CONDOMINIUM AND COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

AMENDMENTS

2013 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: J. Stuart Adams

House Sponsor: Gage Froerer

LONG TITLE

General Description:
This bill enacts and modifies provisions relating to condominium and community associations.

Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
• modifies and enacts provisions of the Condominium Ownership Act and the Community Association Act;
• enacts provisions relating to making changes to adjoining units or lots acquired by the same owner;
• enacts provisions relating to the responsibility for maintenance, repair, and replacement of common areas and units or lots;
• modifies reserve fund provisions;
• enacts a provision allowing management committee members and officers to be indemnified or to have their liability limited;
• enacts provisions allowing a preexisting association to make a later-enacted provision of law applicable to the association;
• provides a limit on plan fees;
• modifies provisions relating to the organization of an association as a nonprofit corporation or other entity;
• modifies insurance provisions;
• enacts a provision relating to the consolidation of associations;
enacts provisions relating to application of the rule against perpetuities and the rule against unreasonable restraints on alienation;

enacts a provision relating to eminent domain of property that is part of a community association; and

makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None

Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides effective dates.
This bill coordinates with S.B. 64, Homeowner Association Reserve Account Amendments, by providing substantive and technical amendments.

Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:

57-8-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 166
57-8-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 265
57-8-7.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 83 and 369
57-8-23, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1963, Chapter 111
57-8-40, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 291
57-8-43, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 355
57-8a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 355
57-8a-211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 83 and 369
57-8a-212, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 355
57-8a-220, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 355
57-8a-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 355
57-8a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 355
57-8a-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 355
57-8a-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 369
57-8a-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 355
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 57-8-3 is amended to read:

57-8-3. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Assessment" means any charge imposed by the association, including:

(a) common expenses on or against a unit owner pursuant to the provisions of the declaration, bylaws, or this chapter; and
(b) an amount that an association of unit owners assesses to a unit owner under Subsection 57-8-43(9)(h)(g).

(2) "Association of unit owners" means all of the unit owners:
   (a) acting as a group in accordance with the declaration and bylaws; or
   (b) organized as a legal entity in accordance with the declaration.

(3) "Building" means a building, containing units, and comprising a part of the property.

(4) "Commercial condominium project" means a condominium project that has no residential units within the project.

"Common areas and facilities" unless otherwise provided in the declaration or lawful amendments to the declaration means:
   (a) the land included within the condominium project, whether leasehold or in fee simple;
   (b) the foundations, columns, girders, beams, supports, main walls, roofs, halls, corridors, lobbies, stairs, stairways, fire escapes, entrances, and exits of the building;
   (c) the basements, yards, gardens, parking areas, and storage spaces;
   (d) the premises for lodging of janitors or persons in charge of the property;
   (e) installations of central services such as power, light, gas, hot and cold water, heating, refrigeration, air conditioning, and incinerating;
   (f) the elevators, tanks, pumps, motors, fans, compressors, ducts, and in general all apparatus and installations existing for common use;
   (g) such community and commercial facilities as may be provided for in the declaration; and
   (h) all other parts of the property necessary or convenient to its existence, maintenance, and safety, or normally in common use.

"Common expenses" means:
   (a) all sums lawfully assessed against the unit owners;
   (b) expenses of administration, maintenance, repair, or replacement of the common
areas and facilities;

(c) expenses agreed upon as common expenses by the association of unit owners; and

d) expenses declared common expenses by this chapter, or by the declaration or the bylaws.

[(6)] (7) "Common profits," unless otherwise provided in the declaration or lawful amendments to the declaration, means the balance of all income, rents, profits, and revenues from the common areas and facilities remaining after the deduction of the common expenses.

[(7)] (8) "Condominium" means the ownership of a single unit in a multiunit project together with an undivided interest in common in the common areas and facilities of the property.

[(8)] (9) "Condominium plat" means a plat or plats of survey of land and units prepared in accordance with Section 57-8-13.

[(9)] (10) "Condominium project" means a real estate condominium project; a plan or project whereby two or more units, whether contained in existing or proposed apartments, commercial or industrial buildings or structures, or otherwise, are separately offered or proposed to be offered for sale. Condominium project also means the property when the context so requires.

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

[(11)] (12) "Contractible condominium" means a condominium project from which one or more portions of the land within the project may be withdrawn in accordance with provisions of the declaration and of this chapter. If the withdrawal can occur only by the expiration or termination of one or more leases, then the condominium project is not a contractible condominium within the meaning of this chapter.

[(12)] (13) "Convertible land" means a building site which is a portion of the common
areas and facilities, described by metes and bounds, within which additional units or limited
common areas and facilities may be created in accordance with this chapter.

[(13) (14)] "Convertible space" means a portion of the structure within the
condominium project, which portion may be converted into one or more units or common areas
and facilities, including limited common areas and facilities in accordance with this chapter.

[(14) (15)] "Declarant" means all persons who execute the declaration or on whose
behalf the declaration is executed. From the time of the recordation of any amendment to the
declaration expanding an expandable condominium, all persons who execute that amendment
or on whose behalf that amendment is executed shall also come within this definition. Any
successors of the persons referred to in this subsection who come to stand in the same relation
to the condominium project as their predecessors also come within this definition.

[(15) (16)] "Declaration" means the instrument by which the property is submitted to
the provisions of this act, as it from time to time may be lawfully amended.

[(16) (17)] "Expandable condominium" means a condominium project to which
additional land or an interest in it may be added in accordance with the declaration and this
chapter.

(18) "Governing documents":
(a) means a written instrument by which an association of unit owners may:
   (i) exercise powers; or
   (ii) manage, maintain, or otherwise affect the property under the jurisdiction of the
association of unit owners; and

(b) includes:
   (i) articles of incorporation;
   (ii) bylaws;
   (iii) a plat;
   (iv) a declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions; and
   (v) rules of the association of unit owners.

[(17) (19)] "Leasehold condominium" means a condominium project in all or any
portion of which each unit owner owns an estate for years in his unit, or in the land upon which that unit is situated, or both, with all those leasehold interests to expire naturally at the same time. A condominium project including leased land, or an interest in the land, upon which no units are situated or to be situated is not a leasehold condominium within the meaning of this chapter.

[(18)] (20) "Limited common areas and facilities" means those common areas and facilities designated in the declaration as reserved for use of a certain unit or units to the exclusion of the other units.

[(19)] (21) "Majority" or "majority of the unit owners," unless otherwise provided in the declaration or lawful amendments to the declaration, means the owners of more than 50% in the aggregate in interest of the undivided ownership of the common areas and facilities.

