

H. B. 3101

(By Delegates Ferro, Reynolds, Storch and Walters)
[Introduced March 25, 2013; referred to the
Committee on the Judiciary.]

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10 A BILL to amend and reenact §36B-1-103, §36B-1-104, §36B-1-108,
11 §36B-1-201, §36B-1-203 and §36B-1-204 of the Code of West
12 Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding
13 thereto three new sections, designated §36B-1-115, §36B-1-116
14 and §36B-1-208; to amend and reenact §36B-2-109, §36B-2-112,
15 §36B-2-116, §36B-2-117 and §36B-2-119 of said code; to amend
16 said code by adding thereto two new sections, designated
17 §36B-2-123 and §36B-2-124; to amend and reenact §36B-3-102,
18 §36B-3-103, §36B-3-105, §36B-3-106, §36B-3-108, §36B-3-110,
19 §36B-3-112, §36B-3-116 and §36B-3-118 of said code; to amend
20 said code by adding thereto five new sections, designated
21 §36B-3-120, §36B-3-121, §36B-3-122, §36B-3-123 and §36B-3-124;
22 and to amend and reenact §36B-4-103, §36B-4-109, §36B-4-112,
23 §36B-4-116 and §36B-4-117 of said code, all relating to

1 updating the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act; and
 2 providing for applicability of the chapter.

3 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

4 That §36B-1-103, §36B-1-104, §36B-1-108, §36B-1-201,
 5 §36B-1-203 and §36B-1-204 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as
 6 amended, be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by
 7 adding thereto three new sections, designated §36B-1-115,
 8 §36B-1-116 and §36B-1-208; that §36B-2-109, §36B-2-112, §36B-2-116,
 9 §36B-2-117 and §36B-2-119 of said code be amended and reenacted;
 10 that said code be amended by adding thereto two new sections,
 11 designated §36B-2-123 and §36B-2-124; that §36B-3-102, §36B-3-103,
 12 §36B-3-105, §36B-3-106, §36B-3-108, §36B-3-110, §36B-3-112,
 13 §36B-3-116 and §36B-3-118 of said code be amended and reenacted;
 14 that said code be amended by adding thereto five new sections,
 15 designated §36B-3-120, §36B-3-121, §36B-3-122, §36B-3-123 and
 16 §36B-3-124; and that §36B-4-103, §36B-4-109, §36B-4-112, §36B-4-116
 17 and §36B-4-117 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read
 18 as follows:

19 **ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

20 **§36B-1-103. Definitions.**

21 ~~In the declaration and bylaws (section one hundred six,~~
 22 ~~article three of this chapter), unless specifically provided~~
 23 ~~otherwise or the context otherwise requires, and in this chapter:~~

1 In this chapter:

2 (1) "Affiliate of a declarant" means any person who controls,
3 is controlled by, or is under common control with a declarant. For
4 purposes of this definition: A person "controls" a declarant if
5 the person: (i) Is a general partner, officer, director or
6 employer of the declarant; (ii) directly or indirectly or acting in
7 concert with one or more other persons, or through one or more
8 subsidiaries, owns, controls, holds with power to vote, or holds
9 proxies representing, more than twenty percent of the voting
10 interest in the declarant; (iii) controls in any manner the
11 election of a majority of the directors of the declarant; or (iv)
12 has contributed more than twenty percent of the capital of the
13 declarant. A person "is controlled by" a declarant if the
14 declarant: (i) Is a general partner, officer, director or employer
15 of the person; (ii) directly or indirectly or acting in concert
16 with one or more other persons, or through one or more
17 subsidiaries, owns, controls, holds with power to vote, or holds
18 proxies representing, more than twenty percent of the voting
19 interest in the person; (iii) controls in any manner the election
20 of a majority of the directors of the person; or (iv) has
21 contributed more than twenty percent of the capital of the person.
22 Control does not exist if the powers described in this paragraph
23 are held solely as security for an obligation and are not

1 exercised.

2 (2) "Allocated interests" means the following interests
3 allocated to each unit: (i) In a condominium, the undivided
4 interest in the common elements, the common expense liability, and
5 votes in the association; (ii) in a cooperative, the common expense
6 liability and the ownership interest and votes in the association;
7 and (iii) in a planned community, the common expense liability and
8 votes in the association.

9 (3) "Assessment" means the sum attribute to each unit and due
10 to the association pursuant to section one hundred-fifteen, article
11 three of this chapter.

12 ~~(3)~~ (4) "Association" or "unit owners' association" means the
13 unit owners' association organized under section one hundred one,
14 article three of this chapter.

15 (5) "Bylaws" means instruments, however denominated, that
16 contain the procedures for conduct of the affairs of the
17 association regardless of the form in which the association is
18 organized, including any amendments to the instruments.

19 ~~(4)~~ (6) "Common elements" means: (i) In a condominium or
20 cooperative, all portions of the common interest community other
21 than the units; ~~and~~ (ii) in a planned community, any real estate
22 within a planned community owned or leased by the association,
23 other than a unit; and (iii) in all common interest communities,

1 any other interests in real estate for the benefit of unit owners
2 which are subject to te declaration.

3 ~~(5)~~ (7) "Common expenses" means expenditures made by, or
4 financial liabilities of, the association, together with any
5 allocations to reserves.

6 ~~(6)~~ (8) "Common expense liability" means the liability for
7 common expenses allocated to each unit pursuant to section one
8 hundred seven, article two of this chapter.

9 ~~(7)~~ (9) "Common interest community" means real estate
10 described to the declaration with respect to which a person, by
11 virtue of his or her ownership of a unit, is obligated to pay for
12 a share of real estate taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance, ~~or~~
13 improvement of, or service or other expenses related to, common
14 elements, other units, or other real estate described in ~~a~~ the
15 declaration: *Provided*, That any resort owner which, prior to the
16 effective date of this article, began the development of a resort
17 and imposed fees or assessments upon owners of real estate in the
18 resort for maintenance and care of the roads, streets, alleys,
19 sidewalks, parks, common areas and common facilities in and around
20 the resort, for fire and police protection and for such other
21 services as may be made available to owners of real estate, may
22 also impose the same fees and assessments to be used for the same
23 or similar purposes upon persons purchasing real estate in the

1 resort after the effective date of this article without creating a
2 common interest community.

3 The term does not include an arrangement described in sections
4 two hundred-nine and two hundred-ten of this article. For purposes
5 of this paragraph, "Ownership of a unit" does not include holding
6 a leasehold interest of less than twenty years in a unit, including
7 renewal options.

8 ~~(8)~~ (10) "Condominium" means a common interest community in
9 which portions of the real estate are designated for separate
10 ownership and the remainder of the real estate is designated for
11 common ownership solely by the owners of those portions. A common
12 interest community is not a condominium unless the undivided
13 interest in the common elements are vested in the unit owners.

14 ~~(9)~~ (11) "Conversion building" means a building that at any
15 time before creation of the common interest community was occupied
16 wholly or partially by persons other than purchasers and persons
17 who occupy with the consent of purchasers.

18 ~~(10)~~ (12) "Cooperative" means a common interest community in
19 which the real estate is owned by an association, each of whose
20 members is entitled by virtue of his or her ownership interest in
21 the association to exclusive possession of a unit.

22 ~~(11)~~ (13) "Dealer" means a person in the business of selling
23 units for his or her own account.

1 ~~(12)~~ (14) "Declarant" means any person or group of persons
2 acting in concert who: (i) As part of a common promotional plan,
3 offers to dispose of ~~his or the~~ interest of the person or group of
4 persons in a unit not previously disposed of; or (ii) reserves or
5 succeeds to any special declarant right.

6 ~~(13)~~ (15) "Declaration" means ~~any~~ the instruments, however
7 denominated, that create a common interest community, including any
8 amendments to ~~those~~ the instruments.

9 ~~(14)~~ (16) "Development rights" means any right or combination
10 of rights reserved by a declarant in the declaration to: (i) Add
11 real estate to a common interest community; (ii) create units,
12 common elements or limited common elements within a common interest
13 community; (iii) subdivide units or convert units into common
14 elements; or (iv) withdraw real estate from a common interest
15 community.

16 ~~(15)~~ (17) "Dispose" or "disposition" means a voluntary
17 transfer to a purchaser of any legal or equitable interest in a
18 unit, but the term does not include the transfer or release of a
19 security interest.

20 ~~(16)~~ (18) "Executive board" means the body, regardless of name,
21 designated in the declaration or bylaws to act on behalf of the
22 association.

23 ~~(17)~~ (19) "Identifying number" means a symbol or address that

1 identifies only one unit in a common interest community.

2 ~~(18)~~ (20) "Leasehold common interest community" means a common
3 interest community in which all or a portion of the real estate is
4 subject to a lease, the expiration or termination of which will
5 terminate the common interest community or reduce its size.

6 ~~(19)~~ (21) "Limited common element" means a portion of the
7 common elements allocated by the declaration or by operation of
8 subdivision (2) or (4), section one hundred two, article two of
9 this chapter for the exclusive use of one or more but fewer than
10 all of the units.

11 ~~(20)~~ (22) "Master association" means an organization described
12 in section one hundred twenty, article two of this chapter, whether
13 or not it is also an association described in section one hundred
14 one, article three of this chapter.

15 ~~(21)~~ (23) "Offering" means any advertisement, inducement,
16 solicitation or attempt to encourage any person to acquire any
17 interest in a unit, other than as security for an obligation. An
18 advertisement in a newspaper or other periodical of general
19 circulation, or in any broadcast medium to the general public, of
20 a common interest community not located in this state, is not an
21 offering if the advertisement states that an offering may be made
22 only in compliance with the law of the jurisdiction in which the
23 common interest community is located.

1 ~~(22)~~ (24) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business
2 trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company,
3 association, joint venture, public corporation, government,
4 governmental subdivision, ~~or~~ agency, or instrumentality, or any
5 other legal or commercial entity. In the case of a land trust, the
6 corpus of which is real estate, ~~however, "person"~~ the term means
7 the beneficiary of the trust rather than the trust or the trustee.

8 ~~(23)~~ (25) "Planned community" means a common interest
9 community that is not a condominium or a cooperative. A
10 condominium or cooperative may be part of a planned community.

11 ~~(24)~~ (26) "Proprietary lease" means an agreement with the
12 association pursuant to which a member is entitled to exclusive
13 possession of a unit in a cooperative.

14 ~~(25)~~ (27) "Purchaser" means a person, other than a declarant
15 or a dealer, ~~who~~ that by means of a voluntary transfer acquires a
16 legal or equitable interest in a unit other than: (i) A leasehold
17 interest (including renewal options) of less than twenty years; or
18 (ii) as security for an obligation.

19 ~~(26)~~ (28) "Real estate" means any leasehold or other estate or
20 interest in, over, or under land, including structures, fixtures
21 and other improvements and interest that by custom, usage or law
22 pass with a conveyance of land though not described in the contract
23 of sale or instrument of conveyance. ~~"Real estate"~~ The term

1 includes parcels with or without upper or lower boundaries, and
2 spaces that may be filled with air or water.

3 (29) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a
4 tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium
5 and is retrievable in perceivable form.

6 ~~(27)~~ (30) "Residential purposes" means use for dwelling or
7 recreational purposes, or both.

8 (31) "Rule" means a policy, guideline, restriction, procedure,
9 or regulation of an association, however dominated, which is not
10 set forth in the declaration or bylaws and which governs the
11 conduct of persons or the use or appearance of property.

12 ~~(28)~~ (32) "Resort" means a destination location which consists
13 of: (i) One or more persons offering recreational facilities and
14 services such as skiing, golf, tennis or boating to the general
15 public and commercial facilities such as retail stores, restaurants
16 and hotels or other lodging accommodations; and (ii) at least one
17 hundred residential units, a majority of which are used as vacation
18 or second homes rather than primary residences.

19 ~~(29)~~ (33) "Resort owner" means any person owning or operating
20 substantially all of the recreational facilities located within a
21 resort, or the predecessor in title of any such person.

22 ~~(30)~~ (34) "Security interest" means an interest in real estate
23 or personal property, created by contract or conveyance, which

1 secures payment or performance of an obligation. The term includes
2 a lien created by a mortgage, deed of trust, trust deed, security
3 deed, contract for deed, land sales contract, lease intended as
4 security, assignment of lease or rents intended as security, pledge
5 of an ownership interest in an association, and any other
6 consensual lien or title retention contract intended as security
7 for an obligation.

