retain the following:
16	(1) detailed records of receipts and expenditures affecting the operation
17	and administration of the association and other appropriate accounting records;
18	(2) minutes of all meetings of its unit owners and executive board other
19	than executive sessions, a record of all actions taken by the unit owners or
20	executive board without a meeting, and a record of all actions taken by a

committee in place of the executive board on behalf of the association;

1	(3) the names of unit owners in a form that permits preparation of a list
2	of the names of all owners and the addresses at which the association
3	communicates with them, in alphabetical order showing the number of votes
4	each owner is entitled to cast;
5	(4) its original or restated organizational documents, if required by law
6	other than this title, bylaws and all amendments to them, and all rules currently
7	in effect;
8	(5) all financial statements and tax returns of the association for the past
9	three years;
10	(6) a list of the names and addresses of its current executive board
11	members and officers;
12	(7) its most recent annual report delivered to the secretary of state;
13	(8) financial and other records sufficiently detailed to enable the
14	association to comply with section 4-109 of this title;
15	(9) copies of current contracts to which it is a party;
16	(10) records of executive board or committee actions to approve or deny
17	any requests for design or architectural approval from unit owners; and
18	(11) ballots, proxies, and other records related to voting by unit owners
19	for one year after the election, action, or vote to which they relate.

1	(b) Subject to subsections (c) and (d) of this section, all records retained by
2	an association must be available for examination and copying by a unit owner
3	or the owner's authorized agent:
4	(1) during reasonable business hours or at a mutually convenient time
5	and location; and
6	(2) upon five days' notice in a record reasonably identifying the specific
7	records of the association requested.
8	(c) Records retained by an association may be withheld from inspection
9	and copying to the extent that they concern:
10	(1) personnel, salary, and medical records relating to specific
11	individuals;
12	(2) contracts, leases, and other commercial transactions to purchase or
13	provide goods or services currently being negotiated;
14	(3) existing or potential litigation or mediation, arbitration, or
15	administrative proceedings;
16	(4) existing or potential matters involving federal, state, or local
17	administrative or other formal proceedings before a governmental tribunal for
18	enforcement of the declaration, bylaws, or rules;
19	(5) communications with the association's attorney which are otherwise
20	protected by the attorney-client privilege or the attorney work-product
21	doctrine;

1	(6) information the disclosure of which would violate law other than this
2	title;
3	(7) records of an executive session of the executive board; or
4	(8) individual unit files other than those of the requesting owner.
5	(d) An association may charge a reasonable fee for providing copies of any
6	records under this section and for supervising the unit owner's inspection.
7	(e) A right to copy records under this section includes the right to receive
8	copies by photocopying or other means, including copies through an electronic
9	transmission if available upon request by the unit owner.
10	(f) An association is not obligated to compile or synthesize information.
11	(g) Information provided pursuant to this section may not be used for
12	commercial purposes.
13	Sec. 38. 27 V.S.A. § 3-120 is added to read:
14	§ 3-120. RULES
15	(a) Before adopting, amending, or repealing any rule, the executive board
16	shall give all unit owners notice of:
17	(1) its intention to adopt, amend, or repeal a rule and provide the text of
18	the rule or the proposed change; and
19	(2) a date on which the executive board will act on the proposed rule or

amendment after considering comments from unit owners.

1	(b) Following adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule, the association
2	shall notify the unit owners of its action and provide a copy of any new or
3	revised rule.
4	(c) An association may adopt rules to establish and enforce construction
5	and design criteria and aesthetic standards if the declaration so provides. If the
6	declaration so provides, the association shall adopt procedures for enforcement
7	of those standards and for approval of construction applications, including a
8	reasonable time within which the association must act after an application is
9	submitted and the consequences of its failure to act.
10	(d) A rule regulating display of the flag of the United States must be
11	consistent with federal law. In addition, the association may not prohibit
12	display on a unit or on a limited common element adjoining a unit of the flag
13	of this state, or signs regarding candidates for public or association office or
14	ballot questions, but the association may adopt rules governing the time, place,
15	size, number, and manner of those displays.
16	(e) Unit owners may peacefully assemble on the common elements to
17	consider matters related to the common interest community, but the association
18	may adopt rules governing the time, place, and manner of those assemblies.
19	(f) An association may adopt rules that affect the use of or behavior in units
20	that may be used for residential purposes, only to:

(1) implement a provision of the declaration;

1	(2) regulate any behavior in or occupancy of a unit which violates the
2	declaration or adversely affects the use and enjoyment of other units or the
3	common elements by other unit owners; or
4	(3) restrict the leasing of residential units to the extent those rules are
5	reasonably designed to meet underwriting requirements of institutional lenders
6	that regularly make loans secured by first mortgages on units in common
7	interest communities or regularly purchase those mortgages.
8	(g) An association's internal business operating procedures need not be
9	adopted as rules.
10	(h) Every rule must be reasonable.
11	Sec. 39. 27 V.S.A. § 3-121 is added to read:
12	§ 3-121. NOTICE TO UNIT OWNERS
13	(a) An association shall deliver any notice required to be given by the
14	association under this title to any mailing or electronic mail address a unit
15	owner designates. Otherwise, the association may deliver notices by:
16	(1) hand delivery to each unit owner;
17	(2) hand delivery, United States mail postage paid, or commercially
18	reasonable delivery service to the mailing address of each unit;
19	(3) electronic means, if the unit owner has given the association an
20	electronic address; or

1	(4) any other method reasonably calculated to provide notice to the unit
2	owner.
3	(b) The ineffectiveness of a good faith effort to deliver notice by an
4	authorized means does not invalidate action taken at or without a meeting.
5	Sec. 40. 27 V.S.A. § 3-122 is added to read:
6	§ 3-122. REMOVAL OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
7	(a) Notwithstanding any provision of the declaration or bylaws to the
8	contrary, unit owners present in person, by proxy, or by absentee ballot at any
9	meeting of the unit owners at which a quorum is present may remove any
10	member of the executive board and any officer elected by the unit owners, with
11	or without cause, if the number of votes cast in favor of removal exceeds the
12	number of votes cast in opposition to removal, but:
13	(1) a member appointed by the declarant may not be removed by a unit
14	owner vote during the period of declarant control;
15	(2) a member appointed under subsection 3-103(g) of this title may be
16	removed only by the person that appointed that member; and
17	(3) the unit owners may not consider whether to remove a member of
18	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.

1	(b) At any meeting at which a vote to remove a member of the executive
2	board or an officer is to be taken, the member or officer being considered for
3	removal must have a reasonable opportunity to speak before the vote.
4	Sec. 41. 27 V.S.A. § 3-123 is added to read:
5	§ 3-123. ADOPTION OF BUDGETS; SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS
6	(a) The executive board, at least annually, shall adopt a proposed budget
7	for the common interest community for consideration by the unit owners. Not
8	later than 30 days after adoption of a proposed budget, the executive board
9	shall provide to all the unit owners a summary of the budget, including any
10	reserves, and a statement of the basis on which any reserves are calculated and
11	funded. Simultaneously, the board shall set a date not less than 10 days or
12	more than 60 days after providing the summary for a meeting of the unit
13	owners to consider ratification of the budget. Unless at that meeting a majority
14	of all unit owners or any larger number specified in the declaration reject the
15	budget, the budget is ratified, whether or not a quorum is present. If a
16	proposed budget is rejected, the budget last ratified by the unit owners
17	continues until unit owners ratify a subsequent budget.
18	(b) The executive board, at any time, may propose a special assessment.
19	Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, the assessment
20	is effective only if the executive board follows the procedures for ratification

1	of a budget described in subsection (a) and the unit owners do not reject the
2	proposed assessment.
3	(c) If the executive board determines by a two-thirds vote that a special
4	assessment is necessary to respond to an emergency:
5	(1) the special assessment becomes effective immediately in accordance
6	with the terms of the vote;
7	(2) notice of the emergency assessment must be provided promptly to all
8	unit owners; and
9	(3) the executive board may spend the funds paid on account of the
10	emergency assessment only for the purposes described in the vote.
11	Sec. 42. 27 V.S.A. § 3-124 is added to read:
12	§ 3-124. LITIGATION INVOLVING DECLARANT
13	(a) The following requirements apply to an association's authority under
14	subdivision 3-102 (a)(4) of this title to institute and maintain a proceeding
15	alleging a construction defect with respect to the common interest community,
16	whether by litigation, mediation, arbitration, or administratively, against a
17	declarant or an employee, independent contractor, or other person directly or
18	indirectly providing labor or materials to a declarant:
19	(1) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, before the association
20	institutes a proceeding described in this section, it shall provide notice in a
21	record of its claims to the declarant and those persons that the association seeks

