1	HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION REVISIONS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Phil Lyman
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends and enacts provisions governing homeowner associations.
0	Highlighted Provisions:
1	This bill:
2	<ul><li>amends definitions;</li></ul>
3	<ul> <li>requires each attorney in the Office of the Property Right Ombudsman (office) to</li> </ul>
4	have a background in various laws governing homeowner associations (HOA);
5	<ul> <li>amends membership of the Land Use and Eminent Domain Advisory Board;</li> </ul>
6	requires the office to:
7	<ul> <li>provide lot owners and unit owners information on their rights in respect to an</li> </ul>
8	HOA;
9	<ul> <li>provide lot owners and unit owners information on various laws governing an</li> </ul>
0	HOA; and
1	• conduct mediation, arbitration, or issue an advisory opinion upon the request of
22	a lot owner, a unit owner, or an HOA;
23	<ul> <li>authorizes a court to award reasonable attorney fees if an HOA fails to adopt a clear</li> </ul>
4	dispute resolution process or comply with that process;
5	<ul> <li>provides that a management committee or board of directors, respectively, is</li> </ul>
6	responsible for all documents pertaining to the HOA;
27	requires an HOA to:



28	• notify each lot owner or unit owner of legal action or state action in which the
29	HOA is involved;
30	<ul> <li>make available certain documents;</li> </ul>
31	• inform each lot owner or unit owner of a request for arbitration or mediation
32	filed with the office;
33	<ul> <li>include certain information when recording a lien; and</li> </ul>
34	<ul> <li>provide a recording of management committee or board meetings;</li> </ul>
35	<ul> <li>enacts provisions governing the presumption of payment to an HOA;</li> </ul>
36	• enacts provisions stating that the management committee or board, respectively, is a
37	fiduciary for the HOA and each lot owner or unit owner; and
38	<ul><li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li></ul>
39	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
40	None
41	Other Special Clauses:
42	None
43	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
44	AMENDS:
45	13-43-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 258
46	13-43-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 258
47	13-43-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 3
48	13-43-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 215
49	13-43-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 349
50	13-43-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 59
51	13-43-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 4
52	57-8-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 439
53	57-8-38, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
54	57-8-44, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 116
55	57-8-57, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 131
56	57-8-59, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 395
57	57-8a-226, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 131, 284
58	57-8a-227, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 439

59	57-8a-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 116
60	57-8a-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 152
61	ENACTS:
62	<b>57-8-10.4</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
63	<b>57-8-50.1</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
64	<b>57-8a-232</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
65	57-8a-233, Utah Code Annotated 1953
66	<b>57-8a-312</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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68	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
69	Section 1. Section 13-43-102 is amended to read:
70	13-43-102. Definitions.
71	As used in this chapter:
72	(1) "Constitutional taking" or "taking" means a governmental action resulting in a
73	taking of real property that requires compensation to the owner of the property under:
74	(a) the Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
75	(b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.
76	(2) "Homeowner association" means:
77	(a) an association of unit owners, as defined in Section 57-8-3; or
78	(b) a homeowner association, as defined in Section 57-8a-102.
79	(3) "Lot" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-8a-102.
80	[(2)] (4) "Takings and eminent domain law" means the provisions of the federal and
81	state constitutions, the case law interpreting those provisions, and any relevant statutory
82	provisions that:
83	(a) involve constitutional issues arising from the use or ownership of real property;
84	(b) require a governmental [unit] body to compensate a real property owner for a
85	constitutional taking; or
86	(c) provide for relocation assistance to those persons who are displaced by the use of
87	eminent domain.
88	(5) "Unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-8-3.
89	(6) "Unit owner" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-8-3.

90	Section 2. Section 13-43-201 is amended to read:
91	13-43-201. Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman.
92	(1) There is created an Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman in the Department of
93	Commerce.
94	(2) [The] To fill legal positions within the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman,
95	the executive director of the Department of Commerce, with the concurrence of the Land Use
96	and Eminent Domain Advisory Board created in Section 13-43-202, shall appoint attorneys
97	with background or expertise in:
98	(a) takings[ <del>-</del> ,] <u>law;</u>
99	(b) eminent domain[, and] law;
100	(c) land use law [to fill legal positions within the Office of the Property Rights
101	Ombudsman.];
102	(d) Title 57, Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership Act;
103	(e) Title 57, Chapter 8a, Community Association Act;
104	(f) Title 57, Chapter 21, Utah Fair Housing Act;
105	(g) The Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 3601 et seq.;
106	(h) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; and
107	(i) the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1692 et seq.
108	(3) A person appointed under this section is an exempt employee.
109	(4) An attorney appointed under this section is an at-will employee who may be
110	terminated without cause by:
111	(a) the executive director of the Department of Commerce; or
112	(b) an action of the [land] Land Use and Eminent Domain Advisory Board.
113	Section 3. Section 13-43-202 is amended to read:
114	13-43-202. Land Use and Eminent Domain Advisory Board Appointment
115	Compensation Duties.
116	(1) There is created the Land Use and Eminent Domain Advisory Board, within the
117	Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman, consisting of the following [seven] <u>nine</u> members:
118	(a) one individual representing special service districts, nominated by the Utah
119	Association of Special Districts;
120	(b) one individual representing municipal government, nominated by the Utah League

121	of Cities and Towns,
122	(c) one individual representing county government, nominated by the Utah Association
123	of Counties;
124	(d) one individual representing the residential construction industry, nominated by the
125	Utah Home Builders Association;
126	(e) one individual representing the real estate industry, nominated by the Utah
127	Association of Realtors;
128	(f) one individual representing the land development community, jointly nominated by
129	the Utah Association of Realtors and the Utah Home Builders Association; [and]
130	(g) one individual who:
131	(i) is a citizen with experience in land use issues;
132	(ii) does not hold public office; and
133	(iii) is not currently employed, nor has been employed in the previous 12 months, by
134	any of the entities or industries listed in Subsections (1)(a) through (f)[:];
135	(h) one individual who is a current board member of a homeowner association; and
136	(i) one individual who:
137	(i) is a lot owner or unit owner;
138	(ii) does not hold public office; and
139	(iii) is not employed by or a contractor of a homeowner association.
140	(2) After receiving nominations, the governor shall appoint members to the board.
141	(3) The term of office of each member is four years, except that the governor shall
142	appoint three of the members of the board to an initial two-year term.
143	(4) Each mid-term vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as
144	an appointment under Subsections (1) and (2).
145	(5) (a) Board members shall elect a chair from their number and establish rules for the
146	organization and operation of the board.
147	(b) [Five] Seven members of the board constitute a quorum for the conduct of the
148	board's business.
149	(c) The affirmative vote of [five] seven members is required to constitute the decision
150	of the board on any matter.