8 ~~(31)~~ (35) "Special declarant rights" means rights reserved for
9 the benefit of a declarant to: (i) Complete improvements indicated
10 on plans and plans filed with the declaration (section one hundred
11 nine, article two of this chapter) or, in a cooperative, to
12 complete improvements described in the public offering statement
13 pursuant to subdivision (2), subsection (a), section one hundred
14 three, article four of this chapter; (ii) exercise any development
15 right (section one hundred ten, article two of this chapter); (iii)
16 maintain sales offices, management offices, signs advertising the
17 common interest community, and models (section one hundred fifteen,
18 article two of this chapter); (iv) use easements through the common
19 elements for the purpose of making improvements within the common
20 interest community or within real estate which may be added to the
21 common interest community (section one hundred sixteen, article two
22 of this chapter); (v) make the common interest community subject to
23 a master association (section one hundred twenty, article two of

1 this chapter); (vi) merge or consolidate a common interest
2 community with another common interest community of the same form
3 of ownership (section one hundred twenty-one, article two of this
4 chapter); ~~or~~ (vii) appoint or remove any officer of the association
5 or any master association or any executive board member during any
6 period of declarant control (subsection (d), section one hundred
7 three, article three of this chapter); (viii) control any
8 construction, design review, or aesthetic standards committee or
9 process; (ix) attend meetings of the unit owners and, except during
10 an executive session, the executive board; or (x) have access to
11 the records of the association to the same extent as a unit owner.

12 ~~(32)~~ (36) "Time share" means a right to occupy a unit or any
13 of several units during five or more separated time periods over a
14 period of at least five years, including renewal options, whether
15 or not coupled with an estate or interest in a common interest
16 community or a specified portion thereof.

17 ~~(33)~~ (37) "Unit" means a physical portion of the common
18 interest community designated for separate ownership or occupancy,
19 the boundaries of which are described pursuant to subdivision (5),
20 subsection (a), section one hundred five, article two of this
21 chapter. If a unit in a cooperative is owned by a unit owner or is
22 sold, conveyed, voluntarily or involuntarily encumbered or
23 otherwise transferred by a unit owner, the interest in that unit

1 which is owned, sold, conveyed, encumbered, or otherwise
2 transferred is the right to possession of that unit under a
3 proprietary lease, coupled with the allocated interests of that
4 unit, and the association's interest in that unit is not thereby
5 affected.

6 ~~(34)~~ (38) "Unit owner" means a declarant or other person ~~who~~
7 that owns a unit, or a lessee of a unit in a leasehold common
8 interest community whose lease expires simultaneously with any
9 lease, the expiration or termination of which will remove the unit
10 from the common interest community, but does not include a person
11 having an interest in a unit solely as security for an obligation.
12 In a condominium or planned community, the declarant is the owner
13 of any unit created by the declaration. In a cooperative, the
14 declarant is treated as the owner of any unit to which allocated
15 interests have been allocated (section one hundred seven, article
16 two of this chapter) until that unit has been conveyed to another
17 person.

18 **§36B-1-104. No variation by agreement.**

19 Except as expressly provided in this chapter, ~~provisions~~
20 ~~herein~~ the effect of its provisions may not be varied by agreement,
21 and rights conferred may not be waived. Except as otherwise
22 provided in section two hundred seven of this article, a declarant
23 may not act under a power of attorney, or use any other device, to

1 evade the limitations or prohibitions of this chapter or the
2 declaration.

3 **§36B-1-108. Supplemental general principles of law applicable.**

4 The principles of law and equity, including the law of
5 corporations, ~~and~~ unincorporated associations and any other form of
6 organization authorized by the laws of this state, the law of real
7 ~~property~~ estate, and the law relative to capacity to contract,
8 principal and agent, eminent domain, estoppel, fraud,
9 misrepresentation, duress, coercion, mistake, receivership,
10 substantial performance, or other validating or invalidating cause
11 supplement the provisions of this chapter, except to the extent
12 inconsistent with this chapter.

13 **§36B-1-115. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and**

14 **National Commerce Act.**

15 This chapter modifies, limits and supersedes the federal
16 Electronic Signature in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C.
17 section 7001, et seq., but does not modify , limit, or supersede
18 section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. section 7001(c), or authorize
19 electronic delivery of any of the notices described in section
20 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. section 7003(b).

21 **§36B-1-116. Severability.**

22 If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to
23 any person or circumstances is held invalid, the invalidity does

1 not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which
2 can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications,
3 and to this end the provisions of this chapter are severable.

4 **§36B-1-201. Applicability to new common interest communities.**

5 Except as otherwise provided in sections 1-202 and 1-203, this
6 chapter applies to all common interest communities created within
7 this state after the effective date of this chapter. The provisions
8 of chapter fifty-three, acts of the Legislature, 1963, chapter one
9 hundred twenty-nine, acts of the Legislature, 1980, and chapter
10 thirty-eight, acts of the Legislature, 1984, do not apply to common
11 interest communities created after the effective date of this
12 chapter. Amendments to this chapter apply to all common interest
13 communities created after the effective date of this chapter or
14 made subject to this chapter by amendment of the declaration of the
15 common interest community, regardless of when the amendment to this
16 chapter becomes effective.

17 **§36B-1-203. Exception for small and limited expense liability**
18 **planned communities.**

19 (a) If a planned community:

20 (1) Contains no more than twelve units and is not subject to
21 any development rights; or

22 (2) Provides, in its declaration, that the annual average
23 common expense liability of all units restricted to residential

1 purposes, exclusive of optional user fees and any insurance
2 premiums paid by the association, may not exceed \$300 as adjusted
3 pursuant to section 1-114 (adjustment of dollar amounts), it is
4 subject only to sections 1-105 (separate titles and taxation),
5 1-106 (applicability of local ordinances, regulations and building
6 codes) and 1-107 (eminent domain) unless the declaration provides
7 that this entire chapter is applicable.

8 (b) The exemption provided in subdivision (2), subsection (a)
9 of this article applies only if:

10 (1) The declarant reasonably believes in good faith that the
11 maximum stated assessment will be sufficient to pay the expenses of
12 the planned community; and

13 (2) The declaration provides that the assessment may not be
14 increased above the limitation in subdivision (2), subsection (a)
15 of this article during the period of declarant control without the
16 consent of all unit owners.

17 (c) If the exemption provided in subdivision (2), subsection
18 (a) of this article was included in a declaration recorded prior to
19 July 1, 2013:

20 (1) The sum stated in that declaration shall adjust pursuant
21 to section one hundred fourteen of this article (adjustment of
22 dollar amounts);

23 (2) The annual average common expense liability of the units

1 may exceed \$300, as adjusted pursuant to section one hundred
2 fourteen of this article, if the limitation in the declaration
3 prevents the association from: (i) Fulfilling any duty to maintain
4 real estate owned or leased by the association or improvements
5 thereto, or (ii) Fulfilling any other duty imposed on the
6 association by the declaration, articles, bylaws or applicable law;
7 and

8 (3) If the declarant no longer owns any unit, the declaration
9 may be amended by sixty-seven percent of the units to allow the
10 association to meet its actual financial needs, notwithstanding any
11 provision in the declaration to the contrary. An amendment made in
12 accordance with this subsection will not cause the community to be
13 subject to any greater provisions of this chapter than set forth in
14 subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this article.

15 (d) Any declarant electing the exemption provided in
16 subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this article shall record with
17 the declaration the predevelopment budget which is the basis for
18 its subdivision (2), subsection (c) of this article determination
19 of post-development annual average common expense liability.

20 **§36B-1-204. Applicability to preexisting common interest**
21 **communities.**

22 ~~(a) Except as provided in section 1-205, Same; exception for~~
23 ~~small preexisting cooperatives and planned communities, sections~~

1 ~~1-105 (separate titles and taxation), 1-106 (Applicability of local~~
2 ~~ordinances, regulations and building codes), 1-107 (Eminent~~
3 ~~domain), 2-103 (Construction and validity of declaration and~~
4 ~~bylaws), 2-104 (Description of units), 2-121 (Merger or~~
5 ~~consolidation of common interest communities), 3-102(a) (1) through~~
6 ~~(6) and (11) through (16) (Powers of unit owners' association),~~
7 ~~3-111 (Tort and contract liability), 3-116 (Lien for assessments),~~
8 ~~3-118 (Association records), 4-109 (Resales of units), and 4-117~~
9 ~~(Effect of violation on rights of action; attorney's fees), and~~
10 ~~section 1-103 (Definitions) to the extent necessary in construing~~
11 ~~any of those sections, apply to all common interest communities~~
12 ~~created in this state before the effective date of this chapter;~~
13 ~~but those sections apply only with respect to events and~~
14 ~~circumstances occurring after the effective date of this chapter~~
15 ~~and do not invalidate existing provisions of the declaration,~~
16 ~~bylaws or plats or plans of those common interest communities.~~
17 Except for a cooperative or planned community described in section
18 1-205 (Same-Exception for small preexisting cooperatives and
19 planned communities), or a nonresidential common interest community
20 described in section 1-207, (Same; Exception for Small Preexisting
21 Cooperatives and Planned Communities), the following apply to a
22 common interest community created in this state before the
23 effective date of this article:

- 1 (1) Section 1-105 (Separate Titles and Taxation);
- 2 (2) Section 1-106 (Applicability of Local Ordinances,
3 Regulations, and Building Codes);
- 4 (3) Section 1-107 (Eminent Domain);
- 5 (4) Section 1-206 (Amendments to Governing Instruments);
- 6 (5) Section 2-102 (Unit Boundaries);
- 7 (6) Section 2-103 (Construction and Validity of Declaration
8 and Bylaws);
- 9 (7) Section 2-104 (Description of Units);
- 10 (8) Section 2-117(h) and (i) (Amendments to Declaration);
- 11 (9) Section 2-121 (Merger or Consolidation of Common Interest
12 Communities);
- 13 (10) Section 2-124 (Termination Following Catastrophe);
- 14 (11) Section 3-102(a) (1) through (6) and (11) through (16)
15 (Powers of Unit Owners' Association);
- 16 (12) Section 3-103 (Executive Board Members and Officers);
- 17 (13) Section 3-111 (Tort and Contract Liability);
- 18 (14) Section 3-116 (Lien for Assessments);
- 19 (15) Section 3-118 (Association Records);
- 20 (16) Section 3-124 (Litigation Involving Declarant);
- 21 (17) Section 4-109 (Resales of Units);
- 22 (18) Section 4-117 (Effect of Violation on Rights of Action;
23 Attorney's Fees); and

1 (19) Section 1-103 (Definitions) to the extent necessary to
2 construe any of those sections.

3 (b) The sections described in subsection (a) apply only to
4 events and circumstances occurring after the effective date of this
5 chapter and do not invalidate existing provisions of the
6 declaration, by laws, or plats or plans of those common interest
7 communities.

8 ~~(b)~~ (c) The provisions of chapter one hundred fifty-three,
9 Acts of the Legislature, 1063, chapter one hundred twenty-nine,
10 Acts of the Legislature, 1980, or of chapter thirty-eight, Acts of
11 the Legislature, 1984, do not apply to condominiums or other common
12 interest communities created after the effective date of this
13 chapter and do not invalidate any amendment to the declaration,
14 rules, bylaws, plats and plans and code of regulations of any
15 condominium or common interest community created before the
16 effective date of this chapter if the amendment would be permitted
17 by this chapter. The amendment must be adopted in conformity with
18 the procedures and requirements specified by those instruments and
19 by chapter one hundred fifty-three, Acts of the Legislature, 1963.
20 If the amendment grants to any person any rights, powers or
21 privileges permitted by this chapter, all correlative obligations,
22 liabilities and restrictions in this chapter also apply to that
23 person.

1 ~~(c)~~ (d) This chapter does not apply to condominiums or units
2 located outside this state, but the public offering statement
3 provisions, (sections 4-102 through 4-109) apply to all contracts
4 for the disposition thereof signed in this state by any party
5 unless exempt under section 4-101(b).

6 ~~(d)~~ (e) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all
7 condominiums or common interest communities to the extent such
8 provisions conflict or are inconsistent with the provisions of
9 chapter one hundred fifty-three, Acts of the Legislature, 1963:
10 *Provided*, That the provisions of this chapter shall not modify,
11 limit or nullify any rights, duties or obligations created or
12 existing under any declaration, bylaws or plats or plans of
13 condominiums created in this state before the effective date of
14 this chapter.

15 **§36B-1-208. Other Exemption Real Estates Arrangements.**

16 (a) An arrangement between the associations for two or more
17 common interest communities to share the costs of real estate
18 taxes, insurance premiums, services, maintenance or improvements of
19 real estate, or other activities specified in their arrangement or
20 declarations does not create a separate common interest community.

21 (b) An arrangement between an association and the owner of
22 real estate that is not part of a common interest community to
23 share the costs of real estate taxes, insurance premiums, services,

1 maintenance or improvements of real estate, or other activities
2 specified in their arrangement or declarations does not create a
3 separate common interest community. However, assessments against
4 the units in the common interest community required by the
5 arrangement must be included in the periodic budget for the common
6 interest community and the arrangement must be disclosed in all
7 public offering statements and resale certificates required by this
8 chapter.

9 **ARTICLE 2. CREATION, ALTERATION AND TERMINATION OF COMMON**
10 **INTEREST COMMUNITIES.**

11 **§36B-2-109. Plats and plans.**

12 (a) Plats and plans are a part of the declaration and are
13 required for all common interest communities except cooperatives.
14 Separate plats and plans are not required by this chapter if all
15 the information required by this section is contained in either a
16 plat or plan. Each plat and plan must be clear and legible and
17 contain a certification that the plat or plan contains all
18 information required by this section.