[(20)] (22) "Management committee" means the committee as provided in the declaration charged with and having the responsibility and authority to make and to enforce all of the reasonable rules covering the operation and maintenance of the property.

(23) "Mixed-use condominium project" means a condominium project that has both residential and commercial units in the condominium project.

[(24)] (22) "Par value" means a number of dollars or points assigned to each unit by the declaration. Substantially identical units shall be assigned the same par value, but units located at substantially different heights above the ground, or having substantially different views, or having substantially different amenities or other characteristics that might result in differences in market value, may be considered substantially identical within the meaning of this subsection. If par value is stated in terms of dollars, that statement may not be considered to reflect or control the sales price or fair market value of any unit, and no opinion, appraisal, or fair market transaction at a different figure may affect the par value of any unit, or any undivided interest in the common areas and facilities, voting rights in the unit owners' association, liability for common expenses, or right to common profits, assigned on the basis thereof.

[(25)] (22) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, trustee,
"Property" means the land, whether leasehold or in fee simple, the building, if any, all improvements and structures thereon, all easements, rights, and appurtenances belonging thereto, and all articles of personal property intended for use in connection therewith.

"Record," "recording," "recorded," and "recorder" have the meaning stated in Title 57, Chapter 3, Recording of Documents.

"Size" means the number of cubic feet, or the number of square feet of ground or floor space, within each unit as computed by reference to the record of survey map and rounded off to a whole number. Certain spaces within the units including attic, basement, or garage space may be omitted from the calculation or be partially discounted by the use of a ratio, if the same basis of calculation is employed for all units in the condominium project and if that basis is described in the declaration.

"Time period unit" means an annually recurring part or parts of a year specified in the declaration as a period for which a unit is separately owned and includes a timeshare estate as defined in Subsection 57-19-2(19).

"Unit" means either a separate physical part of the property intended for any type of independent use, including one or more rooms or spaces located in one or more floors or part or parts of floors in a building or a time period unit, as the context may require. A convertible space shall be treated as a unit in accordance with Subsection 57-8-13.4(3). A proposed condominium unit under an expandable condominium project, not constructed, is a unit two years after the date the recording requirements of Section 57-8-13.6 are met.

"Unit number" means the number, letter, or combination of numbers and letters designating the unit in the declaration and in the record of survey map.

"Unit owner" means the person or persons owning a unit in fee simple and an undivided interest in the fee simple estate of the common areas and facilities in the percentage specified and established in the declaration or, in the case of a leasehold condominium project, the person or persons whose leasehold interest or interests in the
condominium unit extend for the entire balance of the unexpired term or terms.

Section 2. Section 57-8-4.5 is enacted to read:

57-8-4.5. Removing or altering partition or creating aperture between adjoining units.

(1) Subject to the declaration, a unit owner may, after acquiring an adjoining unit that shares a common wall with the unit owner's unit:

(a) remove or alter a partition between the unit owner's unit and the acquired unit, even if the partition is entirely or partly common areas and facilities; or

(b) create an aperture to the adjoining unit or portion of a unit.

(2) A unit owner may not take an action under Subsection (1) if the action would:

(a) impair the structural integrity or mechanical systems of the building or either unit;

(b) reduce the support of any portion of the common areas and facilities or another unit; or

(c) constitute a violation of Section 10-9a-608 or 17-27a-608, as applicable, a local government land use ordinance, or a building code.

(3) The management committee may require a unit owner to submit, at the unit owner's expense, a registered professional engineer's or registered architect's opinion stating that a proposed change to the unit owner's unit will not:

(a) impair the structural integrity or mechanical systems of the building or either unit;

(b) reduce the support or integrity of common areas and facilities; or

(c) compromise structural components.

(4) The management committee may require a unit owner to pay all of the legal and other expenses of the association of unit owners related to a proposed alteration to the unit or building under this section.

(5) An action under Subsection (1) does not change an assessment or voting right attributable to the unit owner's unit or the acquired unit, unless the declaration provides otherwise.

Section 3. Section 57-8-6.7 is enacted to read:
57-8-6.7. Limit on fee for approval of plans.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Plan fee" means a fee that an association of unit owners charges for review and approval of unit plans.

(b) "Unit plans" means plans:

(i) for the construction or improvement of a unit; and

(ii) that are required to be approved by the association of unit owners before the unit construction or improvement may occur.

(2) An association of unit owners may not charge a plan fee that exceeds the actual cost of reviewing and approving the unit plans.

Section 4. Section 57-8-7 is amended to read:

57-8-7. Common areas and facilities.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Emergency repairs" means any repairs that, if not made in a timely manner, will likely result in immediate and substantial damage to the common areas and facilities or to another unit or units;

(b) "Reasonable notice" means:

(i) written notice that is hand delivered to the unit at least 24 hours prior to the proposed entry;

(ii) in the case of emergency repairs, notice that is reasonable under the circumstances.

(2) Each unit owner shall be entitled to an undivided interest in the common areas and facilities in the percentages or fractions expressed in the declaration. The declaration may allocate to each unit an undivided interest in the common areas and facilities proportionate to either the size or par value of the unit. Otherwise, the declaration shall allocate to each unit an equal undivided interest in the common areas and facilities, subject to the following exception:

Each convertible space depicted on the condominium plat shall be allocated an undivided interest in the common areas and facilities proportionate to the size of the space vis-a-vis the aggregate size of all units so depicted, while the remaining undivided interest in the common
areas and facilities shall be allocated equally among the other units so depicted. The undivided
interest in the common areas and facilities allocated in accordance with this Subsection (2)
shall add up to one if stated as fractions or to 100% if stated as percentages. If an equal
undivided interest in the common areas and facilities is allocated to each unit, the declaration
may simply state that fact and need not express the fraction or percentage so allocated.
Otherwise, the undivided interest allocated to each unit shall be reflected by a table in the
declaration, or by an exhibit or schedule accompanying the declaration and recorded
simultaneously with it, containing columns. The first column shall identify the units, listing
them serially or grouping them together in the case of units to which identical undivided
interests are allocated. Corresponding figures in the second and third columns shall set forth
the respective sizes or par values of those units and the fraction or percentage of undivided
interest in the common areas and facilities allocated thereto.

(3) Except as otherwise expressly provided by this act, the undivided interest of each
unit owner in the common areas and facilities as expressed in the declaration shall have a
permanent character and shall not be altered without the consent of two-thirds of the unit
owners expressed in an amended declaration duly recorded. The undivided interest in the
common areas and facilities shall not be separated from the unit to which it appertains and shall
be considered to be conveyed or encumbered or released from liens with the unit even though
such interest is not expressly mentioned or described in the conveyance or other instrument. A
time period unit may not be further divided into shorter time periods by a conveyance or
disclaimer.