(6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but

152	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
153	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
154	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
155	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
156	63A-3-107.
157	(7) A member need not give a bond for the performance of official duties.
158	(8) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall provide staff to the board.
159	(9) The board shall:
160	(a) receive reports from the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman that are
161	requested by the board;
162	(b) establish rules of conduct and performance for the Office of the Property Rights
163	Ombudsman;
164	(c) receive donations or contributions from any source for the Office of the Property
165	Rights Ombudsman's benefit;
166	(d) subject to any restriction placed on a donation or contribution received under
167	Subsection (9)(c), authorize the expenditure of donations or contributions for the Office of the
168	Property Rights Ombudsman's benefit;
169	(e) receive budget recommendations from the Office of the Property Rights
170	Ombudsman; and
171	(f) revise budget recommendations received under Subsection (9)(e).
172	(10) The board shall maintain a resource list of qualified arbitrators and mediators who
173	may be appointed under Section 13-43-204 and qualified persons who may be appointed to
174	render advisory opinions under Section 13-43-205.
175	Section 4. Section 13-43-203 is amended to read:
176	13-43-203. Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman Duties.
177	(1) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall:
178	(a) develop and maintain expertise in and understanding of:
179	(i) takings[-,] <u>law;</u>
180	(ii) eminent domain[ <del>, and</del> ] <u>law;</u>
181	(iii) land use law;
182	(iv) Title 57, Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership Act:

183	(v) Title 57, Chapter 8a, Community Association Act;
184	(vi) Title 57, Chapter 21, Utah Fair Housing Act;
185	(vii) The Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 3601 et seq.;
186	(viii) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; and
187	(ix) the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1692 et seq.;
188	(b) clearly identify the specific information that is prepared for distribution to property
189	owners whose land is being acquired under the provisions of Section 78B-6-505;
190	(c) assist state agencies and local governments in developing the guidelines required by
191	Title 63L, Chapter 4, Constitutional Takings Issues Act;
192	(d) at the request of a state agency or local government, assist the state agency or local
193	government, in analyzing actions with potential takings implications or other land use issues;
194	(e) advise real property owners who:
195	(i) have a legitimate potential or actual takings claim against a state or local
196	government entity or have questions about takings, eminent domain, and land use law; [or]
197	(ii) own a parcel of property that is landlocked, as to the owner's rights and options
198	with respect to obtaining access to a public street;
199	(iii) are lot owners as to the owners' rights in respect to a homeowner association; or
200	(iv) are unit owners as to the unit owners' rights in respect to a homeowner association;
201	(f) identify state or local government actions that have potential takings implications
202	and, if appropriate, advise those state or local government entities about those implications;
203	(g) provide information to private citizens, civic groups, government entities, and other
204	interested parties about takings, eminent domain, [and] land use law, and their rights, including
205	a right to just compensation, and responsibilities under the takings, eminent domain, or land
206	use laws through seminars and publications, and by other appropriate means;
207	(h) provide uniform information to private citizens, unit owners, lot owners,
208	homeowner associations, and other interested parties about rights and responsibilities
209	regarding:
210	(i) the application and compliance with governing documents, as defined in Section
211	<u>57-8-3 or 57-8a-102, respectively;</u>
212	(ii) Title 57, Chapter 21, Utah Fair Housing Act;
213	(iii) The Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.;

214	(iv) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
215	(v) the foreclosure process for failure to pay an assessment, as defined in Section
216	57-8-3 or 57-8a-102, respectively; and
217	(vi) failure to comply with the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1692
218	et seq.;
219	[(h)] (i) provide the information described in Section 78B-6-505 on the Office of the
220	Property Rights Ombudsman's website in a form that is easily accessible; and
221	(ii) ensure that the information is current; and
222	[(i)] (i) provide education and training regarding:
223	(A) the drafting and application of land use laws and regulations; [and]
224	(B) land use dispute resolution; and
225	(C) mitigating and resolving disputes involving issues described in Subsection (1)(h);
226	<u>and</u>
227	(ii) use any money transmitted in accordance with Subsection 15A-1-209(5) to pay for
228	any expenses required to provide the education and training described in Subsection (1)(i)(i),
229	including grants to a land use training organization that:
230	(A) the Land Use and Eminent Domain Advisory Board, created in Section 13-43-202,
231	selects and proposes; and
232	(B) the property rights ombudsman and the executive director of the Department of
233	Commerce jointly approve.
234	(2) (a) Neither the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman nor its individual
235	attorneys may represent private parties, state agencies, local governments, <u>a homeowner</u>
236	association, lot owner, unit owner, or any other individual or entity in a legal action that arises
237	from or relates to a matter addressed in this chapter.
238	(b) An action by an attorney employed by the Office of the Property Rights
239	Ombudsman, by a neutral third party acting as mediator or arbitrator under Section 13-43-204,
240	or by a neutral third party rendering an advisory opinion under Section 13-43-205 or
241	13-43-206, taken within the scope of the duties set forth in this chapter, does not create an
242	attorney-client relationship between the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman, or the
243	office's attorneys or appointees, and an individual or entity.
244	(3) No member of the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman nor a neutral third

245	party rendering an advisory opinion under Section 13-43-205 or 13-43-206, may be compelled
246	to testify in a civil action filed concerning the subject matter of any review, mediation, or
247	arbitration by, or arranged through, the office.
248	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), evidence of a review by the Office of
249	the Property Rights Ombudsman and the opinions, writings, findings, and determinations of the
250	Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman are not admissible as evidence in a judicial action.
251	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to:
252	(i) actions brought under authority of Title 78A, Chapter 8, Small Claims Courts;
253	(ii) a judicial confirmation or review of the arbitration itself as authorized in Title 78B,
254	Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act;
255	(iii) actions for de novo review of an arbitration award or issue brought under the
256	authority of Subsection $13-43-204[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$ $\underline{(4)}(a)(i)$ ; or
257	(iv) advisory opinions provided for in Sections 13-43-205 and 13-43-206.
258	Section 5. Section 13-43-204 is amended to read:
259	13-43-204. Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman Arbitration or mediation
260	of disputes.
261	(1) If requested by the private property owner, or in the case of a water conveyance
262	facility either the private property owner or the facility owner of the water conveyance facility,
263	and if otherwise appropriate, the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall mediate, or
264	conduct or arrange arbitration for:
265	(a) a dispute between the owner and a government entity or other type of condemning
266	entity:
267	(i) involving taking or eminent domain issues;
268	(ii) involved in an action for eminent domain under Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5,
269	Eminent Domain; or
270	(iii) involving relocation assistance under Title 57, Chapter 12, Utah Relocation
271	Assistance Act; or
272	(b) the private property owner and the facility owner of a water conveyance facility as
273	described in Section 73-1-15.5 regarding:
274	(i) the relocation of the water conveyance facility; or

(ii) a modification to the method of water delivery of the water conveyance facility.

270	(2) If requested by a for owner, unit owner, or nomeowner association, the Office of the
277	Property Rights Ombudsman shall mediate, conduct, or arrange arbitration for disputes
278	pertaining to an association and related to:
279	(a) failure to comply with governing documents, as defined in Section 57-8-3 or
280	<u>57-8a-102</u> , respectively;
281	(b) failure to comply with:
282	(i) Title 57, Chapter 21, Utah Fair Housing Act;
283	(ii) The Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.; or
284	(iii) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
285	(c) the amount of an assessment, if a notice of default is recorded against a lot owner or
286	unit owner for failure to pay the assessment; or
287	(d) failure to comply with the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1692
288	et seq.
289	[(2)] (3) (a) If arbitration or mediation is requested by a private property owner under
290	this section, Section 57-12-14, or 78B-6-522, or either the private property owner or the facility
291	owner of a water conveyance facility under Section 73-1-15.5, and arranged by the Office of
292	the Property Rights Ombudsman, the parties shall participate in the mediation or arbitration as
293	if the matter were ordered to mediation or arbitration by a court.
294	(b) If a lot owner or unit owner and homeowner association agree to arbitration or
295	mediation under this section, the parties shall participate in the mediation or arbitration as if the
296	matter were ordered to mediation by a court.
297	[(3)] $(4)$ $(a)$ $(i)$ In conducting or arranging for arbitration under Subsection $(1)$ or $(2)$ ,
298	the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall follow the procedures and requirements of
299	Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
300	(ii) In applying Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, the arbitrator and
301	parties shall treat the matter as if:
302	(A) it were ordered to arbitration by a court; and
303	(B) the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman or other arbitrator chosen as
304	provided for in this section was appointed as arbitrator by the court.
305	(iii) For the purpose of an arbitration conducted under this section, if the dispute to be
306	arbitrated is not already the subject of legal action, the district court having jurisdiction over

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307	the county where the private property involved in the dispute is located is the court referred to
308	in Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.