19 (b) Each plat must show:

20 (1) The name and a survey or general schematic map of the
21 entire common interest community;

22 (2) The location and dimensions of all real estate not subject
23 to development rights or subject only to the development right to

1 withdraw and the location and dimensions of all existing
2 improvements within that real estate;

3 (3) A legally sufficient description of any real estate
4 subject to development rights, labeled to identify the rights
5 applicable to each parcel;

6 (4) The extent of any encroachments by or upon any portion of
7 the common interest community;

8 (5) To the extent feasible, a legally sufficient description
9 of all easements serving or burdening any portion of the common
10 interest community;

11 (6) The location and dimensions of any vertical unit
12 boundaries not shown or projected on plans recorded pursuant to
13 subsection (d) and that unit's identifying number;

14 (7) The location with reference to an established datum of any
15 horizontal unit boundaries not shown or projected on plans recorded
16 pursuant to subsection (d) and that unit's identifying number;

17 (8) A legally sufficient description of any real estate in
18 which the unit owners will own only an estate for years, labeled as
19 "leasehold real estate";

20 (9) The distance between noncontiguous parcels of real estate
21 comprising the common interest community;

22 (10) The location and dimensions of limited common elements,
23 including porches, balconies and patios, other than parking spaces

1 and the other limited common elements described in sections
2 2-102(2) and (4); and

3 (11) In the case of real estate not subject to development
4 rights, all other matters customarily shown on land surveys.

5 (c) A plat may also show the intended location and dimensions
6 of any contemplated improvement to be constructed anywhere within
7 the common interest community. Any contemplated improvement shown
8 must be labeled either "MUST BE BUILT" or "NEED NOT BE BUILT."

9 (d) To the extent not shown or projected on the plats, plans
10 of the units must show or project:

11 (1) The location and dimensions of the vertical boundaries of
12 each unit and that unit's identifying number;

13 (2) Any horizontal unit boundaries, with reference to an
14 established datum and that unit's identifying number; and

15 (3) Any units in which the declarant has reserved the right to
16 create additional units or common elements (section 2- 110(c)),
17 identified appropriately.

18 (e) Unless the declaration provides otherwise, the horizontal
19 boundaries of part of a unit located outside a building have the
20 same elevation as the horizontal boundaries of the inside part and
21 need not be depicted on the plats and plans.

22 (f) Upon exercising any development right, the declarant shall
23 record either new plats and plans necessary to conform to the

1 requirements of subsections (a), (b) and (d) or new certifications
2 of plats and plans previously recorded if those plats and plans
3 otherwise conform to the requirements of those subsections.

4 (g) Any certification of a plat or plan required by this
5 section or section 2-101(b) must be made by an independent
6 (registered) surveyor, architect or engineer.

7 (h) Plats and plans need not show the location and dimensions
8 of the units' boundaries or their limited common elements if:

9 (1) The plat shows the location and dimensions of all
10 buildings containing or comprising the units; and

11 (2) The declaration includes other information that shows or
12 contains a narrative description of the general layout of the units
13 in those buildings and the limited common elements allocated to
14 those units.

15 **§36B-2-112. Relocation of boundaries between adjoining units.**

16 (a) Subject to the provisions of the declaration and other
17 provisions of law, the boundaries between adjoining units may be
18 relocated by an amendment to the declaration upon application to
19 the association by the owners of those units. If the owners of the
20 adjoining units have specified a reallocation between their units
21 of their allocated interests, the application must state the
22 proposed reallocations. Unless the executive board determines,
23 within thirty days, that the reallocations are unreasonable, the

1 association shall prepare an amendment that identifies the units
2 involved and states the reallocations. The amendment must be
3 executed by those unit owners, contain words of conveyance between
4 them, and, on recordation, be indexed in the name of the grantor
5 and the grantee, and in the grantee's index in the name of the
6 association.

7 (b) Subject to the provisions of the declaration and other
8 provisions of law, boundaries between units and common elements may
9 be relocated to incorporate common elements within a unit by an
10 amendment to the declaration upon application to the association by
11 the owner of the unit who proposes to relocate a boundary. Unless
12 the declaration provides otherwise, the amendment may be approved
13 only if persons entitled to cast at least sixty-seven percent of
14 the votes in the association, including sixty-seven percent of the
15 votes allocated to units not owned by the declarant, agree to the
16 action. The amendment may describe any fees or charges payable by
17 the owner of the affected unit in connection with the boundary
18 relocation and the fees and charges are assets of the association.
19 The amendment must be executed by the unit owner of the unit whose
20 boundary is being relocated and by the association, contain words
21 of conveyance between them, and on recordation be indexed in the
22 name of the unit owner and the association as grantor or grantee,
23 as appropriate.

1 ~~(b)~~ (c) The association (i) in a condominium or planned
2 community shall prepare and record plats or plans necessary to show
3 the altered boundaries between adjoining units and their dimensions
4 and identifying numbers, and (ii) in a cooperative shall prepare
5 and record amendments to the declaration, including any plans,
6 necessary to show or describe the altered boundaries between
7 adjoining units and their dimensions and identifying numbers.

8 **§36B-2-116. Easement rights.**

9 (a) Subject to ~~the provisions of~~ the declaration, a declarant
10 has an easement through the common elements as may be reasonably
11 necessary for the purpose of discharging the declarant's
12 obligations or exercising special declarant rights, whether arising
13 under this chapter or reserved in the declaration.

14 (b) ~~In a planned community, subject~~ Subject to the provisions
15 ~~of sections 3-102(a)(6) and 3-112,~~ the unit owners have an easement
16 ~~(i) in the common elements for purposes of~~ access to their units.
17 ~~(ii) to use the common elements and all real estate that must~~
18 ~~become common elements (section 2-105(a)(6)) for all other~~
19 ~~purposes.~~

20 (c) Subject to the declaration and rules, the unit owners have
21 a right to use the common elements that are not limited common
22 elements and all real estate that must become common elements for
23 the purposes for which they were intended.

1 **§36B-2-117. Amendment of declaration.**

2 (a) Except in cases of amendments that may be executed by a
3 declarant under section 2-109(f) or 2-110, ~~or by~~ the association
4 under section 1-107, 2-106(d), 2-108(c), 2-112(a), or 2-113, or ~~by~~
5 certain unit owners under section 2-108(b), 2-112(a), 2-113(b), or
6 2-118(b), and except as limited by ~~subsection~~ subsections (d), (f),
7 (g) and (h), the declaration, including any plats and plans, may be
8 amended only by vote or agreement of unit owners of units to which
9 at least sixty-seven percent of the votes in the association are
10 allocated, ~~or any larger majority~~ unless the declaration specifies
11 a different percentage for all amendments or for specific subjects
12 of amendment. If the declaration requires the approval of another
13 person as a condition of effectiveness, the amendment is not valid
14 without that approval. ~~The declaration may specify a smaller~~
15 ~~number only if all of the units are restricted exclusively to~~
16 ~~nonresidential use.~~

17 (b) No action to challenge the validity of an amendment
18 adopted by the association pursuant to this section may be brought
19 more than one year after the amendment is recorded.

20 (c) Every amendment to the declaration must be recorded in
21 every county in which any portion of the common interest community
22 is located and is effective only upon recordation. An amendment,
23 except an amendment pursuant to section 2- 112(a), must be indexed

1 in the grantee's index in the name of the common interest community
2 and the association and in the grantor's index in the name of the
3 parties executing the amendment.

4 (d) Except to the extent expressly permitted or required by
5 other provisions of this chapter, no amendment may create or
6 increase special declarant rights, increase the number of units,
7 change the boundaries of any unit, the allocated interests of a
8 unit, or the uses to which any unit is restricted, in the absence
9 of unanimous consent of the unit owners.

10 (e) Amendments to the declaration required by this chapter to
11 be recorded by the association must be prepared, executed,
12 recorded, and certified on behalf of the association by any officer
13 of the association designated for that purpose or, in the absence
14 of designation, by the president of the association.

15 (f) An amendment to the declaration may prohibit or materially
16 restrict the permitted uses of or behavior in a unit or the number
17 or other qualifications of persons who may occupy units only by
18 vote or agreement of unit owners of units to which at least eighty
19 percent of the votes in the association are allocated, unless the
20 declaration specifies that a larger percentage of unit owners must
21 vote or agree to that amendment or that such an amendment may be
22 approved by unit owners of units having at least eighty percent of
23 the votes of a specified group of units that would be affected by

1 the amendment. An amendment approved under this subsection must
2 provide reasonable protection for a use or occupancy permitted at
3 the time the amendment was adopted.

4 (g) The time limits specified in the declaration pursuant to
5 section 2-105(a)(8) (Contents of the Declaration) within which
6 reserved development rights must be exercised may be extended, and
7 additional development rights may be created, if persons entitled
8 to cast at least eighty percent of the votes in the association,
9 including eighty percent of the votes allocated to units not owned
10 by the declarant, agree to that action. The agreement is effective
11 thirty days after an amendment to the declaration reflecting the
12 terms of the agreement is recorded unless all the persons holding
13 the affected special declarant rights, or security interests in
14 those rights, record a written objection within the thirty-day
15 period, in which case the amendment is void, or consent in writing
16 at the time the amendment is recorded, in which case, the amendment
17 is effective when recorded.

18 (h) A provision in the declaration creating special declarant
19 rights that have not expired may not be amended without the consent
20 of the declarant.

21 (i) If any provision of this chapter, law, or of the
22 declaration requires the consent of a holder of a security interest
23 in a unit as a condition to the effectiveness of an amendment to

1 the declaration, that consent is deemed granted if a refusal to
2 consent in a record is not received by the association within sixty
3 days after the association delivers notice of the proposed
4 amendment to the holder at an address for notice provided by the
5 holder or mails the notice to the holder by certified mail, return
6 receipt requested, at that address. If the holder has not provided
7 to the association an address for notice, the association shall
8 provide notice to the address in the security interest of record.
9 Notwithstanding this section, an amendment to the declaration that
10 affects the priority of a holder's security interest or the ability
11 of that holder to foreclose its security interest may not be
12 adopted without that holder's consent in a record if the
13 declaration requires that consent as a condition to the
14 effectiveness of the amendment: *Provided, That this subsection*
15 (i) shall not apply to amendments which: (A) Permit a unit
16 previously restricted to residential occupancy to be utilized for
17 nonresidential purposes; (B) increases the share of common expenses
18 allocated to the unit in a manner disproportionate to the formula
19 stated in the declaration pursuant to section one hundred eighteen
20 of this article; (C) terminates the common interest community
21 pursuant to section one hundred eighteen of this article; (D)
22 transfers from the association to the unit, the duty to maintain
23 and common element or limited common element previously performed

1 by the association; or (E) the unit owner is contractually
2 precluded from consenting to by the terms of a planned unit
3 development rider in a recorded security instrument.

4 (j) If the declaration contains a provision requiring that
5 amendments to the declaration may be adopted only by vote or
6 agreement of unit owners of units to which more than eighty percent
7 of the votes in the association are allocated, the amendment is
8 approved:

9 (1) If:

10 (A) Unit owners of units to which at least eighty percent of
11 the votes in the association are allocated vote for or agree to the
12 proposed amendment;

13 (B) No unit owner votes against the proposed amendment; and

14 (C) Notice of the proposed amendment is delivered to the unit
15 owners holding the votes in the association which have not voted or
16 agreed to the proposed amendment and no written objection to the
17 proposed amendment is received by the association within sixty days
18 after the association delivers notice; or

19 (2) Unit owners of units to which at least eighty percent of
20 the votes in the association are allocated vote for or agree to the
21 proposed amendment but at least one unit owner objects to the
22 proposed amendment and, pursuant to an action brought by the
23 association in a the circuit court of the county in which the

1 common interest community is situate against all objecting unit
2 owners, the court finds that the objecting unit owners do not have
3 an interest, different in kind from the interests of the other unit
4 owners, that the voting requirement of the declaration was intended
5 to protect.

6 **§36B-2-119. Rights of secured lenders.**

7 (a) The declaration may require that all or a specified number
8 or percentage of the lenders who hold security interests
9 encumbering the units or who have extended credit to the
10 association approve specified actions of the unit owners or the
11 association as a condition to the effectiveness of those actions,
12 but no requirement for approval may operate to: (i) Deny or
13 delegate control over the general administrative affairs of the
14 association by the unit owners or the executive board, or (ii)
15 prevent the association or the executive board from commencing,
16 intervening in, or settling any litigation or proceeding, or (iii)
17 prevent any insurance trustee or the association from receiving and
18 distributing any insurance proceeds except pursuant to section
19 3-113.