1	to hold liable for the claimed defects. The text of the notice may be in any
2	form reasonably calculated to give notice of the general nature of the
3	association's claims, including a list of the claimed defects. The notice may be
4	delivered by any method of service and may be addressed to any person if the
5	method of service used:
6	(A) provides actual notice to the person named in the claim; or
7	(B) would be sufficient to give notice to the person in connection
8	with commencement of an action by the association against the person.
9	(2) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, the association may not
10	institute a proceeding against a person until 45 days after the association sends
11	notice of its claim to that person.
12	(3) During the period described in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the
13	declarant and any other person to which the association gave notice may
14	present to the association a plan to repair or otherwise remedy the construction
15	defects described in the notice. If the association does not receive a timely
16	remediation plan from a person to which it gave notice, or if the association
17	does not accept the terms of any plan submitted, the association may institute a
18	proceeding against the person.
19	(4) If the association receives one or more timely remediation plans, the
20	executive board shall consider promptly those plans and notify the persons to

1	which it directed notice whether the plan is acceptable as presented, acceptable
2	with stated conditions, or not accepted.
3	(5) If the association accepts a remediation plan from a person the
4	association seeks to hold liable for the claimed defect, or if a person agrees to
5	stated conditions to an otherwise acceptable plan, the parties shall agree on a
6	period for implementation of the plan. The association may not institute a
7	proceeding against the person during the time the plan is being diligently
8	implemented.
9	(6) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4-116(d) of this title for
10	warranty claims, any statute of limitation affecting the association's right of
11	action against a declarant or other person is tolled during the period described
12	in subdivision (2) of this section and during any extension of that time because
13	a person to which notice was directed has commenced and is diligently
14	pursuing the remediation plan.
15	(b) After the time described in subdivision (a)(2) of this section expires,
16	whether or not the association agrees to any remediation plan, a proceeding
17	may be instituted by:
18	(1) the association against a person to which notice was directed which
19	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

1	(2) a unit owner with respect to the owner's unit and any limited
2	common elements assigned to that unit, regardless of any action of the
3	association.
4	(c) This section does not preclude the association from making repairs
5	necessary to mitigate damages or to correct any defect that poses a significant
6	and immediate health or safety risk.
7	(d) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the determination of
8	whether and when the association may institute a proceeding described in this
9	section may be made by the executive board. The declaration may not require
10	a vote by any number or percent of unit owners as a condition to institution of
11	a proceeding.
12	(e) This section does not prevent an association from seeking equitable
13	relief at any time without complying with subdivision (a)(1) or (2) of this
14	section.
15	Sec. 43. 27A V.S.A. § 4-102 is amended to read:
16	§ 4-102. LIABILITY FOR PUBLIC OFFERING STATEMENT
17	REQUIREMENTS
18	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, a
19	declarant shall prepare a public offering statement conforming to the
20	requirements of sections 4-103, 4-104, 4-105, and 4-106 of this title before
21	offering any interest in a unit to the public.

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> (c) Any declarant or dealer who offers a unit to a purchaser shall deliver a public offering statement in the manner prescribed in subsection 4-108(a) 4-103(a) of this title. The person declarant who prepared all or a part of the public offering statement is liable under section 4-117 of this title for any false or misleading statement stated in it or for any omission of material fact from it with respect to that portion of the public offering statement which the person prepared. If a declarant did not prepare or cause to be prepared any part of a public offering statement that the declarant delivers, the declarant is not liable for any false or misleading statement stated in it or for any omission of material fact from it unless the declarant had actual knowledge of the statement or omission or, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known of the statement or omission therefrom.

14 * * *

Sec. 44. 27A V.S.A. § 4-103 is amended to read: 15

§ 4-103. PUBLIC OFFERING STATEMENT; GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, a public offering statement shall contain or fully and accurately disclose all the following:

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(5) Any current balance sheet and a projected budget for the association,
either within or as an exhibit to the public offering statement, for one year after
the date of the first conveyance to a purchaser, and thereafter the current
budget of the association, a statement of who prepared the budget, and a
statement of the budget's assumptions concerning occupancy and inflation
factors. The budget shall include all of the following:
(A) A statement of the amount, or a statement that there is no
amount, included in the budget as a reserve for repairs and replacement.
(B) A statement of any other reserves.
(C) The projected common expense assessment by category of
expenditures for the association.
(D) The projected monthly common expense assessment for each
type of unit. The financial information required by subsection (b) of this
section.
* * *
(7) Any initial or special fee due from the purchaser or seller at elosing
the time of sale and a description of the purpose and method of calculating the
fee.
* * *
(18) A description of any arrangement described in section 1-209 of this
title that binds the association.