- (iv) An arbitration award under this chapter may not be vacated under the provisions of Subsection 78B-11-124(1)(e) because of the lack of an arbitration agreement between the parties.
- (b) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall issue a written statement declining to mediate, arbitrate, or to appoint an arbitrator when, in the opinion of the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman:
  - (i) the issues are not ripe for review;
- 316 (ii) assuming the alleged facts are true, no cause of action exists under United States or 317 Utah law;
  - (iii) all issues raised are beyond the scope of the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman's statutory duty to review; or
    - (iv) the mediation or arbitration is otherwise not appropriate.
  - (c) (i) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall appoint another person to arbitrate a dispute when:
    - (A) either party objects to the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman serving as the arbitrator and agrees to pay for the services of another arbitrator;
    - (B) the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman declines to arbitrate the dispute for a reason other than those stated in Subsection [(3)] (4)(b) and one or both parties are willing to pay for the services of another arbitrator; or
    - (C) the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman determines that it is appropriate to appoint another person to arbitrate the dispute with no charge to the parties for the services of the appointed arbitrator.
    - (ii) In appointing another person to arbitrate a dispute, the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall appoint an arbitrator who is agreeable to:
      - (A) both parties; or
- 334 (B) the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman and the party paying for the 335 arbitrator.
- 336 (iii) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman may, on its own initiative or upon 337 agreement of both parties, appoint a panel of arbitrators to conduct the arbitration.

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H.B. 277 (iv) The Department of Commerce may pay an arbitrator per diem and reimburse expenses incurred in the performance of the arbitrator's duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107. (d) In arbitrating a dispute, the arbitrator shall apply the relevant statutes, case law, regulations, and rules of Utah and the United States in conducting the arbitration and in determining the award. (e) (i) The property owner and government entity, or other condemning entity, may agree in advance of arbitration that the arbitration is binding and that no de novo review may occur. (ii) The private property owner and facility owner of a water conveyance facility, as described in Section 73-1-15.5, may agree in advance of arbitration that the arbitration is binding and that no de novo review may occur.

- (iii) A lot owner or unit owner and a homeowner association may agree in advance of arbitration that the arbitration is binding and that no de novo review may occur.
- (f) Arbitration by or through the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman is not necessary before bringing legal action to adjudicate any claim.
- (g) The lack of arbitration by or through the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman does not constitute, and may not be interpreted as constituting, a failure to exhaust available administrative remedies or as a bar to bringing legal action.
- (h) Arbitration under this section is not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, or Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act.
- (i) Within 30 days after an arbitrator issues a final award, and except as provided in Subsection [(3)(e)] (4)(e), any party to the arbitration may submit the dispute, the award, or any issue upon which the award is based, to the district court for review by trial de novo.
- [(4)] (5) The filing with the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman of a request for mediation or arbitration of a constitutional taking issue does not stay:
  - (a) a county or municipal land use decision;
  - (b) a land use appeal authority decision; or
  - (c) the occupancy of the property.

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[(5)] (6) A member of the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman, or an arbitrator appointed by the office, may not be compelled to testify in a civil action filed concerning the

309	subject matter of any review, mediation, or arbitration by the Office of the Property Rights
370	Ombudsman.
371	Section 6. Section 13-43-205 is amended to read:
372	13-43-205. Advisory opinion.
373	(1) A local government, private entity, lot owner, unit owner, homeowner association,
374	or a potentially aggrieved person may, in accordance with Section 13-43-206, request a written
375	advisory opinion:
376	(a) from a neutral third party to determine compliance with:
377	(i) Section 10-9a-505.5 and Sections 10-9a-507 through 10-9a-511;
378	(ii) Section 17-27a-505.5 and Sections 17-27a-506 through 17-27a-510; [and]
379	(iii) Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact Fees Act; [and] or
380	(iv) as it applies to a lot owner, unit owner, or homeowner association:
381	(A) Title 57, Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership Act;
382	(B) Title 57, Chapter 8a, Community Association Act;
383	(C) Title 57, Chapter 21, Utah Fair Housing Act;
384	(D) The Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.;
385	(E) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; or
386	(F) the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1692 et seq.; and
387	(b) at any time before:
388	(i) a final decision on a land use application by a local appeal authority under Title 11,
389	Chapter 36a, Impact Fees Act, or Section 10-9a-708 or 17-27a-708;
390	(ii) the deadline for filing an appeal with the district court under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
391	Impact Fees Act, or Section 10-9a-801 or 17-27a-801, if no local appeal authority is designated
392	to hear the issue that is the subject of the request for an advisory opinion; or
393	(iii) the enactment of an impact fee, if the request for an advisory opinion is a request
394	to review and comment on a proposed impact fee facilities plan or a proposed impact fee
395	analysis as defined in Section 11-36a-102.
396	(2) A private property owner may, in accordance with Section 13-43-206, request a
397	written advisory opinion from a neutral third party to determine if a condemning entity:
398	(a) is in occupancy of the owner's property;
399	(b) is occupying the property:

400	(i) for a public use authorized by law; and
401	(ii) without colorable legal or equitable authority; and
402	(c) continues to occupy the property without the owner's consent, the occupancy would
403	constitute a taking of private property for a public use without just compensation.
404	(3) An advisory opinion issued under Subsection (2) may justify an award of attorney
405	fees against a condemning entity in accordance with Section 13-43-206 only if the court finds
406	that the condemning entity:
407	(a) does not have a colorable claim or defense for the entity's actions; and
408	(b) continued occupancy without payment of just compensation and in disregard of the
409	advisory opinion.
410	(4) If a unit owner, lot owner, or homeowner association requests an advisory opinion,
411	the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman may not proceed with issuing an advisory
412	opinion or appointing a neutral third party to issue an advisory opinion unless each party:
413	(a) voluntarily participates; and
414	(b) (i) agrees to stay any proceeding filed previous to the request for an advisory
415	opinion or during the process of issuing the advisory opinion, until the advisory opinion is
416	issued; and
417	(ii) agrees to waive any statute of limitation or other deadlines to initiate legal
418	proceedings until the advisory opinion is issued.
419	Section 7. Section 13-43-206 is amended to read:
420	13-43-206. Advisory opinion Process.
421	(1) A request for an advisory opinion under Section 13-43-205 shall be:
422	(a) filed with the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman; and
423	(b) accompanied by a filing fee of \$150.
424	(2) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman may establish policies providing for
425	partial fee waivers for a person who is financially unable to pay the entire fee.
426	(3) A person requesting an advisory opinion need not exhaust administrative remedies,
427	including remedies described under Section 10-9a-801 or 17-27a-801, before requesting an
428	advisory opinion.
429	(4) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall:
430	(a) deliver notice of the request to opposing parties indicated in the request;