(4) The common areas and facilities shall remain undivided and no unit owner or any
other person shall bring any action for partition or division of any part thereof, unless the
property has been removed from the provisions of this act as provided in Sections 57-8-22 and
57-8-31. Any covenants to the contrary shall be null and void.

(5) Each unit owner may use the common areas and facilities in accordance with the
purpose for which they were intended without hindering or encroaching upon the lawful rights
of the other unit owners.
(6) The necessary work of maintenance, repair, and replacement of the common areas and facilities and the making of any additions or improvements thereon shall be carried out only as provided in this chapter or in the declaration or bylaws.

(7) Except as otherwise provided in the declaration or Section 57-8-43:

(a) an association of unit owners is responsible for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of common areas and facilities; and

(b) a unit owner is responsible for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of the unit owner's unit.

(8) After reasonable notice to the occupant of the unit being entered, the manager or management committee may access a unit:

(a) from time to time during reasonable hours, as may be necessary for the maintenance, repair, or replacement of any of the common areas and facilities; or

(b) for making emergency repairs necessary to prevent damage to the common areas and facilities or to another unit or units, provided that a reasonable effort is made to provide notice to the occupant of the unit prior to entry.

(9) (a) An association of unit owners is liable to repair damage it causes to the common areas and facilities or to a unit the association of unit owners uses to access the common areas and facilities.

(b) An association of unit owners shall repair damage described in Subsection (9)(a) within a time that is reasonable under the circumstances.

Section 5. Section 57-8-7.5 is amended to read:

57-8-7.5. Reserve analysis -- Reserve fund.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Reserve analysis" means an analysis to determine:

[(a) (i) the need for a reserve fund to accumulate money to cover the cost of repairing, replacing, and restoring common areas and facilities that have a useful life of three years or more and a remaining useful life of less than 30 years, but excluding any cost that can]
(b) "Reserve fund line item" means the line item in an association of unit owners' budget that identifies the amount to be placed into a reserve fund.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in the declaration, a management committee shall:

(a) [subject to Subsection (2)(a)(ii);] cause a reserve analysis to be conducted no less frequently than every six years; and

(ii) if no reserve analysis has been conducted since March 1, 2008, cause a reserve analysis to be conducted before July 1, 2012; and

(b) review and, if necessary, update a previously conducted reserve analysis no less frequently than every three years.

(3) The management committee may conduct a reserve analysis itself or may engage a reliable person or organization, as determined by the management committee, to conduct the reserve analysis.

(4) (a) A management committee may not use money in a reserve fund:

(i) for daily maintenance expenses, unless a majority of the members of the association of unit owners vote to approve the use of reserve fund money for that purpose; or

(ii) for any purpose other than the purpose for which the reserve fund was established.

(b) A management committee shall maintain [a] reserve [fund] funds separate from other funds of the association of unit owners.

(c) This Subsection (4) may not be construed to limit a management committee from prudently investing money in a reserve fund, subject to any investment constraints imposed by the declaration.

(5) An association of unit owners shall:

(a) annually provide unit owners a summary of the most recent reserve analysis or update; and

(b) provide a copy of the complete reserve analysis or update to a unit owner who
requests a copy.

(6) In formulating its budget each year, an association of unit owners shall include a reserve fund line item in:

(a) an amount the management committee determines, based on the reserve analysis, to be prudent; or

(b) an amount required by the declaration, if the declaration requires an amount higher than the amount determined under Subsection (6)(a).

[(5) (7) Subsections (2), (3), (4), and through (6) do not apply to an association of unit owners during the period of declarant management control described in Subsection 57-8-16.5(1).]

[(6) An association of unit owners shall:]

[(a) annually, at the annual meeting of unit owners or at a special meeting of unit owners:]

[(i) present the reserve study; and]

[(ii) provide an opportunity for unit owners to discuss reserves and to vote on whether to fund a reserve fund and, if so, how to fund it and in what amount; and]

[(b) prepare and keep minutes of each meeting held under Subsection (6)(a) and indicate in the minutes any decision relating to funding a reserve fund.]}

[(7) (8) This section applies to each association of unit owners, regardless of when the association of unit owners was created.]

Section 6. Section 57-8-10.3 is enacted to read:

57-8-10.3. Indemnification and limit of liability.

Notwithstanding any conflict with the declaration or recorded bylaws, the organizational documents of an association of unit owners may indemnify and limit management committee member and officer liability to the extent permitted by the law under which the association of unit owners is organized.

Section 7. Section 57-8-10.5 is enacted to read:

57-8-10.5. Amending the declaration to make provisions of this chapter
applicable.

(1) An association of unit owners may amend the declaration to make applicable to the
association of unit owners a provision of this chapter that is enacted after the creation of the
association of unit owners, by complying with:

(a) the amendment procedures and requirements specified in the declaration and
applicable provisions of this chapter; or

(b) the amendment procedures and requirements of this chapter, if the declaration
being amended does not contain amendment procedures and requirements.

(2) If an amendment under Subsection (1) adopts a specific section of this chapter:

(a) the amendment grants a right, power, or privilege permitted by that specific section;

and

(b) all correlative obligations, liabilities, and restrictions in that section also apply.

Section 8. Section 57-8-23 is amended to read:

57-8-23. Removal no bar to subsequent resubmission.
The removal provided for in Section 57-8-22 [shall] does not bar the subsequent
resubmission of the property to the provisions of this [act] chapter.

Section 9. Section 57-8-40 is amended to read:

57-8-40. Organization of an association of unit owners under other law --

Reorganization.

(1) As used in this section, "organizational documents" means the documents related to
the formation or operation of a nonprofit corporation or other legal entity formed by the
management committee or the declarant.

(2) If permitted, required, or acknowledged by the declaration, the management
committee may organize an association of unit owners [into] as:

(a) a nonprofit corporation in accordance with Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised
Nonprofit Corporation Act[;] or [other]

(b) any other entity organized under other law.

(3) Organizational documents for a nonprofit corporation or other entity formed in
accordance with Subsection (2) shall, to the extent possible, not conflict with the rights and
obligations found in the declaration and any of the association's bylaws recorded at the time of
the formation of a nonprofit corporation or other entity [under Subsection (2)].

(4) Notwithstanding any conflict with the declaration or any recorded bylaws, the
organizational documents of [an] a nonprofit corporation or other entity formed in accordance
with Subsection (2) may include any additional indemnification and liability limitation
provision [for the management committee members and officers of the association that is
permitted by the chapter under which the association is organized] for:
(a) board members, directors, and officers[;] or
(b) similar persons in a position of control.