1	(b) If a common interest community composed of not more than four units
2	is not subject to any development rights and no power is reserved to a
3	declarant to make the common interest community part of a larger common
4	interest community, group of common interest communities or other real
5	estate, a public offering statement need not include the information otherwise
6	required by subdivisions (4), (9), (10), (15), (16), and (17) of subsection (a) of
7	this section.
8	(c) A declarant shall promptly amend the public offering statement to
9	report any material change in the information required by this section.
10	(d) The public offering statement must contain any current balance sheet
11	and a projected budget for the association, either within or as an exhibit to the
12	public offering statement, for one year after the date of the first conveyance to
13	a purchaser, and thereafter the current budget of the association, a statement of
14	who prepared the budget, and a statement of the budget's assumptions
15	concerning occupancy and inflation factors. The budget must include:
16	(1) a statement of the amount, or a statement that there is no amount,
17	included in the budget as a reserve for repairs and replacement;
18	(2) a statement of any other reserves;
19	(3) the projected common expense assessment by category of

expenditures for the association; and

1	(4) the projected monthly common expense assessment for each type of
2	<u>unit.</u>
3	Sec. 45. 27A V.S.A. § 4-113 is amended to read:
4	§ 4-113. EXPRESS WARRANTIES OF QUALITY
5	(a) Express warranties made by a seller declarant to a purchaser of a unit
6	are created as follows:
7	* * *
8	(2) Any model or description of the physical characteristics of the
9	common interest community, including plans and specifications of or
10	improvement warranties conformance of improvements, creates an express
11	warranty that the common interest community will conform to the model or
12	description, unless the model or description clearly discloses that it is only
13	proposed or is subject to change.
14	* * *
15	(c) A conveyance of a unit transfers to the purchaser all express warranties
16	of quality made by previous sellers the declarant.
17	Sec. 46. 27A V.S.A. § 4-116(d) is amended to read:
18	(d) During the period of declarant control, the association may authorize an
19	independent committee of the executive board to evaluate and enforce by any
20	lawful means warranty claims involving the common elements, and to

compromise those claims. Only members of the executive board elected by

1	unit owners other than the declarant and other persons appointed by those
2	independent members may serve on the committee, and the committee's
3	decision must be free of any control by the declarant or any member of the
4	executive board or officer appointed by the declarant. All costs reasonably
5	incurred by the committee, including attorney's fees, are common expenses,
6	and must be added to the budget annually adopted by the association under
7	section 3-115 of this title. If the committee is so created, the period of
8	limitation for claims for these warranties a warranty claim considered by the
9	committee begins to run from the date of the first meeting of the committee,
10	regardless of when the period of declarant control terminates.
11	Sec. 47. 27A V.S.A. § 4-117 is amended to read:
12	§ 4-117. EFFECT OF VIOLATIONS ON RIGHTS OF ACTION
13	(a) If a declarant or any other person subject to this title fails to comply
14	with any provision of this title or any provision of the declaration or bylaws,
15	any person or class of persons adversely affected by the failure to comply has a
16	elaim for appropriate relief A declarant, association, unit owner, or any other
17	person subject to this title may bring an action to enforce a right granted or
18	obligation imposed by this title, the declaration, or the bylaws. The court, in

an appropriate case, may award reasonable attorney fees and costs.

1	(b) Parties to a dispute arising under this title, the declaration, or the bylaws
2	may agree to resolve the dispute by any form of binding or nonbinding
3	alternative dispute resolution, but:
4	(1) a declarant may agree with the association to do so only after the
5	period of declarant control passes has expired unless the agreement is made
6	with an independent committee of the executive board elected pursuant to
7	subsection 4-116(d) of this title; and
8	(2) an agreement to submit to any form of binding alternative dispute
9	resolution must be in a writing signed record authenticated by the parties.
10	Sec. 48. EFFECTIVE DATE
11	This act shall take effect upon passage.