431	(b) inquire of all parties if there are other necessary parties to the dispute; and
432	(c) deliver notice to all necessary parties.
433	(5) If a governmental entity is an opposing party, the Office of the Property Rights
434	Ombudsman shall deliver the request in the manner provided for in Section 63G-7-401.
435	(6) (a) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall promptly determine if the
436	parties can agree to a neutral third party to issue an advisory opinion.
437	(b) If no agreement can be reached within four business days after notice is delivered
438	pursuant to Subsections (4) and (5), the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall
439	appoint a neutral third party to issue an advisory opinion.
440	(7) All parties that are the subject of the request for advisory opinion shall:
441	(a) share equally in the cost of the advisory opinion; and
442	(b) provide financial assurance for payment that the neutral third party requires.
443	(8) The neutral third party shall comply with the provisions of Section 78B-11-109,
444	and shall promptly:
445	(a) seek a response from all necessary parties to the issues raised in the request for
446	advisory opinion;
447	(b) investigate and consider all responses; and
448	(c) issue a written advisory opinion within 15 business days after the appointment of
449	the neutral third party under Subsection (6)(b), unless:
450	(i) the parties agree to extend the deadline; or
451	(ii) the neutral third party determines that the matter is complex and requires additional
452	time to render an opinion, which may not exceed 30 calendar days.
453	(9) An advisory opinion shall include a statement of the facts and law supporting the
454	opinion's conclusions.
455	(10) (a) Copies of any advisory opinion issued by the Office of the Property Rights
456	Ombudsman shall be delivered as soon as practicable to all necessary parties.
457	(b) A copy of the advisory opinion shall be delivered to the government entity in the
458	manner provided for in Section 63G-7-401.
459	(11) An advisory opinion issued by the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman is
460	not binding on any party to, nor admissible as evidence in, a dispute involving:
461	(a) land use law except as provided in Subsection (12)[-]; or

(b) a homeowner association.

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- (12) Subject to Subsection (13), if a dispute involving land use law results in the issuance of an advisory opinion described in this section, if the same issue that is the subject of the advisory opinion is subsequently litigated on the same facts and circumstances at issue in the advisory opinion, and if the relevant issue is resolved consistent with the advisory opinion, the substantially prevailing party on that cause of action may collect:
- (a) reasonable attorney fees and court costs pertaining to the development of that cause of action from the date of the delivery of the advisory opinion to the date of the court's resolution; and
- (b) subject to Subsection (13), if the court finds that the opposing party knowingly and intentionally violated the law governing that cause of action, a civil penalty of \$250 per day:
  - (i) beginning on the later of:
  - (A) 30 days after the day on which the advisory opinion was delivered; or
  - (B) the day on which the action was filed; and
  - (ii) ending the day on which the court enters a final judgment.
- (13) (a) Subsection (12) does not apply unless the resolution described in Subsection (12) is final.
- (b) A court may not impose a civil penalty under Subsection (12)(b) against or in favor of a party other than the land use applicant or a government entity.
- (14) In addition to any amounts awarded under Subsection (12), if the dispute described in Subsection (12) in whole or in part concerns an impact fee, and if the result of the litigation requires that the political subdivision or private entity refund the impact fee in accordance with Section 11-36a-603, the political subdivision or private entity shall refund the impact fee in an amount that is based on the difference between the impact fee paid and what the impact fee should have been if the political subdivision or private entity had correctly calculated the impact fee.
- (15) Nothing in this section is intended to create any new cause of action under land use law.
- 490 (16) Unless filed by the local government, a request for an advisory opinion under 491 Section 13-43-205 does not stay the progress of a land use application, the effect of a land use 492 decision, or the condemning entity's occupancy of a property.

493	Section 8. Section 57-8-10.4 is enacted to read:
494	57-8-10.4. Notice of legal action.
495	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), if an association is a party to a legal action or a complain
496	filed with a state agency, the association shall:
497	(a) notify each unit owner no later than 30 days after the day the association is served
498	in a legal action, initiates a legal action, or receives notice of a complaint from a state agency;
499	<u>and</u>
500	(b) allow a unit owner to review any documents related to the legal action or
501	complaint.
502	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an action filed by the association to collect an
503	assessment unless a unit owner files a counter suit.
504	(3) If the association fails to notify a unit owner in accordance with Subsection (1)(a),
505	the association is, based upon a finding by the court, liable for:
506	(a) any cost associated with efforts to obtain information described in Subsection
507	(1)(b); and
508	(b) any damages related to the failure to give notice, including consequential damages
509	or reasonable attorney fees associated with:
510	(i) a property; or
511	(ii) decisions or actions by a unit owner or property purchaser that could have been
512	different had the unit owner or purchaser known about ongoing litigation or possible liabilities.
513	Section 9. Section <b>57-8-17</b> is amended to read:
514	57-8-17. Records Availability for examination.
515	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b) and regardless of whether the association of unit
516	owners is incorporated under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, ar
517	association of unit owners shall keep and make available to unit owners:
518	(i) each record identified in Subsections 16-6a-1601(1) through (5), in accordance with
519	Sections 16-6a-1601, 16-6a-1602, 16-6a-1603, 16-6a-1605, 16-6a-1606, and 16-6a-1610; and
520	(ii) a copy of the association's:
521	(A) governing documents;
522	(B) most recent approved minutes;
523	(C) most recent budget and financial statement;

524	(D) most recent reserve analysis; and
525	(E) certificate of insurance for each insurance policy the association of unit owners
526	holds.
527	(b) An association of unit owners may redact the following information from any
528	document the association of unit owners produces for inspection or copying:
529	(i) a Social Security number;
530	(ii) a bank account number; or
531	(iii) any communication subject to attorney-client privilege.
532	(2) (a) In addition to the requirements described in Subsection (1), an association of
533	unit owners shall:
534	(i) make the following documents available to a unit owner:
535	(A) a notice of a violation by the requesting unit owner; or
536	(B) any document pertaining to the requesting unit owner's unit;
537	(ii) make documents available to unit owners in accordance with the association of unit
538	owners' governing documents; and
539	[(ii)] (iii) (A) if the association of unit owners has an active website, make the
540	documents described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (C) available to unit owners, free of
541	charge, through the website; or
542	(B) if the association of unit owners does not have an active website, make physical
543	copies of the documents described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (C) available to unit
544	owners during regular business hours at the association of unit owners' address registered with
545	the Department of Commerce under Section 57-8-13.1.
546	(b) Subsection (2)(a)(ii) does not apply to an association as defined in Section 57-19-2.
547	(c) If a provision of an association of unit owners' governing documents conflicts with
548	a provision of this section, the provision of this section governs.
549	(3) In a written request to inspect or copy documents:
550	(a) a unit owner shall include:
551	(i) the association of unit owners' name;
552	(ii) the unit owner's name;
553	(iii) the unit owner's property address;
554	(iv) the unit owner's email address;

original documents; and

555	(v) a description of the documents requested; and
556	(vi) any election or request described in Subsection (3)(b); and
557	(b) a unit owner may:
558	(i) elect whether to inspect or copy the documents;
559	(ii) if the unit owner elects to copy the documents, request hard copies or electronic
560	scans of the documents; or
561	(iii) subject to Subsection (4), request that:
562	(A) the association of unit owners make the copies or electronic scans of the requested
563	documents;
564	(B) a recognized third party duplicating service make the copies or electronic scans of
565	the requested documents;
566	(C) the unit owner be allowed to bring any necessary imaging equipment to the place
567	of inspection and make copies or electronic scans of the documents while inspecting the
568	documents; or
569	(D) the association of unit owners email the requested documents to an email address
570	provided in the request.
571	(4) (a) An association of unit owners shall comply with a request described in
572	Subsection (3).
573	(b) If an association of unit owners produces the copies or electronic scans:
574	(i) the copies or electronic scans shall be legible and accurate; and
575	(ii) the unit owner shall pay the association of unit owners the reasonable cost of the
576	copies or electronic scans and for time spent meeting with the unit owner, which may not
577	exceed:
578	(A) the actual cost that the association of unit owners paid to a recognized third party
579	duplicating service to make the copies or electronic scans; or
580	(B) 10 cents per page and \$15 per hour for the employee's, manager's, or other agent's
581	time making the copies or electronic scans.
582	(c) If a unit owner requests a recognized third party duplicating service make the copies
583	or electronic scans:
584	(i) the association of unit owners shall arrange for the delivery and pick up of the