20 (b) A lender who has extended credit to an association secured
21 by an assignment of income (section 3-102(14)) or an encumbrance on
22 the common elements (section 3-112) may enforce its security
23 agreement in accordance with its terms, subject to the requirements

1 of this chapter and other law. Requirements that the association
2 must deposit its periodic common charges before default with the
3 lender to which the association's income has been assigned, or
4 increase its common charges at the lender's direction by amounts
5 reasonably necessary to amortize the loan in accordance with its
6 terms, do not violate the prohibitions on lender approval contained
7 in subsection (a).

8 **§36B-2-123. Master planned communities.**

9 (a) The declaration for a common interest community may state
10 that it is a master planned community if the declarant has reserved
11 the development right to create at least five-hundred units that
12 may be used for residential purposes, and at the time of the
13 reservation that declarant owns or controls more than five-hundred
14 acres on which the units may be built.

15 (b) If the requirements of subsection (a) are satisfied, the
16 declaration for the master planned community need not state a
17 maximum number of units and need not contain any of the information
18 required by section 2-105(a) (3) through (14) until the declaration
19 is amended under subsection (c).

20 (c) When each unit in a master planned community is conveyed
21 to a purchaser, the declaration must contain:

22 (i) A sufficient legal description of the unit and all
23 portions of the master planned community in which any other units

1 have been conveyed to a purchaser; and

2 (ii) All the information required by section 2-105(a)(3)
3 through (14) with respect to that real estate.

4 (d) The only real estate in a master planned community subject
5 to this chapter are units that have been declared or which are
6 being offered for sale and any other real estate described pursuant
7 to subsection (c). Other real estate that is or may become part of
8 the master planned community is only subject to other law and to
9 any other restrictions and limitations that appear of record.

10 (e) If the public offering statement conspicuously identifies
11 the fact that the community is a master planned community, the
12 disclosure requirements contained in article four apply only with
13 respect to units that have been declared or are being offered for
14 sale in connection with the public offering statement and to the
15 real estate described pursuant to subsection (c).

16 (f) Limitations in this chapter on the addition of unspecified
17 real estate-(section 2-122) do not apply to a master planned
18 community.

19 (g) The period of declarant control of the association for a
20 master planned community terminates in accordance with any
21 conditions specified in the declaration or otherwise at the time
22 the declarant, in a recorded instrument and after giving notice in
23 a record to all the unit owners, voluntarily surrenders all rights

1 to control the activities of the association.

2 **§36B-2-124. Termination following catastrophe.**

3 If substantially all the units in a common interest community
4 have been destroyed or are uninhabitable and the available methods
5 for giving notice under section 3-121 of a meeting of unit owners
6 to consider termination under section 2-118 will not likely result
7 in receipt of the notice, the executive board or any other
8 interested person may commence an action in the circuit court of
9 the county in which the common interest community is situate
10 seeking to terminate the common interest community. During the
11 pendency of the action, the court may issue whatever orders it
12 considers appropriate, including appointment of a receiver. After
13 a hearing, the court may terminate the common interest community or
14 reduce its size and may issue any other order the court considers
15 to be in the best interest of the unit owners and persons holding
16 an interest in the common interest community.

17 **ARTICLE 3. MANAGEMENT OF THE COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY.**

18 **§36B-3-102. Powers of unit owners' association.**

19 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), and subject to the
20 provisions of the declaration, the association, even if
21 unincorporated, may:

22 (1) Adopt and amend bylaws and rules and regulations;

23 (2) Adopt and amend budgets for revenues, expenditures, and

1 reserves and collect assessments for common expenses from unit
2 owners;

3 (3) Hire and discharge managing agents and other employees,
4 agents, and independent contractors;

5 (4) Institute, defend, or intervene in litigation or
6 administrative proceedings in its own name on behalf of itself or
7 two or more unit owners on matters affecting the common interest
8 community;

9 (5) Make contracts and incur liabilities;

10 (6) Regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and
11 modification of common elements;

12 (7) Cause additional improvements to be made as a part of the
13 common elements;

14 (8) Acquire, hold, encumber, and convey in its own name any
15 right, title, or interest to real estate or personal property, but:

16 (i) Common elements in a condominium or planned community may be
17 conveyed or subjected to a security interest only pursuant to
18 section one hundred twelve of this article; and (ii) part of a
19 cooperative may be conveyed, or all or part of a cooperative may be
20 subjected to a security interest, only pursuant to section one
21 hundred twelve of this article;

22 (9) Grant easements, leases, licenses, and concessions through
23 or over the common elements;

1 (10) Impose and receive any payments, fees, or charges for the
2 use, rental, or operation of the common elements, other than
3 limited common elements described in subsections (1) and (4),
4 section one hundred two, article two of this chapter, and for
5 services provided to unit owners;

6 (11) Impose charges for late payment of assessments and, after
7 notice and an opportunity to be heard, levy reasonable fines for
8 violations of the declaration, bylaws, rules, and regulations of
9 the association;

10 (12) Impose reasonable charges for the preparation and
11 recordation of amendments to the declaration, resale certificates
12 required by section one hundred nine, article four of this chapter,
13 or statements of unpaid assessments;

14 (13) Provide for the indemnification of its officers and
15 executive board and maintain directors' and officers' liability
16 insurance;

17 (14) Assign its right to future income, including the right to
18 receive common expense assessments, but only to the extent the
19 declaration expressly so provides;

20 (15) Exercise any other powers conferred by the declaration or
21 bylaws;

22 (16) Exercise all other powers that may be exercised in this
23 state by legal entities of the same type as the association;

1 (17) Institute litigation or administrative proceedings in its
2 own name against a unit owner for the collection of dues or
3 assessments that are overdue or in arrears; ~~and~~

4 (18) Exercise any other powers necessary and proper for the
5 governance and operation of the association;

6 (19) May require that disputes between the association and
7 unit owners or between two or more unit owners regarding the common
8 interest community be submitted to nonbinding alternative dispute
9 resolution as a prerequisite to commencement of a judicial
10 proceeding;

11 (20) May suspend any right or privilege of a unit owner that
12 fails to pay an assessment, but may not:

13 (A) Deny a unit owner or other occupant access to the owner's
14 unit; or

15 (B) Withhold services provided to a unit or a unit owner by
16 the association if the effect of withholding the service would be
17 to endanger the health, safety, or property of any person; and

18 (21) The association may, after notice, suspend a unit owner's
19 right to vote and/or right to seek election as a director or
20 officer of the association for failure of the unit owner to pay
21 assessments. The suspend rights to vote or seek election shall be
22 immediately restored to the unit owner upon payment of all past due
23 or delinquent assessment even if paid during a meeting or election.

1 (b) The declaration may not ~~impose limitations on~~ limit the
2 power of the association beyond the limitations authorized in
3 subsection (a) (18) to:

4 (1) Deal with the declarant ~~which are~~ if the limit is more
5 restrictive than the ~~limitations~~ limit imposed on the power of the
6 association to deal with other persons; or

7 (2) Institute litigation or an arbitration, mediation or
8 administrative proceeding against any person, subject to the
9 following:

10 (A) The association shall comply with section 124 of this
11 article, if applicable, before instituting any proceeding described
12 in subsection (a) of said section in connection with construction
13 defects; and

14 (B) The executive board promptly shall provide notice to the
15 unit owners of any legal proceeding in which the association is a
16 party other than proceedings involving enforcement of rules or to
17 recover unpaid assessments or other sums due the association.

18 (c) If a tenant of a unit owner violates the declaration,
19 bylaws, or rules of the association, in addition to exercising any
20 of its powers against the unit owner, the association may:

21 (1) Exercise directly against the tenant the powers described
22 in subsection (a) (11);

23 (2) After giving notice to the tenant and the unit owner and

1 an opportunity to be heard, levy reasonable fines against the
2 tenant for the violation; and

3 (3) Enforce any other rights against the tenant for the
4 violation which the unit owner as landlord could lawfully have
5 exercised under the lease or which the association could lawfully
6 have exercised directly against the unit owner, or both.

7 (d) The rights referred to in subsection (c)(3) may be
8 exercised only if the tenant or unit owner fails to cure the
9 violation within ten days after the association notifies the tenant
10 and unit owner of that violation.

11 (e) Unless a lease otherwise provides, this section does not:

12 (1) Affect rights that the unit owner has to enforce the lease
13 or that the association has under other law; or

14 (2) Permit the association to enforce a lease to which it is
15 not a party in the absence of a violation of the declaration,
16 bylaws, or rules.

17 (f) The executive board may determine whether to take
18 enforcement action by exercising the association's power to impose
19 sanctions or commencing an action for a violation of the
20 declaration, bylaws, and rules, including whether to compromise any
21 claim for unpaid assessments or other claim made by or against it.

22 The executive board does not have a duty to take enforcement action
23 if it determines that, under the facts and circumstances presented:

1 (1) The association's legal position does not justify taking
2 any or further enforcement action;

3 (2) The covenant, restriction, or rule being enforced is, or
4 is likely to be construed as, inconsistent with law;

5 (3) Although a violation may exist or may have occurred, it is
6 not so material as to be objectionable to a reasonable person or to
7 justify expending the association's resources; or

8 (4) It is not in the association's best financial or other
9 interests to pursue an enforcement action.

10 (g) The executive board's decision under subsection (f) not to
11 pursue enforcement under one set of circumstances does not prevent
12 the executive board from taking enforcement action under another
13 set of circumstances, but the executive board may not be arbitrary
14 or capricious in taking enforcement action.

15 (h) The executive board shall establish a reasonable method
16 for unit owners to communicate among themselves and with the
17 executive board on matters concerning the association.

18 **§36B-3-103. Executive board members and officers.**

19 (a) Except as otherwise provided in the declaration, the
20 bylaws, subsection (b), or other provisions of this chapter, the
21 executive board ~~may act in all instances~~ acts on behalf of the
22 association. In the performance of their duties, the officers and
23 members of the executive board ~~are required to exercise (i) if~~

1 appointed by the declarant ~~the care required of fiduciaries of the~~
 2 ~~unit owners~~ shall exercise the degree of care and loyalty to the
 3 association required of a trustee. ~~and (ii) if elected by the unit~~
 4 ~~owners, ordinary and reasonable care.~~

5 (b) Officers and members of the executive board not appointed
 6 by the declarant shall exercise the degree of care and loyalty to
 7 the association required of an officer or director of a corporation
 8 organized, and are subject to the conflict of interest rules
 9 governing directors and officers, under West Virginia Code Chapter
 10 31E. The standards of care and loyalty described in this section
 11 apply regardless of the form in which the association is organized.

12 ~~(b)~~ (c) The executive board may not; ~~act on behalf of the~~
 13 ~~association:~~

14 (1) ~~to~~ Amend the declaration except as provided in (section
 15 2-117);

16 (2) Amend the bylaws;

17 (3) to Terminate the common interest community (section
 18 2-118);

19 (4) or to Elect members of the executive board but may fill
 20 vacancies in its membership for the unexpired portion of any term
 21 or, if earlier, until the next regularly scheduled election of
 22 executive board members; or

23 (5) Determine the qualifications, powers, and duties, or terms

1 of office of executive board members (section 3-103(f). ~~), but the~~
2 ~~executive board may fill vacancies in its membership for the~~
3 ~~unexpired portion of any term.~~

4 (c) The executive board shall adopt budgets as provided in
5 section 3-123. ~~Within thirty days after adoption of any proposed~~
6 ~~budget for the common interest community, the executive board shall~~
7 ~~provide a summary of the budget to all the unit owners, and shall~~
8 ~~set a date for a meeting of the unit owners to consider~~
9 ~~ratification of the budget not less than fourteen nor more than~~
10 ~~thirty days after mailing of the summary. Unless at that meeting~~
11 ~~a majority of all unit owners or any larger vote specified in the~~
12 ~~declaration reject the budget, the budget is ratified, whether or~~
13 ~~not a quorum is present. In the event the proposed budget is~~
14 ~~rejected, the periodic budget last ratified by the unit owners must~~
15 ~~be continued until such time as the unit owners ratify a subsequent~~
16 ~~budget proposed by the executive board.~~

17 (d) Subject to subsection (e), the declaration may provide for
18 a period of declarant control of the association, during which a
19 declarant, or persons designated by ~~him~~ the declarant may appoint
20 and remove the officers and members of the executive board. A
21 declarant may voluntarily surrender the right to appoint and remove
22 officers and members of the executive board before the period ends.
23 In that event, the declarant may require during the remainder of

1 the period that specified actions of the association or executive
2 board, as described in a recorded instrument executive by the
3 declarant, be approved by the declarant before they become
4 effective. Regardless of the period provided in the declaration,
5 and except as provided in section 2-123(g) (Master Planned
6 Communities), a period of declarant control terminates no later
7 than the ~~earlier~~ earliest of:

8 (i) Sixty days after conveyance of ~~seventy-five percent~~
9 three-fourths of the units that may be created to unit owners other
10 than a declarant;

11 (ii) Two years after all declarants have ceased to offer units
12 for sale in the ordinary course of business;

13 (iii) Two years after any right to add new units was last
14 exercised; or

15 (iv) The day the declarant, after giving notice in a record to
16 unit owners, records an instrument voluntarily surrendering all
17 rights to control activities of the association. ~~A declarant may~~
18 ~~voluntarily surrender the right to appoint and remove officers and~~
19 ~~members of the executive board before termination of that period,~~
20 ~~but in that event the declarant may require, for the duration of~~
21 ~~the period of declarant control, that specified actions of the~~
22 ~~association or executive board, as described in a recorded~~
23 ~~instrument executed by the declarant, be approved by the declarant~~

1 ~~before they become effective.~~

2 (e) Not later than sixty days after conveyance of ~~twenty-five~~
3 ~~percent~~ one-fourth of the units that may be created to unit owners
4 other than a declarant, at least one member and not less than
5 twenty-five percent of the members of the executive board must be
6 elected by unit owners other than the declarant. Not later than
7 sixty days after conveyance of ~~fifty percent~~ one-half of the units
8 that may be created to unit owners other than a declarant, not less
9 than ~~thirty-three and one-third percent~~ one third of the members of
10 the executive board must be elected by unit owners other than the
11 declarant.