(5) In the event of a conflict between this chapter's provisions, a statute under which
the association of unit owners is organized, documents concerning the organization of the
association of unit owners as a nonprofit corporation or other entity, the declaration, the
bylaws, and association rules, the following order prevails:
(a) this chapter controls over a conflicting provision found in any of the sources listed
in Subsections (5)(b) through (f);
(b) Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, or any other law
under which an entity is organized controls over a conflicting provision in any of the sources
listed in Subsections (5)(c) through (f);
(c) an organizational document filed in accordance with Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah
Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, or any other law under which an entity is organized
controls over a conflicting provision in any of the sources listed in Subsections (5)(d) through
(f);
(d) the declaration controls over a conflicting provision in any of the sources listed in
Subsections (5)(e) or (f);
(e) the bylaws control over a conflicting provision in association rules; and
(f) the association rules yield to a conflicting provision in any of the sources listed in
Subsection (5)(a) through (e).
(6) Immediately upon the legal formation of an entity in compliance with this section, the association and unit owners are subject to any right, obligation, procedure, and remedy applicable to that entity.

(7) (a) A form "articles of incorporation" or similar organizational document attached to a declaration may be modified by the management committee for filing or re-filing if the modified version is otherwise consistent with this section's provisions.

(b) An organizational document attached to a declaration that is filed and concerns the organization of an entity may be amended in accordance with its own terms or any applicable law, notwithstanding the fact that the organizational document might be recorded.

(c) Except for amended bylaws, an initial or amended organizational document properly filed with the state does not need to be recorded.

(8) This section applies to the reorganization of an association of unit owners previously organized if the entity's status is terminated or dissolved without the possibility of reinstatement.

(9) (a) This section applies to all condominium projects, whether established before or after May 5, 2008.

(b) This section does not validate or invalidate the organization of an association that occurred before May 5, 2008, whether or not the association was otherwise in compliance with this section.

Section 10. Section 57-8-43 is amended to read:

57-8-43. Insurance.

(1) As used in this section, "reasonably available" means available using typical insurance carriers and markets, irrespective of the ability of the association of unit owners to pay.

(2) (a) This section applies to an insurance policy or combination of insurance policies: [(a)] (i) issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2011; and

[(b)] (ii) issued to or renewed by:

[(i)] (A) a unit owner; or
an association of unit owners, regardless of when the association of unit owners is formed.

(b) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, this section does not apply to a commercial condominium project insured under a policy or combination of policies issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2013.

(3) Beginning not later than the day on which the first unit is conveyed to a person other than a declarant, an association of unit owners shall maintain, to the extent reasonably available:

(a) subject to Subsection (9), blanket property insurance or guaranteed replacement cost insurance on the physical structures in the condominium project, including common areas and facilities, limited common areas and facilities, and units, insuring against all risks of direct physical loss commonly insured against, including fire and extended coverage perils; and

(b) subject to Subsection (10), liability insurance, including medical payments insurance, covering all occurrences commonly insured against for death, bodily injury, and property damage arising out of or in connection with the use, ownership, or maintenance of the common areas and facilities.

(4) If an association of unit owners becomes aware that property insurance under Subsection (3)(a) or liability insurance under Subsection (3)(b) is not reasonably available, the association of unit owners shall, within seven calendar days after becoming aware, give all unit owners notice, as provided in Section 57-8-42, that the insurance is not reasonably available.

(5) (a) The declaration or bylaws may require the association of unit owners to carry other types of insurance in addition to those described in Subsection (3).

(b) In addition to any type of insurance coverage or limit of coverage provided in the declaration or bylaws and subject to the requirements of this section, an association of unit owners may, as the management committee considers appropriate, obtain:

(i) an additional type of insurance than otherwise required; or

(ii) a policy with greater coverage than otherwise required.

(6) Unless a unit owner is acting within the scope of the unit owner's authority on
behalf of an association of unit owners, a unit owner's act or omission may not:

(a) void a property insurance policy under Subsection (3)(a) or a liability insurance policy under Subsection (3)(b); or

(b) be a condition to recovery under a policy.

(7) An insurer under a property insurance policy or liability insurance policy obtained by an association of unit owners under this section waives the insurer's right to subrogation under the policy against any unit owner or member of the unit owner's household:

(a) any person residing with the unit owner, if the unit owner resides in the unit; and

(b) the unit owner.

(8) (a) An insurance policy issued to an association of unit owners may not be inconsistent with any provision of this section.

(b) A provision of a declaration, bylaw, rule, or other document governing the association of unit owners that is contrary to a provision of this section has no effect.

(c) [A] Neither the governing documents nor a property insurance or liability insurance policy issued to an association of unit owners may [not] prevent a unit owner from obtaining insurance for the unit owner's own benefit.

(9) (a) This Subsection (9) applies to property insurance required under Subsection (3)(a).

[(b) The property covered by property insurance shall include any property that, under the declaration, is required to become common areas and facilities.]

[(c) (b) The total amount of coverage provided by blanket property insurance or guaranteed replacement cost insurance may not be less than 100% of the full replacement cost of the insured property at the time the insurance is purchased and at each renewal date, excluding:

(i) items normally excluded from property insurance policies[;]; and

(ii) unless otherwise provided in the declaration, any commercial condominium unit in a mixed-use condominium project, including any fixture, improvement, or betterment in a commercial condominium unit in a mixed-use condominium project.]
[d) (c) Property insurance shall include coverage for any fixture, improvement, or betterment installed [by a unit owner to a] at any time to a unit or to a limited common area associated with a unit, whether installed in the original construction or in any remodel or later alteration, including a floor covering, cabinet, light fixture, electrical fixture, heating or plumbing fixture, paint, wall covering, window, and any other item permanently part of or affixed to a unit or to a limited common element associated with a unit.

[e) (d) Notwithstanding anything in this section and unless otherwise provided in the declaration, an association of unit owners is not required to obtain property insurance for a loss to a unit that is not physically attached to:

(i) another unit; or
(ii) [an above-ground] a structure that is part of a common area or facility.

[f) (e) Each unit owner is an insured person under a property insurance policy.

[f) (f) If a loss occurs that is covered by a property insurance policy in the name of an association of unit owners and another property insurance policy in the name of a unit owner:

(i) the association's policy provides primary insurance coverage; and
(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (9)[g)(i;) and subject to Subsection (9)(g):
   (A) the unit owner is responsible for the deductible of the association of unit owners;
   and
   (B) building property coverage, often referred to as coverage A, of the unit owner's policy applies to that portion of the loss attributable to the policy deductible of the association of unit owners.