586	(ii) the unit owner shall pay the duplicating service directly.
587	(d) Subject to Subsection (9), if a unit owner requests to bring imaging equipment to
588	the inspection, the association of unit owners shall provide the necessary space, light, and
589	power for the imaging equipment.
590	(5) If, in response to a unit owner's request to inspect or copy documents, an
591	association of unit owners fails to comply with a provision of this section, the association of
592	unit owners shall pay:
593	(a) the reasonable costs of inspecting and copying the requested documents;
594	(b) for items described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (C), [\$25] \$50 to the unit
595	owner who made the request for each day the request continues unfulfilled, beginning the sixth
596	day after the day on which the unit owner made the request; and
597	(c) reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by the unit owner in obtaining the
598	inspection and copies of the requested documents.
599	(6) (a) In addition to any remedy in the association of unit owners' governing
600	documents or as otherwise provided by law, a unit owner may file an action in court under this
601	section if:
602	(i) subject to Subsection (9), an association of unit owners fails to make documents
603	available to the unit owner in accordance with this section, the association of unit owners'
604	governing documents, or as otherwise provided by law; and
605	(ii) the association of unit owners fails to timely comply with a notice described in
606	Subsection (6)(d).
607	(b) In an action described in Subsection (6)(a):
608	(i) the unit owner may request:
609	(A) injunctive relief requiring the association of unit owners to comply with the
610	provisions of this section;
611	(B) \$500 or actual damage, whichever is greater; or
612	(C) any other relief provided by law; and
613	(ii) the court shall award:

(A) costs and reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party, including any reasonable

attorney fees incurred before the action was filed that relate to the request that is the subject of

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the action[:]; and

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or a unit owner's interests and rights.

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617	(B) if a unit owner is the prevailing party, costs and fines described in Subsections
618	(5)(a) and (b).
619	(c) (i) In an action described in Subsection (6)(a), upon motion by the unit owner,
620	notice to the association of unit owners, and a hearing in which the court finds a likelihood that
621	the association of unit owners failed to comply with a provision of this section, the court shall
622	order the association of unit owners to immediately comply with the provision.
623	(ii) The court shall hold a hearing described in Subsection (6)(c)(i) within 30 days after
624	the day on which the unit owner files the motion.
625	(d) At least 10 days before the day on which a unit owner files an action described in
626	Subsection (6)(a), the unit owner shall deliver a written notice to the association of unit owners
627	that states:
628	(i) the unit owner's name, address, telephone number, and email address;
629	(ii) each requirement of this section with which the association of unit owners has
630	failed to comply;
631	(iii) a demand that the association of unit owners comply with each requirement with
632	which the association of unit owners has failed to comply; and
633	(iv) a date by which the association of unit owners shall remedy the association of unit
634	owners' noncompliance that is at least 10 days after the day on which the unit owner delivers
635	the notice to the association of unit owners.
636	(7) (a) The provisions of Section 16-6a-1604 do not apply to an association of unit
637	owners.
638	(b) The provisions of this section apply regardless of any conflicting provision in Title
639	16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act.
640	(8) A unit owner's agent may, on the unit owner's behalf, exercise or assert any right
641	that the unit owner has under this section.
642	(9) An association of unit owners is not liable for identifying or providing a document
643	in error, if the association of unit owners identified or provided the erroneous document in
644	good faith.
645	(10) (a) A management committee or the committee's agent is responsible for all

contracts, governing documents, and any other document pertaining to the association, a unit,

648	(b) If a management committee fails to produce a document described in Subsection
649	(10)(a), and failure of production of the document is at issue in subsequent litigation, the
650	association shall pay any damages or reasonable attorney fees awarded by a court.
651	Section 10. Section 57-8-38 is amended to read:
652	57-8-38. Dispute resolution Notice.
653	(1) The declaration, bylaws, or association rules may provide that disputes between the
654	parties shall be submitted to arbitration pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform
655	Arbitration Act.
656	(2) If the declaration, bylaws, or association rules do not provide a clear dispute
657	resolution process, or an association does not strictly comply with the adopted dispute
658	resolution process, a court may award reasonable attorney fees to a unit owner.
659	(3) (a) If agreed to by both parties, the parties may seek arbitration or mediation in
660	accordance with Section 13-43-204.
661	(b) An association, or the association's agent, shall notify each unit owner:
662	(i) of a request for arbitration or mediation in accordance with Section 13-43-204;
663	(ii) no later than 30 days after the day on which the request is submitted by the
664	association or the association is notified by the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman of a
665	request; and
666	(iii) of the substance of the request.
667	Section 11. Section <b>57-8-44</b> is amended to read:
668	57-8-44. Lien in favor of association of unit owners for assessments and costs of
669	collection.
670	(1) (a) Except as provided in Section 57-8-13.1, an association of unit owners has a
671	lien on a unit for:
672	(i) an assessment;
673	(ii) except as provided in the declaration, fees, charges, and costs associated with
674	collecting an unpaid assessment, including:
675	(A) court costs and reasonable attorney fees;
676	(B) late charges;
677	(C) interest; and
678	(D) any other amount that the association of unit owners is entitled to recover under the

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- declaration, this chapter, or an administrative or judicial decision; and
  - (iii) a fine that the association of unit owners imposes against a unit owner in accordance with Section 57-8-37, if:
    - (A) the time for appeal described in Subsection 57-8-37(5) has expired and the unit owner did not file an appeal; or
    - (B) the unit owner timely filed an appeal under Subsection 57-8-37(5) and the district court issued a final order upholding a fine imposed under Subsection 57-8-37(1).
    - (b) [The] Subject to Subsection (1)(c), recording of a declaration constitutes record notice and perfection of a lien described in Subsection (1)(a).
    - (c) (i) If an association records a lien against a unit owner, the association shall include at the time the lien is recorded a statement testifying that the association has complied with state law and the association's rules, bylaws, or policies governing collection of an assessment.
    - (ii) If an association fails to comply with state law or the association's rules, bylaws, or policies governing collection of an assessment:
    - (A) a lien against the unit owner described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) is not perfected and void; and
    - (B) a court may, against the association or the association's agent, issue a finding of perjury or award fines, reasonable attorney fees, or other damages.
    - (2) If an assessment is payable in installments, a lien described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) is for the full amount of the assessment from the time the first installment is due, unless the association of unit owners otherwise provides in a notice of assessment.
      - (3) An unpaid assessment or fine accrues interest at the rate provided:
      - (a) in Subsection 15-1-1(2); or
    - (b) in the governing documents, if the governing documents provide for a different interest rate.
    - (4) A lien under this section has priority over each other lien and encumbrance on a unit except:
      - (a) a lien or encumbrance recorded before the declaration is recorded:
- 707 (b) a first or second security interest on the unit secured by a mortgage or deed of trust 708 that is recorded before a recorded notice of lien by or on behalf of the association of unit 709 owners; or