12 (f) Except as otherwise provided in section 2-120(e), not
13 later than the termination of any period of declarant control, the
14 unit owners shall elect an executive board of at least three
15 members, at least a majority of whom must be unit owners. Unless
16 the declaration provides for the election of officers by the unit
17 owners, the ~~The~~ executive board shall elect the officers. The
18 executive board members and officers shall take office upon
19 election or appointment.

20 (g) ~~Notwithstanding any provision of the declaration or bylaws~~
21 ~~to the contrary, the unit owners, by a two-thirds vote of all~~
22 ~~persons present and entitled to vote at any meeting of the unit~~
23 ~~owners at which a quorum is present, may remove any member of the~~

1 ~~executive board with or without cause, other than a member~~
 2 ~~appointed by the declarant.~~ A declaration may provide for the
 3 appointment of specified positions on the executive board by
 4 persons other than the declarant during or after the period of
 5 declarant control. It also may provide a method for filling
 6 vacancies in those positions, other than by election by unit
 7 owners. However, after the period of declarant control, appointed
 8 members:

9 (1) may not comprise more than one third of the board; and

10 (2) have no greater authority than any other member of the
 11 board.

12 **§36B-3-105. Termination of contracts and leases of declarant.**

13 (a) If entered into before Within two years after the
 14 executive board elected by the unit owners pursuant to ection
 15 3-103(f) takes office, the association may terminate without
 16 penalty, upon not less than ninety days' notice to the other party,
 17 any of the following if it was entered into before the executive
 18 board was elected:

19 (i) Any management, maintenance, operations, or contract,
 20 employment contract, or lease of recreational or parking areas or
 21 facilities; or

22 (ii) Any other contract or lease between the association and
 23 a declarant or an affiliate of a declarant. ~~or~~

1 ~~(iii) any contract or lease that is not bona fide or was~~
2 ~~unconscionable to the unit owners at the time entered into under~~
3 ~~the circumstances then prevailing, may be terminated~~

4 (b) The association may terminate without penalty ~~by the~~
5 ~~association~~ at any time after the executive board elected by the
6 unit owners pursuant to section 3-103(f) takes office upon not less
7 than ninety days' notice to the other party, any contract or lease
8 that is not bona fide or was unconscionable to the unit owners at
9 the time entered into.

10 (c) This section does not apply to:

11 (i) Any lease the termination of which would terminate the
12 common interest community or reduce its size, unless the real
13 estate subject to that lease was included in the common interest
14 community for the purpose of avoiding the right of the association
15 to terminate a lease under this section; or

16 (ii) A proprietary lease.

17 **§36B-3-106. Bylaws.**

18 (a) The bylaws of the association must provide:

19 (1) The number of members of the executive board and the
20 titles of the officers of the association;

21 (2) Election by the executive board of president, treasurer,
22 secretary, and any other officers of the association the bylaws
23 specify;

1 (3) The qualifications, powers and duties, terms of office,
2 and manner of electing and removing executive board members and
3 officers and filling vacancies;

4 (4) Which, if any, of its powers the executive board or
5 officers may delegate to other persons or to a managing agent;

6 (5) Which of its officers may prepare, execute, certify, and
7 record amendments to the declaration on behalf of the association;
8 and

9 (6) A method for amending the bylaws;

10 (7) Any provision necessary to satisfy requirements in this
11 chapter or the declaration concerning meetings, voting, quorums,
12 and other activities of the association; and

13 (8) Any matter required by law of this state other than this
14 chapter to appear in the bylaws of organizations of the same type
15 as the association.

16 (b) Subject to ~~the provisions of~~ the declaration and this
17 chapter, the bylaws may provide for any other necessary or
18 appropriate matters, ~~the association deems necessary and~~
19 appropriate, including matters that could be adopted as rules.

20 **§36B-3-108. Meetings.**

21 ~~A meeting of the association must be held at least once each~~
22 ~~year. Special meetings of the association may be called by the~~
23 ~~president,~~

1 (a) The following requirements apply to unit owner meetings:

2 (1) An association shall hold a meeting of unit owners
3 annually at a time, date, and place stated in or fixed in
4 accordance with the bylaws.

5 (2) An association shall hold a special meeting of unit owners
6 to address any matter affecting the common interest community or
7 the association if its president, a majority of the executive
8 board, or ~~by~~ unit owners having at least twenty percent, or any
9 lower percentage specified in the bylaws, of the votes in the
10 association request that the secretary call the meeting. ~~Not less~~
11 ~~than ten nor more than sixty days in advance of any meeting, the~~
12 ~~secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall cause~~
13 ~~notice to be hand-delivered or sent prepaid~~ If the association does
14 not notify unit owners of a special meeting with thirty days after
15 the requisite number or percentage of unit owners request the
16 secretary to do so, the requesting members may directly notify all
17 the unit owners of the meeting. Only matters described in the
18 meeting notice required by paragraph (3) of this section may be
19 considered at a special meeting.

20 (3) An association shall notify unit owners of the time, date,
21 and place of each annual and special unit owners meeting not less
22 than ten days or more than sixty days before the meeting date.
23 Notice may be by any means described in section 3-121 by United

1 ~~States mail to the mailing address of each unit or to any other~~
2 ~~mailing address designated in writing by the unit owner.~~ The
3 notice of any meeting must state the time, date and place of the
4 meeting and the items on the agenda, including:

5 (A) A statement of the general nature of any proposed
6 amendment to the declaration or bylaws;

7 (B) Any budget changes; and

8 (C) Any proposal to remove an officer or member of the
9 executive board.

10 (4) The minimum time to give notice required by subdivision
11 (3) of this section may be reduced or waived for a meeting called
12 to deal with an emergency.

13 (5) Unit owners must be given a reasonable opportunity at any
14 meeting to comment regarding any matter affecting the common
15 interest of the community or the association.

16 (6) The declaration or bylaws may allow for meetings of unit
17 owners to be conducted by telephonic video, or other conferencing
18 process, if the alternative process is consistent with subsection
19 (b) (7) of this section.

20 (b) The following requirements apply to meetings of the
21 executive board and committees of the association authorized to act
22 for the association:

23 (1) Meetings must be open to the unit owners except during

1 executive sessions. The executive board and those committees may
2 hold an executive session only during a regular or special meeting
3 of the board or a committee. No final vote or action may be taken
4 during an executive session. An executive session may be held only
5 to:

6 (A) Consult with the association's attorney concerning legal
7 matters;

8 (B) Discuss existing or potential litigation or mediation,
9 arbitration, or administrative proceedings;

10 (C) Discuss labor or personnel matters;

11 (D) Discuss contracts, leases, and other commercial
12 transactions to purchase or provide goods or services currently
13 being negotiated, including the review of bids or proposals, if
14 premature general knowledge of those matters would place the
15 association at a disadvantage; or

16 (E) Prevent public knowledge of the matter to be discussed if
17 the executive board or committee determines that public knowledge
18 would violate the privacy of any person.

19 (2) For purposes of this section, a gathering of board members
20 at which the board members do not conduct association business is
21 not a meeting of the executive board. The executive board and its
22 members may not use incidental or social gatherings of board
23 members or any other method to evade the open meeting requirements

1 of this section.

2 (3) During the period of declarant control, the executive
3 board shall meet at least four times a year. At least one of those
4 meetings must be held at the common interest community or at a
5 place convenient to the community. After termination of the period
6 of declarant control, all executive board meetings must be at the
7 common interest community or at a place convenient to the community
8 unless the unit owners amend the bylaws to vary the location of
9 those meetings.

10 (4) At each executive board meeting, the executive board shall
11 provide a reasonable opportunity for unit owners to comment
12 regarding any matter affecting the common interest community and
13 the association.

14 (5) Unless the meeting is included in a schedule given to the
15 unit owners or the meeting is called to deal with an emergency, the
16 secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall give
17 notice of each executive board meeting to each board member and to
18 the unit owners. The notice must be given at least ten days before
19 the meeting and must state the time, date, place, and agenda of the
20 meeting.

21 (6) If any materials are distributed to the executive board
22 before the meeting, the executive board at the same time shall make
23 copies of those materials reasonably available to unit owners,

1 except that the board need not make available copies of unapproved
2 minutes or materials that are to be considered in executive
3 session.

4 (7) Unless the declaration or bylaws otherwise provide, the
5 executive board may meet by telephonic, video, or other
6 conferencing process if:

7 (A) The meeting notice states the conferencing process to be
8 used and provides information explaining how unit owners may
9 participate in the conference directly or by meeting at a central
10 location or conference connection; and

11 (B) The process provides all unit owners the opportunity to
12 hear or perceive the discussion and to comment as provided in
13 subdivision (4) of this subsection.

14 (8) After termination of the period of declarant control, unit
15 owners may amend the bylaws to vary the procedures for meetings
16 described in subdivision (7) of this subsection.

17 (9) Instead of meeting, the executive board may act by
18 unanimous consent as documented in a record authenticated by all
19 its members. The secretary promptly shall give notice to all unit
20 owners of any action taken by unanimous consent. After termination
21 of the period of declarant control, the executive board may act by
22 unanimous consent only to undertake ministerial actions or to
23 implement actions previously taken at a meeting of the executive

1 board.

2 (10) Even if an action by the executive board is not in
3 compliance with this section, it is valid unless set aside by a
4 court. A challenge to the validity of an action of the executive
5 board for failure to comply with this section may not be brought
6 more than sixty days after the minutes of the executive board of
7 the meeting at which the action was taken are approved or the
8 record of that action is distributed to unit owners, whichever is
9 later.

10 **§36B-3-110. Voting; proxies; ballots.**

11 (a) Unless prohibited or limited by the declaration or bylaws,
12 unit owners may vote at a meeting in person, by absentee ballot
13 pursuant to subsection (b) (4), by a proxy pursuant to subsection
14 (c) or, when a vote is conducted without a meeting, by electronic
15 or paper ballot pursuant to subsection (d).

16 (b) At a meeting of unit owners the following requirements
17 apply:

18 (1) Unit owners who are present in person may vote by voice
19 vote, show of hands, standing, or any other method for determining
20 the votes of unit owners, as designated by the person presiding at
21 the meeting.

22 ~~(a) (2) If only one of several owners of a unit is present at~~
23 ~~a meeting of the association, that owner is entitled to cast all~~

1 the votes allocated to that unit. If more than one of the owners
2 are present, the votes allocated to that unit may be cast only in
3 accordance with the agreement of a majority in interest of the
4 owners, unless the declaration expressly provides otherwise. There
5 is majority agreement if any one of the owners casts the votes
6 allocated to ~~that~~ the unit without protest being made promptly to
7 the person presiding over the meeting by any of the other owners of
8 the unit.

9 (3) Unless a greater number or fraction of the votes in the
10 association is required by this chapter or the declaration, a
11 majority of the votes cast determines the outcome of any action of
12 the association.

13 (4) Subject to subsection (a), a unit owner may vote by
14 absentee ballot without being present at the meeting. The
15 association promptly shall deliver an absentee ballot to an owner
16 that requests it if the request is made at least three days before
17 the scheduled meeting. Votes cast by absentee ballot must be
18 included in the tally of a vote taken at that meeting.

19 (5) When a unit owner votes by absentee ballot, the
20 association must be able to verify that the ballot is cast by the
21 unit owner having the right to do so.

22 (c) Except as otherwise provided in the declaration or
23 bylaws, the following requirements apply with respect to proxy

1 voting:

2 ~~(b)~~ (1) Votes allocated to a unit may be cast pursuant to a
3 directed or undirected proxy duly executed by a unit owner.

4 (2) If a unit is owned by more than one person, each owner of
5 the unit may vote or register protest to the casting of votes by
6 the other owners of the unit through a duly executed proxy.

7 (3) A unit owner may revoke a proxy given pursuant to this
8 section only by actual notice of revocation to the person presiding
9 over a meeting of the association.

10 (4) A proxy is void if it is not dated or purports to be
11 revocable without notice.