[g) (i) As used in this Subsection (9)[h) and Subsection (9)(j):
(A) "Covered loss" means a loss, resulting from a single event or occurrence, that is covered by a property insurance policy of an association of unit owners.
(B) "Unit damage" means damage to a unit or to a limited common area or facility appurtenant to that unit, or both.
(C) "Unit damage percentage" means the percentage of total damage resulting in a covered loss that is attributable to unit damage.
(ii) A unit owner who owns a unit that has suffered unit damage as part of a covered loss is responsible for an amount calculated by applying the unit damage percentage for that unit to the amount of the deductible under the property insurance policy of the association of unit owners.

(iii) If a unit owner does not pay the amount required under Subsection (9)(h)(g)(ii) within 30 days after substantial completion of the repairs to the unit or limited common areas and facilities appurtenant to that unit, an association of unit owners may levy an assessment against the unit owner for that amount.

[(i)] (h) An association of unit owners shall set aside an amount equal to the amount of the association's property insurance policy deductible or, if the policy deductible exceeds $10,000, [whichever is less] an amount not less than $10,000.

[(j)] (i) (i) An association of unit owners shall provide notice in accordance with Section 57-8-42 to each unit owner of the unit owner's obligation under Subsection (9)(h)(g) for the association's policy deductible and of any change in the amount of the deductible.

(ii) (A) An association of unit owners that fails to provide notice as provided in Subsection (9)(j)(i)(i) is responsible for the [amount] portion of the deductible [increase] that the association of unit owners could have assessed to a unit owner under Subsection (9)(h)(g), but only to the extent that the unit owner does not have insurance coverage that would otherwise apply under this Subsection (9).

(B) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(i)(ii), an association of unit owners that provides notice of the association's policy deductible, as required under Subsection (9)(i)(i), but fails to provide notice of a later increase in the amount of the deductible is responsible only for the amount of the increase for which notice was not provided.

(iii) The failure of an association of unit owners to provide notice as provided in Subsection (9)(j)(i)(i) may not be construed to invalidate any other provision of this section.

[(k)] (j) If, in the exercise of the business judgment rule, the management committee determines that a [claim] covered loss is likely not to exceed the property insurance policy deductible of the association of unit owners and until it becomes apparent the covered loss
exceeds the deductible of the property insurance of the association of unit owners and a claim
is submitted to the property insurance insurer of the association of unit owners:

(i)  [the] a unit owner's policy is considered the policy for primary coverage [to the
amount of the policy deductible of the association of unit owners] for a loss occurring to the
unit owner's unit or to a limited common area or facility appurtenant to the unit;

(ii) the association of unit owners is responsible for any covered loss to any common
areas and facilities;

[(iii)] (iii) a unit owner who does not have a policy to cover the [property insurance
policy deductible of the association of unit owners] is responsible for the loss to the amount of
the policy deductible of the association of unit owners, as provided in Subsection (9)(h)]
damage to that unit owner's unit and appurtenant limited common areas and facilities is
responsible for that damage, and the association of unit owners may, as provided in Subsection
(9)(g)(iii), recover any payments the association of unit owners makes to remediate that unit
and appurtenant limited common areas and facilities; and

[(iv)] (iv) the association of unit owners need not tender the claim to the association's
insurer.

[(k)] (k) (i) An insurer under a property insurance policy issued to an association of unit
owners shall adjust with the association of unit owners a loss covered under the association's
policy.

(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)[(k)](k)(i), the insurance proceeds for a loss under a
property insurance policy of an association of unit owners:

(A) are payable to an insurance trustee that the association of unit owners designates
or, if no trustee is designated, to the association of unit owners; and

(B) may not be payable to a holder of a security interest.

(iii) An insurance trustee or an association of unit owners shall hold any insurance
proceeds in trust for the association of unit owners, unit owners, and lien holders.

(iv) (A) [Insurance] If damaged property is to be repaired or restored, insurance
proceeds shall be disbursed first for the repair or restoration of the damaged property.
(B) After the disbursements described in Subsection (9)(f)(k)(iv)(A) are made and the damaged property has been completely repaired or restored or the project terminated, any surplus proceeds are payable to the association of unit owners, unit owners, and lien holders, as provided in the declaration.

[[(m)] (l)] An insurer that issues a property insurance policy under this section, or the insurer's authorized agent, shall issue a certificate or memorandum of insurance to:

(i) the association of unit owners;
(ii) a unit owner, upon the unit owner's written request; and
(iii) a holder of a security interest, upon the holder's written request.

[(m)] (n) A cancellation or nonrenewal of a property insurance policy under this section is subject to the procedures stated in Section 31A-21-303.

[(m)] (n) A management committee that acquires from an insurer the property insurance required in this section is not liable to unit owners if the insurance proceeds are not sufficient to cover 100% of the full replacement cost of the insured property at the time of the loss.

(o) (i) Unless required in the declaration, property insurance coverage is not required for fixtures, improvements, or betterments in a commercial unit or limited common areas and facilities appurtenant to a commercial unit in a mixed-use condominium project.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an association of unit owners may obtain property insurance for fixtures, improvements, or betterments in a commercial unit in a mixed-use condominium project if allowed or required in the declaration.

(p) (i) This Subsection (9) does not prevent a person suffering a loss as a result of damage to property from asserting a claim, either directly or through subrogation, for the loss against a person at fault for the loss.

(ii) Subsection (9)(p)(i) does not affect Subsection (7).

(10) (a) This Subsection (10) applies to a liability insurance policy required under Subsection (3)(b).

(b) A liability insurance policy shall be in an amount determined by the management committee but not less than an amount specified in the declaration or bylaws.
(c) Each unit owner is an insured person under a liability insurance policy that an
association of unit owners obtains [that insures against], but only for liability arising from:

(i) the unit owner’s ownership interest in the common areas and facilities [or from];
(ii) maintenance, repair, or replacement of common areas and facilities; and
(iii) the unit owner’s membership in the association of unit owners.

Section 11. Section 57-8-55 is enacted to read:

57-8-55. Consolidation of multiple associations of unit owners.

(1) Two or more associations of unit owners may be consolidated into a single
association of unit owners as provided in Title 16, Chapter 6a, Part 11, Merger, and this
section.

(2) Unless the declaration, articles, or bylaws otherwise provide, a declaration of
consolidation between two or more associations of unit owners to consolidate into a single
association of unit owners is not effective unless it is approved by the unit owners of each of
the consolidating associations of unit owners, by the highest percentage of allocated voting
interests of the unit owners required by each association of unit owners to amend its respective
declaration, articles, or bylaws.