710	(c) a lien for real estate taxes or other governmental assessments or charges against the
711	unit.
712	(5) A lien under this section is not subject to Title 78B, Chapter 5, Part 5, Utah
713	Exemptions Act.
714	(6) Unless the declaration provides otherwise, if two or more associations of unit
715	owners have liens for assessments on the same unit, the liens have equal priority, regardless of
716	when the liens are created.
717	Section 12. Section <b>57-8-50.1</b> is enacted to read:
718	57-8-50.1. Presumption of payment.
719	(1) If a person mails a payment, in any form, for an assessment to the management
720	committee or the management committee's agent, the payment is presumed received within five
721	days after the date of postmark.
722	(2) The presumption in Subsection (1) is rebuttable.
723	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), it is insufficient evidence to rebut the presumption
724	described in Subsection (1) that the management committee's or the management committee's
725	agent's practice is to only receive or inspect mail on certain dates.
726	Section 13. Section 57-8-57 is amended to read:
727	57-8-57. Management committee meetings Open meetings.
728	(1) Except for an action taken without a meeting in accordance with Section
729	16-6a-813, a management committee may take action only at a management committee
730	meeting.
731	(2) (a) At least 48 hours before a management committee meeting, the association of
732	unit owners shall give written notice of the management committee meeting via email to each
733	unit owner who requests notice of a management committee meeting, unless:
734	(i) notice of the management committee meeting is included in a meeting schedule that
735	was previously provided to the unit owner; or
736	(ii) (A) the management committee meeting is to address an emergency; and
737	(B) each management committee member receives notice of the management
738	committee meeting less than 48 hours before the management committee meeting.
739	(b) A notice described in Subsection (2)(a) shall:
740	(i) be delivered to the unit owner by email, to the email address that the unit owner

741	provides to the management committee or the association of unit owners;
742	(ii) state the time and date of the management committee meeting;
743	(iii) state the location of the management committee meeting; and
744	(iv) if a management committee member may participate by means of electronic
745	communication, provide the information necessary to allow the unit owner to participate by the
746	available means of electronic communication.
747	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a management committee meeting
748	shall be open to each unit owner or the unit owner's representative if the representative is
749	designated in writing.
750	(b) A management committee may close a management committee meeting to:
751	(i) consult with an attorney for the purpose of obtaining legal advice;
752	(ii) discuss ongoing or potential litigation, mediation, arbitration, or administrative
753	proceedings;
754	(iii) discuss a personnel matter;
755	(iv) discuss a matter relating to contract negotiations, including review of a bid or
756	proposal;
757	(v) discuss a matter that involves an individual if the discussion is likely to cause the
758	individual undue embarrassment or violate the individual's reasonable expectation of privacy;
759	or
760	(vi) discuss a delinquent assessment or fine.
761	(4) (a) At each management committee meeting, the management committee shall
762	provide each unit owner a reasonable opportunity to offer comments.
763	(b) The management committee may limit the comments described in Subsection (4)(a)
764	to one specific time period during the meeting.
765	(5) A management committee member may not avoid or obstruct the requirements of
766	this section.
767	(6) (a) Except for a meeting described in Subsection (3)(b), the management committee
768	shall record each management committee meeting.
769	(b) In an association with:
770	(i) fewer than 50 units, the management committee shall make the recording described

in Subsection (6)(a) available upon request; and

- 772 (ii) 50 units or more, the management committee shall post the recording described in 773 Subsection (6)(a) on the association website. 774 [(6)] (7) Nothing in this section shall affect the validity or enforceability of an action of 775 a management committee. 776 [<del>(7)</del>] (8) The provisions of this section do not apply during the period of administrative 777 control. 778 [<del>(8)</del>] (9) The provisions of this section apply regardless of when the condominium 779 project's initial declaration was recorded. 780 [(9)] (10) (a) Subject to Subsection [(9)] (10)(d), if an association of unit owners fails 781 to comply with a provision of Subsections (1) through  $\lceil \frac{(5)}{(5)} \rceil$  (6) and fails to remedy the 782 noncompliance during the 90-day period described in Subsection [(9)] (10)(d), a unit owner 783 may file an action in court for: 784 (i) injunctive relief requiring the association of unit owners to comply with the provisions of Subsections (1) through [(5)] (6); 785 786 (ii) \$500 or actual damages, whichever is greater; or 787 (iii) any other relief provided by law. 788 (b) In an action described in Subsection [(9)] (10)(a), the court may award costs and 789 reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party. 790 (c) Upon motion from the unit owner, notice to the association of unit owners, and a 791 hearing in which the court finds a likelihood that the association of unit owners has failed to 792 comply with a provision of Subsections (1) through [(5)] (6), the court may order the 793 association of unit owners to immediately comply with the provisions of Subsections (1) 794 through  $\left[\frac{5}{(5)}\right]$  (6). 795 (d) At least 90 days before the day on which a unit owner files an action described in 796 Subsection [(9)] (10)(a), the unit owner shall deliver a written notice to the association of unit 797 owners that states: 798 (i) the unit owner's name, address, telephone number, and email address; (ii) each requirement of Subsections (1) through  $\lceil \frac{(5)}{(5)} \rceil$  (6) with which the association of 799
  - (iii) a demand that the association of unit owners comply with each requirement with which the association of unit owners has failed to comply; and

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unit owners has failed to comply;

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803	(iv) a date by which the association of unit owners shall remedy the association of unit
804	owners' noncompliance that is at least 90 days after the day on which the unit owner delivers
805	the notice to the association of unit owners.
806	Section 14. Section <b>57-8-59</b> is amended to read:
807	57-8-59. Management committee act for association of unit owners Fiduciary
808	duty.
809	(1) [Except] Subject to Subsection (2) and except as limited in the declaration, the
810	association of unit owners bylaws or articles of incorporation, or other provisions of this
811	chapter, a management committee acts in all instances on behalf of the association of unit
812	owners.
813	(2) The management committee:
814	(a) is a fiduciary for the association and each unit owner; and
815	(b) may not delegate the management committee's fiduciary duty or limit fiduciary
816	duties in the declaration, bylaws, or rules.
817	Section 15. Section 57-8a-226 is amended to read:
818	57-8a-226. Board meetings Open board meetings.
819	(1) Except for an action taken without a meeting in accordance with Section
820	16-6a-813, a board may take action only at a board meeting.
821	(2) (a) At least 48 hours before a board meeting, the association shall give written
822	notice of the board meeting via email to each lot owner who requests notice of a board
823	meeting, unless:
824	(i) notice of the board meeting is included in a board meeting schedule that was
825	previously provided to the lot owner; or
826	(ii) (A) the board meeting is to address an emergency; and
827	(B) each board member receives notice of the board meeting less than 48 hours before
828	the board meeting.
829	(b) A notice described in Subsection (2)(a) shall:
830	(i) be delivered to the lot owner by email, to the email address that the lot owner
831	provides to the board or the association;
832	(ii) state the time and date of the board meeting;
833	(iii) state the location of the board meeting; and

834	(iv) if a board member may participate by means of electronic communication, provide
835	the information necessary to allow the lot owner to participate by the available means of
836	electronic communication.
837	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a board meeting shall be open to each
838	lot owner or the lot owner's representative if the representative is designated in writing.
839	(b) A board may close a board meeting to:
840	(i) consult with an attorney for the purpose of obtaining legal advice;
841	(ii) discuss ongoing or potential litigation, mediation, arbitration, or administrative
842	proceedings;
843	(iii) discuss a personnel matter;
844	(iv) discuss a matter relating to contract negotiations, including review of a bid or
845	proposal;
846	(v) discuss a matter that involves an individual if the discussion is likely to cause the
847	individual undue embarrassment or violate the individual's reasonable expectation of privacy;
848	or
849	(vi) discuss a delinquent assessment or fine.
850	(c) Any matter discussed at a board meeting closed pursuant to Subsection (3)(b)(ii) is
851	not subject to discovery in a civil action in a state court under the Utah Rules of Civil
852	Procedure.
853	(4) (a) At each board meeting, the board shall provide each lot owner a reasonable
854	opportunity to offer comments.
855	(b) The board may limit the comments described in Subsection (4)(a) to one specific
856	time period during the board meeting.
857	(5) A board member may not avoid or obstruct the requirements of this section.
858	(6) (a) Except for a meeting described in Subsection (3)(b), the board shall record each
859	management committee meeting.
860	(b) In an association with:
861	(i) fewer than 50 lots, the board shall make the recording described in Subsection (6)(a)
862	available upon request; and
863	(ii) 50 lots or more, the board shall post the recording described in Subsection (6)(a) on
864	the association website.