12 (5) A proxy ~~terminates one year after its date, unless it~~
13 ~~specifies a shorter term~~ is valid only for the meeting at which it
14 is cast and any recessed session of that meeting.

15 (6) A person may not cast undirected proxies representing more
16 than 15 percent of the votes in the association, unless the
17 undirected proxies are for units under common ownership.

18 (d) Unless prohibited or limited by the declaration or bylaws,
19 an association may conduct a vote without a meeting. In that
20 event, the following requirements apply:

21 (1) The association shall notify the unit owners that the vote
22 will be taken by ballot.

23 (2) The association shall deliver a paper or electronic ballot

1 to every unit owner entitled to vote on the matter.

2 (3) The ballot must set forth each proposed action and provide
3 an opportunity to vote for or against the action.

4 (4) When the association delivers the ballots, it shall also:

5 (A) Indicate the number of responses needed to meet the quorum
6 requirements;

7 (B) State the percent of votes necessary to approve each
8 matter other than election of directors;

9 (C) Specify the time and date by which a ballot must be
10 delivered to the association to be counted, which time and date may
11 not be fewer than three days after the date the association
12 delivers the ballot; and

13 (D) Describe the time, date, and manner by which unit owners
14 wishing to deliver information to all unit owners regarding the
15 subject of the vote may do so.

16 (5) Except as otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws,
17 a ballot is not revoked after delivery to the association by death
18 or disability or attempted revocation by the person that case that
19 vote.

20 (6) Approval by ballot pursuant to this subsection is valid
21 only if the number of votes cast by ballot equals or exceeds the
22 quorum required to be present at a meeting authorizing the action.

23 ~~(c)~~ (e) If the declaration requires that votes on specified

1 matters affecting the common interest community be cast by lessees
2 rather than unit owners of leased units:

3 (i) ~~The provisions of subsections (a) and (b) apply~~ This
4 section applies to lessees as if they were unit owners that have
5 leased their units to other persons may not cast votes on those
6 specified matters;

7 (ii) Unit owners who have leased their units to other persons
8 may not cast votes on those specified matters; and

9 (iii) Lessees are entitled to notice of meetings, access to
10 records, and other rights respecting these matters as if they were
11 unit owners.

12 (f) Unit owners must also be given notice ~~in the manner~~
13 ~~provided in section 3-108,~~ of all meetings at which lessees are
14 entitled to vote.

15 ~~(d)~~ (g) ~~No votes~~ Votes allocated to a unit owned by the
16 association ~~may~~ must be cast in any vote of the unit owners in the
17 same proportion as the votes case on the matter by unit owners
18 other than the association.

19 **§36B-3-112. Conveyance or encumbrance of common elements.**

20 (a) In a condominium or planned community, portions of the
21 common elements may be conveyed or subjected to a security interest
22 by the association if persons entitled to cast at least eighty
23 percent of the votes in the association, including eighty percent

1 of the votes allocated to units not owned by a declarant, or any
2 larger percentage the declaration specifies, agree to that action;
3 but all owners of units to which any limited common element is
4 allocated must agree in order to convey that limited common element
5 or subject it to a security interest. The declaration may specify
6 a smaller percentage only if all of the units are restricted
7 exclusively to nonresidential uses. Proceeds of the sale are an
8 asset of the association.

9 (b) Part of a cooperative may be conveyed and all or part of
10 a cooperative may be subjected to a security interest by the
11 association if persons entitled to cast at least eighty percent of
12 the votes in the association, including eighty percent of the votes
13 allocated to units not owned by a declarant, or any larger
14 percentage the declaration specified, agree to that action; but, if
15 fewer than all of the units or limited common elements are to be
16 conveyed or subjected to a security interest, then all unit owners
17 of those units, or the units to which those limited common elements
18 are allocated, must agree in order to convey those units or limited
19 common elements or subject them to a security interest. The
20 declaration may specify a smaller percentage only if all of the
21 units are restricted exclusively to nonresidential uses. Proceeds
22 of the sale are an asset of the association. Any purported
23 conveyance or other voluntary transfer of an entire cooperative,

1 unless made pursuant to section 2-118, is void.

2 (c) An agreement to convey common elements in a condominium or
3 planned community, or to subject them to a security interest, or in
4 a cooperative, an agreement to convey any part of a cooperative or
5 subject it to a security interest, must be evidenced by the
6 execution of an agreement, or ratifications thereof, in the same
7 manner as a deed, by the requisite number of unit owners. The
8 agreement must specify a date after which the agreement will be
9 void unless recorded before that date. The agreement and all
10 ratifications thereof must be recorded in every county in which a
11 portion of the common interest community is situated, and is
12 effective only upon recordation.

13 (d) The association, on behalf of the unit owners, may
14 contract to convey an interest in a common interest community
15 pursuant to subsection (a), but the contract is not enforceable
16 against the association until approved pursuant to subsections (a),
17 (b), and (c). Thereafter, the association has all powers necessary
18 and appropriate to effect the conveyance or encumbrance, including
19 the power to execute deeds or other instruments.

20 (e) Unless made pursuant to this section, any purported
21 conveyance, encumbrance, judicial sale, or other voluntary transfer
22 of common elements or of any other part of a cooperative is void.

23 (f) A conveyance or encumbrance of common elements or of a

1 cooperative pursuant to this section does not deprive any unit of
2 its rights of access and support.

3 (g) Unless the declaration otherwise provides, ~~a conveyance or~~
4 ~~encumbrance of common elements pursuant to this section does not~~
5 ~~affect the priority or validity of preexisting encumbrances if the~~
6 holders of first security interests on eighty percent of the units
7 that are subject to security interests on the day the unit owners'
8 agreement under subsection (c) is recorded consent in writing:

9 (1) A conveyance of common elements pursuant to this section
10 terminates both the undivided interests in those common elements
11 allocated to the units and the security interests in those
12 undivided interests held by all persons holding security interests
13 in the units; and

14 (2) An encumbrance of common elements pursuant to this section
15 has priority over all preexisting encumbrances on the undivided
16 interests in those common elements held by all persons holding
17 security interests in the units.

18 (h) The consents by holders of first security interests on
19 units described in subsection (g), or a certificate of the
20 secretary affirming that those consents have been received by the
21 association, may be recorded at any time before the date on which
22 the agreement under subsection (c) becomes void. Consents or
23 certificates so recorded are valid from the date they are recorded

1 for purposes of calculating the percentage of consenting first
2 security interest holders, regardless of later sales or
3 encumbrances on those units. Even if the required percentage of
4 first security interest holders so consent, a conveyance or
5 encumbrance of common elements does not affect interests having
6 priority over the declaration, or created by the association after
7 the declaration was recorded.

8 ~~(h)~~ (i) In a cooperative, the association may acquire, hold,
9 encumber, or convey a proprietary lease without complying with this
10 section.

11 **§36B-3-116. Lien for assessments.**

12 (a) The association has a lien on a unit for any assessment
13 levied against that unit or fines imposed against its unit owner
14 from the time the assessment or fine becomes due. Unless the
15 declaration otherwise provides, fees, charges, late charges, fines
16 and interest charged pursuant to section 3- 102(a)(10), (11) and
17 (12) are enforceable as assessments under this section. If an
18 assessment is payable in installments, the full amount of the
19 assessment is a lien from the time the first installment thereof
20 becomes due.

21 (b) A lien under this section is prior to all other liens and
22 encumbrances on a unit except: (i) Liens and encumbrances recorded
23 before the recordation of the declaration and, in a cooperative,

1 liens and encumbrances which the association creates, assumes, or
2 takes subject to; (ii) a first security interest on the unit
3 recorded before the date on which the assessment sought to be
4 enforced became delinquent, or, in a cooperative, the first
5 security interest encumbering only the unit owner's interest and
6 perfected before the date on which the assessment sought to be
7 enforced became delinquent; and (iii) liens for real estate taxes
8 and other governmental assessments or charges against the unit or
9 cooperative. The lien is also prior to all security interests
10 described in clause (ii) above to the extent of the common expense
11 assessments based on the periodic budget adopted by the association
12 pursuant to section 3-115(a) which would have become due in the
13 absence of acceleration during the six months immediately preceding
14 institution of an action to enforce the lien. This subsection
15 does not affect the priority of mechanics' or materialmen's liens,
16 or the priority of liens for other assessments made by the
17 association. (The lien under this section is not subject to the
18 provisions of (insert appropriate reference to state homestead,
19 dower and curtesy, or other exemptions)).

20 (c) Unless the declaration otherwise provides, if two or more
21 associations have liens for assessments created at any time on the
22 same property, those liens have equal priority.

23 (d) A lien for unpaid assessments is extinguished unless

1 proceedings to enforce the lien are instituted within three years
2 after the full amount of the assessments becomes due.

3 (e) This section does not prohibit actions to recover sums for
4 which subsection (a) creates a lien or prohibit an association from
5 taking a deed in lieu of foreclosure.

6 (f) A judgment or decree in any action brought under this
7 section must include costs and reasonable attorney's fees for the
8 prevailing party.

9 (g) The association upon written request shall furnish to a
10 unit owner a statement setting forth the amount of unpaid
11 assessments against the unit. If the unit owner's interest is real
12 estate, the statement must be in recordable form. The statement
13 must be furnished within ten business days after receipt of the
14 request and is binding on the association, the executive board, and
15 every unit owner.

16 ~~(h) For the purpose of perfecting and preserving its lien, the~~
17 ~~association shall give notice to the unit owner in the manner set~~
18 ~~forth in section one (§56-2-1), article two, chapter fifty-six of~~
19 ~~this code, or by registered or certified mail, return receipt~~
20 ~~requested, and in a form reasonably calculated to inform the owner~~
21 ~~of his or her liability for payment of the assessment. The lien~~
22 ~~shall be discharged as to subsequent purchasers for value without~~
23 ~~notice unless the association shall cause to be recorded a notice~~

~~1 of the lien in the office of the clerk of the county commission of
2 any county wherein any part of the condominium is located. The
3 notice shall contain:~~

- ~~4 (1) A legally sufficient description of the unit;~~
- ~~5 (2) The name or names of the owners of the unit;~~
- ~~6 (3) The amount of unpaid assessments due together with the
7 date when each fell due; and~~
- ~~8 (4) The date of recordation.~~

~~9 The clerk of the county commission in whose office the notice
10 is recorded shall index the notice in the appropriate deed books
11 and lien books in the name of the unit owners and of the
12 association. The cost of recordation shall be assessed against any
13 unit owner found to be delinquent in a subsequent proceeding to
14 enforce the lien.~~

~~15 Upon payment of the assessment, the association shall execute
16 a written release of the lien in the manner set forth in section
17 one (§38-12-1), article twelve, chapter thirty-eight of this code.
18 This release shall be recorded, at the expense of the association,
19 in the office of the clerk of the county commission wherein the
20 notice of the lien was filed.~~

~~21 (i) At any time before the association has disposed of a unit
22 in a cooperative or entered into a contract for its disposition
23 under the power of sale, the unit owners or the holder of any~~

~~1 subordinate security interest may cure the unit owner's default and
2 prevent sale or other disposition by tendering the performance due
3 under the security agreement, including any amounts due because of
4 exercise of a right to accelerate, plus the reasonable expenses of
5 proceeding to foreclosure incurred to the time of tender, including
6 reasonable attorney's fees of the creditor.~~

7 (h) In a cooperative, upon nonpayment of an assessment on a
8 unit, the unit owner may be evicted in the same manner as provided
9 by law in the case of an unlawful holdover by a commercial tenant,
10 and the lien may be foreclosed as provided by this section.

11 (i) For the purpose of facilitating requests to the
12 association by trustees and judicially appointed commissioners, the
13 association shall at all times record its notice address in either
14 the office of the West Virginia Secretary of State, or in the
15 office of the clerk of the county commission of each county in
16 which the common interest community is located.

17 **§36B-3-118. Association records.**

18 (a) An association must retain the following:

19 (1) Detailed records of receipts and expenditures affecting
20 the operation and administration of the association and other
21 appropriate accounting records;

22 (2) Minutes of all meetings of its unit owners and executive
23 board other than executive sessions, a record of all actions taken

1 by the unit owners or executive board without a meeting, and a
2 record of all actions taken by a committee in place of the
3 executive board on behalf of the association;

4 (3) The names of unit owners in a form that permits
5 preparation of a list of the names of all owners and the addresses
6 at which the association communicates with them, in alphabetical
7 order showing the number of votes each owner is entitled to cast;

8 (4) Its original or restated organizational documents, if
9 required by law other than this chapter, bylaws and all amendments
10 to them, and all rules currently in effect;

11 (5) All financial statements and tax returns of the
12 association for the past three years;

13 (6) A list of the names and addresses of its current executive
14 board members and officers;

15 (7) Its most recent annual report delivered to the Secretary
16 of State, if any;

17 (8) Financial and other records sufficiently detailed to
18 enable the association to comply with section 4-109;

19 (9) Copies of current contracts to which it is a party;

20 (10) Records of executive board or committee actions to
21 approve or deny any requests for design or architectural approval
22 from unit owners; and

23 (11) Ballots, proxies, and other records related to voting by

1 unit owners for one year after the election, action, or vote to
2 which they relate.