(3) A declaration of consolidation under Subsection (2) shall:

(a) be prepared, executed, and certified by the president of the association of each of
the consolidating associations of unit owners; and

(b) provide for the reallocation of the allocated interests in the consolidated association
by stating:

(i) the reallocations of the allocated interests in the consolidated association of unit
owners or the formulas used to reallocate the allocated interests; or

(ii) (A) the percentage of overall allocated interests of the consolidated association of
unit owners that are allocated to all of the units comprising each of the consolidating
associations of unit owners; and

(B) that the portion of the percentages allocated to each unit formerly comprising a part
of a consolidating association of unit owners is equal to the percentages of allocated interests
allocated to the unit by the declaration of the consolidating association of unit owners.

(4) A declaration of consolidation under Subsection (2) is not effective until it is recorded in the office of each applicable county recorder.

(5) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration of consolidation, the consolidated association of unit owners resulting from a consolidation under this section:

(a) is the legal successor for all purposes of all of the consolidating associations of unit owners;

(b) the operations and activities of all of the consolidating associations of unit owners shall be consolidated into the consolidated association of unit owners; and

(c) the consolidated association of unit owners holds all powers, rights, obligations, assets, and liabilities of all consolidating associations of unit owners.

Section 12. Section 57-8a-102 is amended to read:

57-8a-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) (a) "Assessment" means a charge imposed or levied:

(i) by the association;

(ii) on or against a lot or a lot owner; and

(iii) pursuant to a governing document recorded with the county recorder.

(b) "Assessment" includes:

(i) a common expense; and

(ii) an amount assessed against a lot owner under Subsection 57-8a-405[(8)](7).

(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), "association" means a corporation or other legal entity, [each] any member of which:

(i) is an owner of a residential lot located within the jurisdiction of the association, as described in the governing documents; and

(ii) by virtue of membership or ownership of a residential lot is obligated to pay:

(A) real property taxes;

(B) insurance premiums;
(C) maintenance costs; or
(D) for improvement of real property not owned by the member.
(b) "Association" or "homeowner association" does not include an association created under Title 57, Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership Act.
(3) "Board of directors" or "board" means the entity, regardless of name, with primary authority to manage the affairs of the association.
(4) "Common areas" means property that the association:
(a) owns;
(b) maintains;
(c) repairs; or
(d) administers.
(5) "Common expense" means costs incurred by the association to exercise any of the powers provided for in the association's governing documents.
(6) "Declarant":
(a) means the person who executes a declaration and submits it for recording in the office of the recorder of the county in which the property described in the declaration is located; and
(b) includes the person's successor and assign.
(7) (a) "Governing documents" means a written instrument by which the association may:
(i) exercise powers; or
(ii) manage, maintain, or otherwise affect the property under the jurisdiction of the association.
(b) "Governing documents" includes:
(i) articles of incorporation;
(ii) bylaws;
(iii) a plat;
(iv) a declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions; and
(v) rules of the association.

(8) "Judicial foreclosure" means a foreclosure of a lot:

(a) for the nonpayment of an assessment; and

(b) (i) in the manner provided by law for the foreclosure of a mortgage on real property; and

(ii) as provided in Part 3, Collection of Assessments.

(9) "Lease" or "leasing" means regular, exclusive occupancy of a lot:

(a) by a person or persons other than the owner; and

(b) for which the owner receives a consideration or benefit, including a fee, service, gratuity, or emolument.

(10) "Limited common areas" means common areas described in the declaration and allocated for the exclusive use of one or more lot owners.

(11) "Lot" means:

(a) a lot, parcel, plot, or other division of land:

(i) designated for separate ownership or occupancy; and

(ii) (A) shown on a recorded subdivision plat; or

(B) the boundaries of which are described in a recorded governing document; or

(b) (i) a unit in a condominium association if the condominium association is a part of a development; or

(ii) a unit in a real estate cooperative if the real estate cooperative is part of a development.

(12) "Mixed-use project" means a project under this chapter that has both residential and commercial lots in the project.

(13) "Nonjudicial foreclosure" means the sale of a lot:

(a) for the nonpayment of an assessment; and

(b) (i) in the same manner as the sale of trust property under Sections 57-1-19 through 57-1-34; and

(ii) as provided in Part 3, Collection of Assessments.
"Residential lot" means a lot, the use of which is limited by law, covenant, or otherwise to primarily residential or recreational purposes.

Section 13. Section 57-8a-107 is enacted to read:

57-8a-107. Amending the declaration to make provisions of this chapter applicable.

(1) An association may amend the declaration to make applicable to the association a provision of this chapter that is enacted after the creation of the association, by complying with:

(a) the amendment procedures and requirements specified in the declaration and applicable provisions of this chapter; or

(b) the amendment procedures and requirements of this chapter, if the declaration being amended does not contain amendment procedures and requirements.

(2) If an amendment under Subsection (1) adopts a specific section of this chapter:

(a) the amendment grants a right, power, or privilege permitted by that specific section; and

(b) all correlative obligations, liabilities, and restrictions in that section also apply.

Section 14. Section 57-8a-108 is enacted to read:

57-8a-108. Rules against perpetuities and unreasonable restraints -- Insubstantial failure to comply.

(1) The rule against perpetuities and the rule against unreasonable restraints on alienation of real estate may not defeat a provision of a governing document.

(2) (a) A declaration that fails to comply with this chapter does not render a title to a lot and common areas unmarketable or otherwise affect the title if the failure is insubstantial.

(b) This chapter does not affect whether a substantial failure impairs marketability.

Section 15. Section 57-8a-109 is enacted to read:

57-8a-109. Limit on fee for approval of plans.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Lot plans" means plans:

(i) for the construction or improvement of a lot; and
(ii) that are required to be approved by the association before the lot construction or improvement may occur.
(b) "Plan fee" means a fee that an association charges for review and approval of lot plans.
(2) An association may not charge a plan fee that exceeds the actual cost of reviewing and approving the lot plans.

Section 16. Section 57-8a-211 is amended to read:


57-8a-211. Reserve analysis -- Reserve fund.