865	[(6)] (7) Nothing in this section shall affect the validity or enforceability of an action of
866	a board.
867	[(7)] (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(7)]$ (8)(b), the provisions of this section
868	do not apply during the period of administrative control.
869	(b) During the period of administrative control, the association shall hold a meeting
870	that complies with Subsections (1) though $[(5)]$ (6):
871	(i) at least once each year; and
872	(ii) each time the association:
873	(A) increases a fee; or
874	(B) raises an assessment.
875	[(8)] (9) The provisions of this section apply regardless of when the association's first
876	governing document was recorded.
877	[(9)] (10) (a) Subject to Subsection $[(9)]$ (10)(d), if an association fails to comply with
878	a provision of Subsections (1) through $[(5)]$ $(6)$ and fails to remedy the noncompliance during
879	the 90-day period described in Subsection [ $(9)$ ] $(10)$ (d), a lot owner may file an action in court
880	for:
881	(i) injunctive relief requiring the association to comply with the provisions of
882	Subsections (1) through $[\frac{(5)}{(6)}]$ $\underline{(6)}$ ;
883	(ii) \$500 or actual damages, whichever is greater; or
884	(iii) any other relief provided by law.
885	(b) In an action described in Subsection [ $(9)$ ] $(10)$ (a), the court may award costs and
886	reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party.
887	(c) Upon motion from the lot owner, notice to the association, and a hearing in which
888	the court finds a likelihood that the association has failed to comply with a provision of
889	Subsections (1) through $[(5)]$ $(6)$ , the court may order the association to immediately comply
890	with the provisions of Subsections (1) through $[(5)]$ (6).
891	(d) At least 90 days before the day on which a lot owner files an action described in
892	Subsection $[(9)]$ (10)(a), the lot owner shall deliver a written notice to the association that
893	states:
894	(i) the lot owner's name, address, telephone number, and email address;

(ii) each requirement of Subsections (1) through  $[\underbrace{(5)}]$  (6) with which the association

896	has failed to comply;
897	(iii) a demand that the association comply with each requirement with which the
898	association has failed to comply; and
899	(iv) a date by which the association shall remedy the association's noncompliance that
900	is at least 90 days after the day on which the lot owner delivers the notice to the association.
901	Section 16. Section 57-8a-227 is amended to read:
902	57-8a-227. Records Availability for examination.
903	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b) and regardless of whether the association is
904	incorporated under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, an
905	association shall keep and make available to lot owners:
906	(i) each record identified in Subsections 16-6a-1601(1) through (5), in accordance with
907	Sections 16-6a-1601, 16-6a-1602, 16-6a-1603, 16-6a-1605, 16-6a-1606, and 16-6a-1610; and
908	(ii) a copy of the association's:
909	(A) governing documents;
910	(B) most recent approved minutes;
911	(C) most recent budget and financial statement;
912	(D) most recent reserve analysis; and
913	(E) certificate of insurance for each insurance policy the association holds.
914	(b) An association may redact the following information from any document the
915	association produces for inspection or copying:
916	(i) a Social Security number;
917	(ii) a bank account number; or
918	(iii) any communication subject to attorney-client privilege.
919	(2) (a) In addition to the requirements described in Subsection (1), an association shall:
920	(i) make the following documents available to a lot owner:
921	(A) a notice of a violation by the requesting lot owner; or
922	(B) any document pertaining to the requesting lot owner's unit;
923	(ii) make documents available to lot owners in accordance with the association's
924	governing documents; and
925	[(iii)] (iii) (A) if the association has an active website, make the documents described in
926	Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (C) available to lot owners, free of charge, through the

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927	website; or
928	(B) if the association does not have an active website, make physical copies of the
929	documents described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (C) available to lot owners during
930	regular business hours at the association's address registered with the Department of Commerce
931	under Section 57-8a-105.
932	(b) Subsection (2)(a)(ii) does not apply to an association as defined in Section 57-19-2.
933	(c) If a provision of an association's governing documents conflicts with a provision of
934	this section, the provision of this section governs.
935	(3) In a written request to inspect or copy documents:
936	(a) a lot owner shall include:
937	(i) the association's name;
938	(ii) the lot owner's name;
939	(iii) the lot owner's property address;
940	(iv) the lot owner's email address;
941	(v) a description of the documents requested; and
942	(vi) any election or request described in Subsection (3)(b); and
943	(b) a lot owner may:
944	(i) elect whether to inspect or copy the documents;
945	(ii) if the lot owner elects to copy the documents, request hard copies or electronic
946	scans of the documents; or
947	(iii) subject to Subsection (4), request that:
948	(A) the association make the copies or electronic scans of the requested documents;
949	(B) a recognized third party duplicating service make the copies or electronic scans of
950	the requested documents;
951	(C) the lot owner be allowed to bring any necessary imaging equipment to the place of

- f inspection and make copies or electronic scans of the documents while inspecting the 952 953 documents; or
  - (D) the association email the requested documents to an email address provided in the request.
    - (4) (a) An association shall comply with a request described in Subsection (3).
- 957 (b) If an association produces the copies or electronic scans:

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958	(i) the copies or electronic scans shall be legible and accurate; and
959	(ii) the lot owner shall pay the association the reasonable cost of the copies or
960	electronic scans and for time spent meeting with the lot owner, which may not exceed:
961	(A) the actual cost that the association paid to a recognized third party duplicating
962	service to make the copies or electronic scans; or
963	(B) 10 cents per page and \$15 per hour for the employee's, manager's, or other agent's
964	time.
965	(c) If a lot owner requests a recognized third party duplicating service make the copies
966	or electronic scans:
967	(i) the association shall arrange for the delivery and pick up of the original documents;
968	and
969	(ii) the lot owner shall pay the duplicating service directly.
970	(d) If a lot owner requests to bring imaging equipment to the inspection, the association
971	shall provide the necessary space, light, and power for the imaging equipment.
972	(5) Subject to Subsection (9), if, in response to a lot owner's request to inspect or copy
973	documents, an association fails to comply with a provision of this section, the association shall
974	pay:
975	(a) the reasonable costs of inspecting and copying the requested documents;
976	(b) for items described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (C), [\$25] \$50 to the lot
977	owner who made the request for each day the request continues unfulfilled, beginning the sixth
978	day after the day on which the lot owner made the request; and
979	(c) reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by the lot owner in obtaining the
980	inspection and copies of the requested documents.
981	(6) (a) In addition to any remedy in the association's governing documents or otherwise
982	provided by law, a lot owner may file an action in court under this section if:
983	(i) subject to Subsection (9), an association fails to make documents available to the lot
984	owner in accordance with this section, the association's governing documents, or as otherwise
985	provided by law; and

(i) the lot owner may request:

(b) In an action described in Subsection (6)(a):

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987 988 (ii) the association fails to timely comply with a notice described in Subsection (6)(d).

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the lot owner has under this section.