3 (b) Subject to subsections (c) and (d), all records retained
4 by an association must be available for examination and copying by
5 a unit owner or the owner's authorized agent;

6 (1) During reasonable business hours or at a mutually
7 convenient time and location; and

8 (2) Upon five days notice in a record reasonably identifying
9 the specific records of the association requested.

10 (c) Records retained by an association may be withheld from
11 inspection and copying to the extent that they concern:

12 (1) Personnel, salary, and medical records relating to
13 specific individuals;

14 (2) Contracts, leases, and other commercial transactions to
15 purchase or provide goods or services, currently being negotiated;

16 (3) Existing or potential litigation or mediation,
17 arbitration, or administrative proceedings;

18 (4) Existing or potential matters involving federal, state, or
19 local administrative or other formal proceedings before a
20 governmental tribunal for enforcement of the declaration, bylaws,
21 or rules;

22 (5) Communications with the association's attorney which are
23 otherwise protected by the attorney-client privilege or the

1 attorney work-product doctrine;

2 (6) Information the disclosure of which would violate law
3 other than this chapter;

4 (7) Records of an executive session of the executive board; or

5 (8) Individual unit files other than those of the requesting
6 owner.

7 (d) An association may charge a reasonable fee for providing
8 copies of any records under this section and for supervising the
9 unit owner's inspection.

10 (e) A right to copy records under this section includes the
11 right to receive copies by photocopying or other means, including
12 copies through an electronic transmission if available upon request
13 by the unit owner.

14 (f) An association is not obligated to compile or synthesize
15 information.

16 (g) Information provided pursuant to this section may not be
17 used for commercial purposes.

18 **§36B-3-120. Rules.**

19 (a) Before adopting, amending or repealing any rule, the
20 executive board shall give all unit owners notice of:

21 (1) Its intention to adopt, amend, or repeal a rule and
22 provide the text of the rule or the proposed change; and

23 (2) A date on which the executive board will act on the

1 proposed rule or amendment after considering comments from unit
2 owners.

3 (b) Following adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule, the
4 association shall notify the unit owners of its action and provide
5 a copy of any new or revised rule.

6 (c) An association may adopt rules to establish and enforce
7 construction and design criteria and aesthetic standards if the
8 declaration so provides. If the declaration so provides, the
9 association shall adopt procedures for enforcement of those
10 standards and for approval of construction applications, including
11 a reasonable time within which the association must act after an
12 application is submitted and the consequences of its failure to
13 act.

14 (d) A rule regarding displaying of the flag of the United
15 States must be consistent with federal law. In addition, the
16 association may not prohibit display on a unit or on a limited
17 common element adjoining a unit of the flag of this state, or signs
18 regarding candidates for public or association office or ballot
19 questions, but the association may adopt rules governing the time,
20 place, size, number, and manner of those displays.

21 (e) Unit owners may peacefully assemble on the common elements
22 to consider matters related to the common interest community, but
23 the association may adopt rules governing the time, place, and

1 manner of those assemblies.

2 (f) An association may adopt rules that affect the use of or
3 behavior in units that may be used for residential purposes, only
4 to:

5 (1) Implement a provision of the declaration;

6 (2) Regulate any behavior in or occupancy of a unit which
7 violates the declaration or adversely affects the use and enjoyment
8 of other units or the common elements by other unit owners; or

9 (3) Restrict the leasing of residential units to the extent
10 those rules are reasonably designed to meet underwriting
11 requirements of institutional lenders that regularly make loans
12 secured by first mortgages on units in common interest communities
13 or regularly purchase those mortgages.

14 (g) An association's internal business operating procedures
15 need not be adopted as rules.

16 (h) Every rule must be reasonable.

17 **§36B-3-121. Notice to unit owners.**

18 (a) An association shall deliver any notice required to be
19 given by the association under this chapter to any mailing or
20 electronic mail address a unit owner designates. Otherwise, the
21 association may deliver notices by:

22 (1) Hand delivery to each unit owner;

23 (2) Hand delivery, United States mail postage paid, or

1 commercially reasonable delivery service to the mailing address of
2 each unit;

3 (3) Electronic means, if the unit owner has given the
4 association an electronic address; or

5 (4) Any other method reasonably calculated to provide notice
6 to the unit owner.

7 (b) The ineffectiveness of a good faith effort to deliver
8 notice by an authorized means does not invalidate action taken at
9 or without a meeting.

10 **§36B-3-122. Removal of officers and directors.**

11 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the declaration or bylaws
12 to the contrary, unit owners present in person, by proxy, or by
13 absentee ballot at any meeting of the unit owners at which a quorum
14 is present, may remove any member of the executive board and any
15 officer elected by the unit owners, with or without cause, if the
16 number of votes cast in favor of removal exceeds the number of
17 votes cast in opposition to removal, but:

18 (1) A member appointed by the declarant may not be removed by
19 a unit owner vote during the period of declarant control;

20 (2) A member appointed under subdivision 3-103(g) may be
21 removed only by the person that appointed that member; and

22 (3) The unit owners may not consider whether to remove a
23 member of the executive board or an officer elected by the unit

1 owners at a meeting of the unit owners unless that subject was
2 listed in the notice of the meeting.

3 (b) At any meeting at which a vote to remove a member of the
4 executive board or an officer is to be taken, the member or officer
5 being considered for removal must have a reasonable opportunity to
6 speak before the vote.

7 **§36B-3-123. Adoption of budgets; Special assessments.**

8 (a) The executive board, at least annually, shall adopt a
9 proposed budget for the common interest community for consideration
10 by the unit owners. Not later than thirty days after adoption of
11 a proposed budget, the executive board shall provide to all the
12 unit owners a summary of the budget, including any reserves, and a
13 statement of the basis on which any reserves are calculated and
14 funded. Simultaneously, the board shall set a date not less than
15 ten days or more than sixty days after providing the summary for a
16 meeting of the unit owners to consider ratification of the budget.
17 Unless at that meeting a majority of all unit owners or any larger
18 number specified in the declaration reject the budget, the budget
19 is ratified, whether or not a quorum is present. If a proposed
20 budget is rejected, the budget last ratified by the unit owners
21 continues until unit owners ratify a subsequent budget.

22 (b) The executive board, at any time, may propose a special
23 assessment. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) and

1 (d), the assessment is effective only if the executive board
2 follows the procedures for ratification of a budget described in
3 subsection (a) and the unit owners do not reject the proposed
4 assessment.

5 (c) If the executive board determines by a two-thirds vote
6 that a special assessment is necessary to respond to an emergency:

7 (1) The special assessment becomes effective immediately in
8 accordance with the terms of the vote;

9 (2) Notice of the emergency assessment must be provided
10 promptly to all unit owners; and

11 (3) The executive board may spend the funds paid on account of
12 the emergency assessment only for the purposes described in the
13 vote.

14 (d) The board may not levy a special assessment for the
15 purpose of circumventing the annual budget requirements of
16 subsection (a).

17 **§36B-3-124. Litigation involving declarant.**

18 (a) The following requirements apply to an association's
19 authority under subdivision 3-102(a)(4) to institute and maintain
20 a proceeding alleging a construction defect with respect to the
21 common interest community, whether by litigation, mediation,
22 arbitration, or administratively, against a declarant or an
23 employee, independent contractor, or other person directly or

1 indirectly providing labor or materials to a declarant:

2 (1) Subject to subsection (e), before the association
3 institutes a proceeding described in this section, it shall provide
4 notice in a record of its claims to the declarant and those persons
5 that the association seeks to hold liable for the claimed defects.

6 The text of the notice may be in any form reasonably calculated to
7 give notice of the general nature of the association's claims,
8 including a list of the claimed defects. The notice may be
9 delivered by any method of service and may be addressed to any
10 person if the method of service used:

11 (A) Provides actual notice to the person named in the claim;
12 or

13 (B) Would be sufficient to give notice to the person in
14 connection with commencement of an action by the association
15 against the person.

16 (2) Subject to subsection (e), the association may not
17 institute a proceeding against a person until forty-five days after
18 the association sends notice of its claim to that person.

19 (3) During the period described in subdivision (2), the
20 declarant and any other person to which the association gave notice
21 may present to the association a plan to repair or otherwise remedy
22 the construction defects described in the notice. If the
23 association does not receive a timely remediation plan from a

1 person to which it gave notice, or if the association does not
2 accept the terms of any plan submitted, the association may
3 institute a proceeding against the person.

4 (4) If the association receives one or more timely remediation
5 plans, the executive board shall consider promptly those plans and
6 notify the persons to which it directed notice whether the plan is
7 acceptable as presented, acceptable with stated conditions, or not
8 accepted.

9 (5) If the association accepts a remediation plan from a
10 person the association seeks to hold liable for the claimed defect,
11 or if a person agrees to stated conditions to an otherwise
12 acceptable plan, the parties shall agree on a period for
13 implementation of the plan. The association may not institute a
14 proceeding against the person during the time the plan is being
15 diligently implemented.

16 (6) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 4-116(d) for
17 warranty claims, any statute of limitation affecting the
18 association's right of action against a declarant or other person
19 is tolled during the period described in subdivision (2) and during
20 any extension of that time because a person to which notice was
21 directed has commenced and is diligently pursuing the remediation
22 plan.

23 (b) After the time described in subsection (a)(2) expires,

1 whether or not the association agrees to any remediation plan, a
2 proceeding may be instituted by:

3 (1) The association against a person to which notice was
4 directed which fails to submit a timely remediation plan, the plan
5 of which is not acceptable, or which fails to pursue diligent
6 implementation of that plan; or

7 (2) A unit owner with respect to the owner's unit and any
8 limited common elements assigned to that unit, regardless of any
9 action of the association.

10 (c) This section does not preclude the association from making
11 repairs necessary to mitigate damages or to correct any defect that
12 poses a significant and immediate health or safety risk.

13 (d) Subject to the other provisions of this subsection, the
14 determination of whether and when the association may institute a
15 proceeding described in this subsection may be made by the
16 executive board. The declaration may not require a vote by any
17 number or percent of unit owners as a condition to institution of
18 a proceeding.

19 (e) This subsection does not prevent an association from
20 seeking equitable relief at any time without complying with
21 subsection (a) (1) or (2).

22 **ARTICLE 4. PROTECTION OF PURCHASERS.**

23 **§36B-4-103. Public offering statement; general provisions.**

1 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a public offering
2 statement must contain or fully and accurately disclose:

3 (1) The name and principal address of the declarant and of the
4 common interest community and a statement that the common interest
5 community is either a condominium, cooperative or planned
6 community;

7 (2) A general description of the common interest community,
8 including to the extent possible, the types, number, and
9 declarant's schedule of commencement and completion of construction
10 of buildings and amenities that the declarant anticipates including
11 in the common interest community;

12 (3) The number of units in the common interest community;

13 (4) Copies and a brief narrative description of the
14 significant features of the declaration, other than any plats and
15 plans and any other recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions
16 and reservations affecting the common interest community; the
17 bylaws and any rules or regulations of the association; copies of
18 any contracts and leases to be signed by purchasers at closing and
19 a brief narrative description of any contracts or leases that will
20 or may be subject to cancellation by the association under section
21 3-105;

22 (5) Any current balance sheet and a projected budget for the
23 association, either within or as an exhibit to the public offering

1 statement, for one year after the date of the first conveyance to
2 a purchaser and thereafter the current budget of the association,
3 a statement of who prepared the budget and a statement of the
4 budget's assumptions concerning occupancy and inflation factors.