(1) As used in this section[;]:
(a) "Reserve analysis" means an analysis to determine:
[(a)] (i) the need for a reserve fund to accumulate money to cover the cost of repairing, replacing, and restoring common areas that have a useful life of three years or more and a remaining useful life of less than 30 years, but excluding any cost that can reasonably be funded from the association's general budget or from other association funds; and
[(b)] (ii) the appropriate amount of any reserve fund.
(b) "Reserve fund line item" means the line item in an association's budget that identifies the amount to be placed into a reserve fund.
(2) Except as otherwise provided in the governing documents, a board shall:
(a) [(i) subject to Subsection (2)(a)(ii),] cause a reserve analysis to be conducted no less frequently than every six years; and
[(ii) if no reserve analysis has been conducted since March 1, 2008, cause a reserve analysis to be conducted before July 1, 2012; and]
(b) review and, if necessary, update a previously conducted reserve analysis no less frequently than every three years.
(3) The board may conduct a reserve analysis itself or may engage a reliable person or organization, as determined by the board, to conduct the reserve analysis.
(4) (a) A board may not use money in a reserve fund:
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814 (i) for daily maintenance expenses, unless a majority of association members vote to
815 approve the use of reserve fund money for that purpose; or
816 (ii) for any purpose other than the purpose for which the reserve fund was established.
817 (b) A board shall maintain [a] reserve [fund] funds separate from other association
818 funds.
819 (c) This Subsection (4) may not be construed to limit a board from prudently investing
820 money in a reserve fund, subject to any investment constraints imposed by the governing
821 documents.
822 (5) An association shall:
823 (a) annually provide lot owners a summary of the most recent reserve analysis or
824 update; and
825 (b) provide a copy of the complete reserve analysis or update to a lot owner who
826 requests a copy.
827 (6) In formulating its budget each year, an association shall include a reserve fund line
828 item in:
829 (a) an amount the board determines, based on the reserve analysis, to be prudent; or
830 (b) an amount required by the governing documents, if the governing documents
831 require an amount higher than the amount determined under Subsection (6)(a)(i).
832 [(5) (7) Subsections (2), (3), (4), and] through (6) do not apply to an association
833 during the period of administrative control.
834 [(6) An association shall:]
835 [(a) annually, at the annual meeting of lot owners or at a special meeting of lot
836 owners:]
837 [(i) present the reserve study; and]
838 [(ii) provide an opportunity for lot owners to discuss reserves and to vote on whether to
839 fund a reserve fund and, if so, how to fund it and in what amount; and]
840 [(b) prepare and keep minutes of each meeting held under Subsection (6)(a) and
841 indicate in the minutes any decision relating to funding a reserve fund:]
This section applies to each association, regardless of when the association was created.

Section 17. Section 57-8a-212 is amended to read:

57-8a-212. Content of a declaration.

(1) An initial declaration recorded on or after May 10, 2011 shall contain:

(a) the name of the project;
(b) the name of the association;
(c) a statement that the project is not a cooperative;
(d) a statement indicating any portions of the project that contain condominiums governed by Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership Act;
(e) if the declarant desires to reserve the option to expand the project, a statement reserving the option to expand the project;
(f) the name of each county in which any part of the project is located;
(g) a legally sufficient description of the real estate included in the project;
(h) a description of any limited common areas and any real estate that is or is required to become common areas;
(i) any restriction on the alienation of a lot, including a restriction on leasing; and
(j) an appointment of a trustee who qualifies under Subsection 57-1-21(1)(a)(i) or (iv); and
(ii) the following statement: "The declarant hereby conveys and warrants pursuant to U.C.A. Sections 57-1-20 and 57-8a-302 to (name of trustee), with power of sale, the lot and all improvements to the lot for the purpose of securing payment of assessments under the terms of the declaration."

(2) A declaration may contain any other information the declarant considers appropriate, including any restriction on the use of a lot, the number of persons who may occupy a lot, or other qualifications of a person who may occupy a lot.

(3) The location of a limited common area or real estate described in Subsection (1)(g) may be shown on a subdivision plat.
Section 18. Section 57-8a-220 is amended to read:

57-8a-220. Creditor approval may be required for lot owner or association action under declaration -- Creditor approval presumed in certain circumstances -- Notice to creditor or creditor's successor.

(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), a declaration may:

(i) condition the effectiveness of lot owners' actions specified in the declaration on the approval of a specified number or percentage of lenders holding a security interest in the lots; or

(ii) condition the effectiveness of association actions specified in the declaration on the approval of a specified number or percentage of lenders that have extended credit to the association.

(b) A condition under Subsection (1)(a) may not:

(i) deny or delegate the lot owners' or board's control over the association's general administrative affairs;

(ii) prevent the association or board from commencing, intervening in, or settling any litigation or proceeding; or

(iii) prevent an insurance trustee or the association from receiving or distributing insurance proceeds under Subsection 57-8a-405[(12)](11).

(c) A condition under Subsection (1)(a) does not violate a prohibition under Subsection (1)(b) by:

(i) requiring the association to deposit the association's assessments before default with the lender assigned the income; or

(ii) requiring the association to increase an assessment at the lender's direction by an amount reasonably necessary to pay the loan in accordance with the loan terms.

(d) This Subsection (1) applies to:

(i) an association formed before, on, or after May 10, 2011; and

(ii) documents created and recorded before, on, or after May 10, 2011.

(2) Subject to this chapter and applicable law, a lender who has extended credit to an
association secured by an assignment of income or an encumbrance of the common areas may
enforce the lender's security agreement as provided in the agreement.

(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (4), a security holder's consent that is required under
Subsection (1) to amend a declaration or bylaw or for another association action is presumed if:

(i) the association sends written notice of the proposed amendment or action by
certified or registered mail to the security holder's address stated in a recorded document
evidencing the security interest; and

(ii) the person designated in a notice under Subsection (3)(a)(i) to receive the security
holder's response does not receive a response within 60 days after the association sends notice
under Subsection (3)(a)(i).

(b) If a security holder's address for receiving notice is not stated in a recorded
document evidencing the security interest, an association:

(i) shall use reasonable efforts to find a mailing address for the security holder; and

(ii) may send the notice to any address obtained under Subsection (3)(b)(i).

(4) If a security holder responds in writing within 60 days after the association sends
notice under Subsection (3)(a)(i) that the security interest has been assigned or conveyed to
another person, the association:

(a) shall:

(i) send a notice under Subsection (3)(a)(i) to the person assigned or conveyed the
security interest at the address provided by the security holder in the security holder's response;
or

(ii) if no address is provided:

(A) use reasonable efforts to find a mailing address for the person assigned or
conveyed the security interest; and

(B) send notice by certified or registered mail to the person at the address that the
association finds under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(A); and

(b) may not presume the security holder's consent under Subsection (3)(a) unless the
person designated in a notice under Subsection (4)(a) to receive the response from the person
assigned or conveyed the security interest does not receive a response within 60 days after the association sends the notice.