- 989 (A) injunctive relief requiring the association to comply with the provisions of this 990 section; 991 (B) \$500 or actual damage, whichever is greater; or 992 (C) any other relief provided by law; and 993 (ii) the court shall award: 994 (A) costs and reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party, including any reasonable 995 attorney fees incurred before the action was filed that relate to the request that is the subject of 996 the action[-]; and 997 (B) if the lot owner is the prevailing party, costs and fines described in Subsections 998 (5)(a) and (b). 999 (c) (i) In an action described in Subsection (6)(a), upon motion by the lot owner, notice 1000 to the association, and a hearing in which the court finds a likelihood that the association failed 1001 to comply with a provision of this section, the court shall order the association to immediately 1002 comply with the provision. 1003 (ii) The court shall hold a hearing described in Subsection (6)(c)(i) within 30 days after 1004 the day on which the lot owner files the motion. 1005 (d) At least 10 days before the day on which a lot owner files an action described in 1006 Subsection (6)(a), the lot owner shall deliver a written notice to the association that states: 1007 (i) the lot owner's name, address, telephone number, and email address; 1008 (ii) each requirement of this section with which the association has failed to comply; 1009 (iii) a demand that the association comply with each requirement with which the 1010 association has failed to comply; and 1011 (iv) a date by which the association shall remedy the association's noncompliance that 1012 is at least 10 days after the day on which the lot owner delivers the notice to the association. 1013 (7) (a) The provisions of Section 16-6a-1604 do not apply to an association. 1014 (b) The provisions of this section apply regardless of any conflicting provision in Title 1015 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act.
  - (9) An association is not liable for identifying or providing a document in error, if the association identified or provided the erroneous document in good faith.

(8) A lot owner's agent may, on the lot owner's behalf, exercise or assert any right that

1020	(10) (a) The board of directors or the board's agent is responsible for all contracts,
1021	governing documents, and any other document pertaining to the association, a lot, or a lot
1022	owner's interests and rights.
1023	(b) If a board of directors fails to produce a document described in Subsection (10)(a),
1024	and failure to produce the document is at issue in subsequent litigation, the association shall
1025	pay any damages or reasonable attorney fees awarded by a court.
1026	Section 17. Section 57-8a-232 is enacted to read:
1027	57-8a-232. Dispute resolution Notice.
1028	(1) If the declaration, bylaws, or association rules do not provide a clear dispute
1029	resolution process, or an association does not strictly comply with the adopted dispute
1030	resolution process, a court may award reasonable attorney fees to a lot owner.
1031	(2) (a) If agreed to by both parties, the parties may seek arbitration or mediation in
1032	accordance with Section 13-43-204.
1033	(b) An association, or the association's agent, shall notify each lot owner:
1034	(i) of a request for arbitration or mediation in accordance with Section 13-43-204;
1035	(ii) no later than 30 days after the day on which the request is submitted by the
1036	association or the association is notified by the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman of a
1037	request; and
1038	(iii) of the substance of the request.
1039	Section 18. Section 57-8a-233 is enacted to read:
1040	57-8a-233. Notice of legal action.
1041	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), if an association is a party to a legal action or a complaint
1042	filed with a state agency, the association shall:
1043	(a) notify each lot owner no later than 30 days after the day the association is served in
1044	a legal action, initiates a legal action, or receives notice of a complaint from a state agency; and
1045	(b) allow a lot owner to review any documents related to the legal action or complaint.
1046	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an action filed by the association to collect an
1047	assessment unless a unit owner files a counter suit.
1048	(3) If the association fails to notify a lot owner in accordance with Subsection (1)(a),
1049	the association is, based upon a finding by the court, liable for:
1050	(a) any cost associated with efforts to obtain information described in Subsection

1051	(1)(b); and
1052	(b) any damages related to the failure to give notice, including consequential damages
1053	or reasonable attorney fees associated with:
1054	(i) a property; or
1055	(ii) decisions or actions by a lot owner or property purchaser that could have been
1056	different had the lot owner or purchaser known about ongoing litigation or possible liabilities.
1057	Section 19. Section 57-8a-301 is amended to read:
1058	57-8a-301. Lien in favor of association for assessments and costs of collection.
1059	(1) (a) Except as provided in Section 57-8a-105, an association has a lien on a lot for:
1060	(i) an assessment;
1061	(ii) except as provided in the declaration, fees, charges, and costs associated with
1062	collecting an unpaid assessment, including:
1063	(A) court costs and reasonable attorney fees;
1064	(B) late charges;
1065	(C) interest; and
1066	(D) any other amount that the association is entitled to recover under the declaration,
1067	this chapter, or an administrative or judicial decision; and
1068	(iii) a fine that the association imposes against a lot owner in accordance with Section
1069	57-8a-208, if:
1070	(A) the time for appeal described in Subsection 57-8a-208(5) has expired and the lot
1071	owner did not file an appeal; or
1072	(B) the lot owner timely filed an appeal under Subsection 57-8a-208(5) and the district
1073	court issued a final order upholding a fine imposed under Subsection 57-8a-208(1).
1074	(b) [The] Subject to Subsection (1)(c), recording of a declaration constitutes record
1075	notice and perfection of a lien described in Subsection (1)(a).
1076	(c) (i) If an association records a lien against a lot owner, the association shall include
1077	at the time the lien is recorded a statement testifying that the association has complied with
1078	state law and the association's rules, bylaws, or policies governing collection of an assessment.
1079	(ii) If an association fails to comply with state law or the association's rules, bylaws, or
1080	policies governing collection of an assessment:
1081	(A) a lien against the lot owner described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) is not perfected and

1082	void; and
1083	(B) a court may, against the association or the association's agent, issue a finding of
1084	perjury or award fines, reasonable attorney fees, or other damages.
1085	(2) If an assessment is payable in installments, a lien described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)
1086	is for the full amount of the assessment from the time the first installment is due, unless the
1087	association otherwise provides in a notice of assessment.
1088	(3) An unpaid assessment or fine accrues interest at the rate provided:
1089	(a) in Subsection 15-1-1(2); or
1090	(b) in the declaration, if the declaration provides for a different interest rate.
1091	(4) A lien under this section has priority over each other lien and encumbrance on a lot
1092	except:
1093	(a) a lien or encumbrance recorded before the declaration is recorded;
1094	(b) a first or second security interest on the lot secured by a mortgage or trust deed that
1095	is recorded before a recorded notice of lien by or on behalf of the association; or
1096	(c) a lien for real estate taxes or other governmental assessments or charges against the
1097	lot.
1098	(5) A lien under this section is not subject to Title 78B, Chapter 5, Part 5, Utah
1099	Exemptions Act.
1100	(6) Unless the declaration provides otherwise, if two or more associations have liens
1101	for assessments on the same lot, the liens have equal priority, regardless of when the liens are
1102	created.
1103	Section 20. Section 57-8a-312 is enacted to read:
1104	57-8a-312. Presumption of payment.
1105	(1) If a person mails a payment, in any form, for an assessment to the association or the
1106	association's agent, the payment is presumed received within five days after the date of
1107	postmark.
1108	(2) The presumption in Subsection (1) is rebuttable.
1109	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), it is insufficient evidence to rebut the presumption
1110	described in Subsection (1) that the association's or the association's agent's practice is to only
1111	receive or inspect mail on certain dates.
1112	Section 21. Section <b>57-8a-501</b> is amended to read:

1113	57-8a-501. Board acts for association.
1114	(1) Except as limited in a declaration, the association bylaws, or other provisions of
1115	this chapter, a board acts in all instances on behalf of the association.
1116	(2) The board of directors:
1117	(a) is a fiduciary for the association and each lot owner; and
1118	(b) may not delegate the board of director's fiduciary duty or limit fiduciary duties in
1119	the declaration, bylaws, or rules.