5 The budget must include, without limitation:

6 (i) A statement of the amount or a statement that there is no
7 amount, included in the budget as a reserve for repairs and
8 replacement;

9 (ii) A statement of any other reserves;

10 (iii) The projected common expense assessment by category of
11 expenditures for the association; and

12 (iv) The projected monthly common expense assessment for each
13 type of unit;

14 (6) Any services not reflected in the budget that the
15 declarant provides, or expenses that he or she pays and which he or
16 she expects may become at any subsequent time a common expense of
17 the association and the projected common expense assessment
18 attributable to each of those services or expenses for the
19 association and for each type of unit;

20 (7) Any initial or special fee due from the purchaser at
21 closing, together with a description of the purpose and method of
22 calculating the fee;

23 (8) A description of any liens, defects, or encumbrances on or

1 affecting the title to the common interest community;

2 (9) A description of any financing offered or arranged by the
3 declarant;

4 (10) The terms and significant limitations of any warranties
5 provided by the declarant, including statutory warranties and
6 limitations on the enforcement thereof or on damages;

7 (11) A statement that:

8 (i) Within fifteen days after receipt of a public offering
9 statement a purchaser, before conveyance, may cancel any contract
10 for purchase of a unit from a declarant;

11 (ii) If a declarant fails to provide a public offering
12 statement to a purchaser before conveying a unit, that purchaser
13 may recover from the declarant ten percent of the sales price of
14 the unit plus ten percent of the share, proportionate to his or her
15 common expense liability, of any indebtedness of the association
16 secured by security interests encumbering the common interest
17 community: *Provided*, That purchaser is required to show that he or
18 she has been actually damaged as a result of the failure to provide
19 such offering statement and that his or her action to recover such
20 damage and the penalty provided in this paragraph is instituted
21 within three years from the date on which purchaser's right of
22 action shall have accrued; and

23 (iii) If a purchaser receives the public offering statement

1 more than fifteen days before signing a contract, he or she cannot
2 cancel the contract;

3 (12) A statement of any unsatisfied judgments or pending suits
4 against the association and the status of any pending suits
5 material to the common interest community of which a declarant has
6 actual knowledge;

7 (13) A statement that any deposit made in connection with the
8 purchase of a unit will be held in an escrow account until closing
9 and will be returned to the purchaser if the purchaser cancels the
10 contract pursuant to section 4-108, together with the name and
11 address of the escrow agent;

12 (14) Any restraints on alienation of any portion of the common
13 interest community and any restrictions: (i) On use, occupancy,
14 and alienation of the units; and (ii) on the amount for which a
15 unit may be sold or on the amount that may be received by a unit
16 owner on sale, condemnation or casualty loss to the unit or to the
17 common interest community or on termination of the common interest
18 community;

19 (15) A description of the insurance coverage provided for the
20 benefit of unit owners;

21 (16) Any current or expected fees or charges to be paid by
22 unit owners for the use of the common elements and other facilities
23 related to the common interest community;

1 (17) The extent to which financial arrangements have been
2 provided for completion of all improvements that the declarant is
3 obligated to build pursuant to section 4-119 (Declarant's
4 Obligation to Complete and Restore);

5 (18) A brief narrative description of any zoning and other
6 land use requirements affecting the common interest community;

7 (19) All unusual and material circumstances, features and
8 characteristics of the common interest community and the units; and

9 (20) In a cooperative: (i) Whether the unit owners will be
10 entitled, for federal, state and local income tax purposes, to a
11 pass through of deductions for payments made by the association for
12 real estate taxes and interest paid the holder of a security
13 interest encumbering the cooperative; and (ii) a statement as to
14 the effect on every unit owner if the association fails to pay real
15 estate taxes or payments due the holder of a security interest
16 encumbering the cooperative.

17 (21) a description of any arrangement described in section
18 1-209 binding the association.

19 (b) The public offering statement must contain any current
20 balance sheet and a projected budget for the association, either
21 within or as an exhibit to the public offering statement, for one
22 year after the date of the first conveyance to a purchaser, and
23 thereafter the current budget of the association, a statement of

1 who prepared the budget, and a statement of the budget's
2 assumptions concerning occupancy and inflation factors. The budget
3 must include:

4 (A) a statement of the amount, or a statement that there is no
5 amount, included in the budget as a reserve for repairs and
6 replacement;

7 (B) A statement of any other reserves;

8 (C) The proposed common expense assessment by category of
9 expenditures for the association; and

10 (D) The projected monthly common expense assessment for each
11 type of unit.

12 ~~(b)~~ (c) If a common interest community composed of not more
13 than twelve units is not subject to any development ~~rights~~ right
14 and no power is reserved to a declarant to make the common interest
15 community part of a larger common interest community, group of
16 common interest communities, or other real estate, a public
17 offering statement may ~~but need not~~ include the information
18 otherwise required by ~~paragraphs~~ subsection (a)(9), (10), (15),
19 (16), (17), (18) and (19) of subsection (a) and the narrative
20 descriptions of documents required by subsection (a)(4).

21 ~~(c)~~ (d) A declarant promptly shall amend the public offering
22 statement to report any material change in the information required
23 by this section.

1 **§36B-4-109. Resales of units.**

2 (a) Except in the case of a sale in which delivery of a public
3 offering statement is required, or unless exempt under section
4 4-101(b), a unit owner shall furnish to a purchaser before
5 execution of any contract for sale of a unit, or otherwise before
6 conveyance, a copy of the declaration (other than any plats and
7 plans), the bylaws, the rules or regulations of the association,
8 and a certificate containing:

9 (1) A statement disclosing the effect on the proposed
10 disposition of any right of first refusal or other restraint on the
11 free alienability of the unit;

12 (2) A statement setting forth the amount of the monthly common
13 expense assessment and any unpaid common expense or special
14 assessment currently due and payable from the selling unit owner;

15 (3) A statement of any other fees payable by unit owners;

16 (4) A statement of any capital expenditures anticipated by the
17 association for the current and two next succeeding fiscal years;

18 (5) A statement of the amount of any reserves for capital
19 expenditures and of any portions of those reserves designated by
20 the association for any specified projects;

21 (6) The most recent regularly prepared balance sheet and
22 income and expense statement, if any, of the association;

23 (7) The current operating budget of the association;

1 (8) A statement of any unsatisfied judgments against the
2 association and the status of any pending suits in which the
3 association is a defendant;

4 (9) A statement describing any insurance coverage provided for
5 the benefit of unit owners;

6 (10) A statement as to whether the executive board has
7 knowledge that any alterations or improvements to the unit or to
8 the limited common elements assigned thereto violate any provision
9 of the declaration;

10 (11) A statement as to whether the executive board has
11 knowledge of any violations of the health or building codes with
12 respect to the unit, the limited common elements assigned thereto,
13 or any other portion of the common interest community;

14 (12) A statement of the remaining term of any leasehold estate
15 affecting the common interest community and the provisions
16 governing any extension or renewal thereof;

17 (13) A statement of any restrictions in the declaration
18 affecting the amount that may be received by a unit owner upon
19 sale, condemnation, casualty loss to the unit or the common
20 interest community, or termination of the common interest
21 community; ~~and~~

22 (14) In a cooperative, an accountant's statement, if any was
23 prepared, as to the deductibility for federal income tax purposes

1 by the unit owner of real estate taxes and interest paid by the
2 association;

3 (15) A statement describing any pending sale or encumbrance of
4 common elements; and

5 (16) A statement disclosing the effect on the unit to be
6 conveyed of any restrictions on the owner's right to use or occupy
7 the unit or to lease the unit to another person.

8 (b) The association, within ten days after a request by a unit
9 owner, shall furnish a certificate containing the information
10 necessary to enable the unit owner to comply with this section. A
11 unit owner providing a certificate pursuant to subsection (a) is
12 not liable to the purchaser for any erroneous information provided
13 by the association and included in the certificate.

14 (c) A purchaser is not liable for any unpaid assessment or fee
15 greater than the amount set forth in the certificate prepared by
16 the association. A unit owner is not liable to a purchaser for the
17 failure or delay of the association to provide the certificate in
18 a timely manner, but the purchase contract is voidable by the
19 purchaser until the certificate has been provided and for five days
20 thereafter or until conveyance, whichever first occurs.

21 **§36B-4-112. Conversion buildings.**

22 (a) A declarant of a common interest community containing
23 conversion buildings, and any dealer who intends to offer units in

1 such a common interest community, shall give each of the
2 residential tenants and any residential subtenant in possession of
3 a portion of a conversion building notice of the conversion and
4 provide those persons with the public offering statement no later
5 than one hundred twenty days before the tenants and any subtenant
6 in possession are required to vacate. The notice must set forth
7 generally the rights of tenants and subtenants under this section
8 and must be hand delivered to the unit or mailed by prepaid United
9 States mail to the tenant and subtenant at the address of the unit
10 or any other mailing address provided by a tenant. No tenant or
11 subtenant may be required to vacate upon less than one hundred
12 twenty days' notice, except by reason of nonpayment of rent, waste,
13 or conduct that disturbs other tenants' peaceful enjoyment of the
14 premises, and the terms of the tenancy may not be altered during
15 that period. Failure to give notice as required by this section is
16 a defense to an action for possession.

17 (b) For sixty days after delivery or mailing of the notice
18 described in subsection (a), the person required to give the notice
19 shall offer to convey each unit or proposed unit occupied for
20 residential use to the tenant who leases that unit. If a tenant
21 fails to purchase the unit during that sixty day period, the
22 offeror may not offer to dispose of an interest in that unit during
23 the following one hundred eighty days at a price or on terms more

1 favorable to the offeree than the price or terms offered to the
2 tenant. This subsection does not apply to any unit in a conversion
3 building if that unit will be restricted exclusively to
4 nonresidential use or the boundaries of the converted unit do not
5 substantially conform to the dimensions of the residential unit
6 before conversion.

7 (c) If a seller, in violation of subsection (b), conveys a
8 unit to a purchaser for value who has no knowledge of the
9 violation, the recordation of the deed conveying the unit or, in a
10 cooperative, the conveyance of the unit, extinguishes any right a
11 tenant may have under subsection (b) to purchase that unit if the
12 deed states that the seller has complied with subsection (b), but
13 the conveyances does not affect the right of a tenant to recover
14 damages from the seller for a violation of subsection (b).

15 (d) If a notice of conversion specifies a date by which a unit
16 or proposed unit must be vacated and otherwise complies with the
17 provisions of applicable law, the notice also constitutes a notice
18 to vacate specified by that statute.

19 ~~(d)~~ (e) Nothing in this section permits termination of a lease
20 by a declarant in violation of its terms.

21 **§36B-4-116. Statute of limitations for warranties.**

22 (a) A judicial proceeding for breach of any obligation arising
23 under section 4-113 or 4-114 must be commenced within six years

1 after the cause of action accrues, but the parties may agree to
2 reduce the period of limitation to not less than two years. With
3 respect to a unit that may be occupied for residential use, an
4 agreement to reduce the period of limitation must be evidenced by
5 a separate instrument executed by the purchaser.

6 (b) Subject to subsection (c), a cause of action for breach of
7 warranty of quality, regardless of the purchaser's lack of
8 knowledge of the breach, accrues:

9 (1) As to a unit, at the time the purchaser to whom the
10 warranty is first made enters into possession if a possessory
11 interest was conveyed or at the time of acceptance of the
12 instrument of conveyance if a nonpossessory interest was conveyed;
13 and

14 (2) As to each common element, at the time the common element
15 is completed or, if later, as to (i) a common element that may be
16 added to the common interest community or portion thereof, at the
17 time the first unit therein is conveyed to a bona fide purchaser,
18 or (ii) a common element within any other portion of the common
19 interest community, at the time the first unit is conveyed to a
20 bona fide purchaser.

21 (c) If a warranty of quality explicitly extends to future
22 performance or duration of any improvement or component of the
23 common interest community, the cause of action accrues at the time

1 the breach is discovered or at the end of the period for which the
2 warranty explicitly extends, whichever is earlier.

3 (d) During the period of declarant control, the association
4 may authorize an independent committee of the executive board to
5 evaluate and enforce any warranty claims involving the common
6 elements, and to compromise those claims. Only members of the
7 executive board elected by unit owners other than the declarant and
8 other persons appointed by those independent members may serve on
9 the committee, and the committee's decision must be free of any
10 control by the declarant or any member of the executive board or
11 officer appointed by the declarant. All costs reasonably incurred
12 by the committee, including attorney's fees, are common expenses,
13 and must be added to the budget annually adopted by the association
14 under section 3-115. If the committee is so created, the period of
15 limitation for a warranty claim considered by the committee begins
16 to run from the date of the first meeting of the committee.

17 **§36B-4-117. Effect of violations on rights of action; attorney's**
18 **fees.**

19 (a) If a declarant or any other person subject to this chapter
20 fails to comply with any of its provisions or any provision of the
21 declaration or bylaws, any person or class of persons adversely
22 affected by the failure to comply has a claim for appropriate
23 relief. A declarant, association, unit owner, or any other person

1 subject to this chapter may bring an action to enforce a right
2 granted or obligation imposed by this chapter, the declaration, or
3 the bylaws. Punitive damages may be awarded for a willful failure
4 to comply with this chapter. The court ~~in an appropriate case,~~ may
5 award reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

6 (b) Parties to a dispute arising under this chapter, the
7 declaration, or the bylaws may agree to resolve the dispute by any
8 form of binding or nonbinding alternative dispute resolution, but:

9 (1) A declarant may agree with the association to do so only
10 after the period of declarant control has expired unless the
11 agreement is made with an independent committee of the executive
12 board elected pursuant to subdivision 4-116(d); and

13 (2) An agreement to submit to any form of binding alternative
14 dispute resolution must be in a record authenticated by the
15 parties.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to update the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act.

§36B-1-115, §36B-1-116, §36B-1-208, §36B-2-123, §36B-2-124, §36B-3-120, §36B-3-121, §36B-3-122, §36B-3-123 and §36B-3-124 are new; therefore, they have been completely underscored.

§36B-3-118 has been completely rewritten; therefore, it has been completely underscored.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would

be added.

This bill is recommended for passage in the 2013 Regular Session by the Commission on Interstate Cooperation.