Section 19. Section 57-8a-222 is enacted to read:

57-8a-222. Removing or altering partition or creating aperture between dwelling units on adjoining lots.

(1) Subject to the declaration, a lot owner may, after acquiring an adjoining lot with a dwelling unit that shares a common wall with a dwelling unit on the lot owner's lot:

(a) remove or alter a partition between the lot owner's lot and the acquired lot, even if the partition is entirely or partly common areas; or
(b) create an aperture to the adjoining lot or portion.

(2) A lot owner may not take an action under Subsection (1) if the action would:

(a) impair the structural integrity or mechanical systems of the building or either lot;
(b) reduce the support of any portion of the common areas or another lot; or
(c) constitute a violation of Section 10-9a-608 or 17-27a-608, as applicable, a local government land use ordinance, or a building code.

(3) The board may require a lot owner to submit, at the lot owner's expense, a registered professional engineer's or registered architect's opinion stating that a proposed change to the lot owner's lot will not:

(a) impair the structural integrity or mechanical systems of the building or either lot;
(b) reduce the support or integrity of common areas; or
(c) compromise structural components.

(4) The board may require a lot owner to pay all of the association's legal and other expenses related to a proposed alteration to the lot or building under this section.

(5) An action under Subsection (1) does not change an assessment or voting right attributable to the lot owner's lot or the acquired lot, unless the declaration provides otherwise.

Section 20. Section 57-8a-223 is enacted to read:

57-8a-223. Eminent domain -- Common area.

Unless the declaration provides otherwise:
(1) if part of the common area is taken by eminent domain:
   (a) the entity taking part of the common area shall pay to the association the portion of
       the compensation awarded for the taking that is attributable to the common area; and
   (b) the association shall equally divide any portion of the award attributable to the
       taking of a limited common area among the owners of the lots to which the limited common
       area was allocated at the time of the taking; and

(2) an association shall submit for recording to each applicable county recorder the
    court judgment or order in an eminent domain action that results in the taking of some or all of
    the common area.

Section 21. Section 57-8a-224 is enacted to read:

57-8a-224. Responsibility for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of
common area and lots.

(1) As used in this section:
   (a) "Emergency repair" means a repair that, if not made in a timely manner, will likely
       result in immediate and substantial damage to a common area or to another lot.
   (b) "Reasonable notice" means:
       (i) written notice that is hand delivered to the lot at least 24 hours before the proposed
           entry; or
       (ii) in the case of an emergency repair, notice that is reasonable under the
           circumstances.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in the declaration or Part 4, Insurance:
   (a) an association is responsible for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of
       common areas; and
   (b) a lot owner is responsible for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of the lot
       owner's lot.

(3) After reasonable notice to the occupant of the lot being entered, the board may
    access a lot:
    (a) from time to time during reasonable hours, as necessary for the maintenance, repair,
or replacement of any of the common areas; or
(b) for making an emergency repair.
(4) (a) An association is liable to repair damage it causes to the common areas or to a
lot the association uses to access the common areas.
(b) An association shall repair damage described in Subsection (4)(a) within a time that
is reasonable under the circumstances.
(5) Subsections (2), (3), and (4) do not apply during the period of administrative
control as defined in Section 57-8a-104.

Section 22. Section 57-8a-402 is amended to read:

57-8a-402. Applicability of part.
(1) This part applies to an insurance policy or combination of insurance policies:
(a) issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2011; and
(b) issued to or renewed by:
(i) a lot owner; or
(ii) an association, regardless of when the association is formed.
(2) [This] Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, this part does not apply to a
project if all of the project's lots are restricted to entirely nonresidential use.
(3) Subject to Subsection (4), this part does not apply to a project if:
(a) the initial declaration for the project is recorded before January 1, 2012;
(b) the project includes attached dwellings; and
(c) the declaration requires each lot owner to insure the lot owner's dwelling.
(4) (a) An association [that is subject to a declaration recorded before January 1, 2012]
to which this part does not apply under Subsection (3) may amend the declaration, as provided
in the declaration and applicable law, to subject the association to this part.
(b) During the period of administrative control, an amendment under Subsection (4)(a)
requires the consent of the declarant.

Section 23. Section 57-8a-403 is amended to read:

57-8a-403. Property and liability insurance required -- Notice if insurance not
reasonably available.

(1) Beginning not later than the day on which the first lot is conveyed to a person other than a declarant, an association shall maintain, to the extent reasonably available:

(a) subject to Section 57-8a-405, blanket property insurance or guaranteed replacement cost insurance on the physical structure of all attached dwellings, limited common areas appurtenant to a dwelling on a lot, and common areas in the project, insuring against all risks of direct physical loss commonly insured against, including fire and extended coverage perils; and

(b) subject to Section 57-8a-406, liability insurance[, including medical payments insurance] covering all occurrences commonly insured against for death, bodily injury, and property damage arising out of or in connection with the use, ownership, or maintenance of the common areas.

(2) If an association becomes aware that property insurance under Subsection (1)(a) or liability insurance under Subsection (1)(b) is not reasonably available, the association shall, within seven calendar days after becoming aware, give all lot owners notice, as provided in Section [57-8a-215] 57-8a-214, that the insurance is not reasonably available.

Section 24. Section 57-8a-404 is amended to read:

57-8a-404. Other and additional insurance -- Limit on effect of lot owner act or omission -- Insurer's subrogation waiver -- Inconsistent provisions.

(1) (a) The declaration or bylaws may require the association to carry other types of insurance in addition to those described in Section 57-8a-403.

(b) In addition to any type of insurance coverage or limit of coverage provided in the declaration or bylaws and subject to the requirements of this part, an association may, as the board considers appropriate, obtain:

(i) an additional type of insurance than otherwise required; or

(ii) a policy with greater coverage than otherwise required.

(2) Unless a lot owner is acting within the scope of the lot owner's authority on behalf of an association, a lot owner's act or omission may not:
(a) void a property insurance policy under Subsection 57-8a-403(1)(a) or a liability
insurance policy under Subsection 57-8a-403(1)(b); or
(b) be a condition to recovery under a policy.
(3) An insurer under a property insurance policy or liability insurance policy obtained
by an association under this part waives its right to subrogation under the policy against [any
tot owner or member of the lot owner's household];
(a) any person residing with a lot owner, if the lot owner resides on the lot; and
(b) the lot owner.
(4) (a) An insurance policy issued to an association may not be inconsistent with any
provision of this part.
(b) A provision of a governing document that is contrary to a provision of this part has
no effect.
(c) Neither the governing documents nor a property insurance or liability insurance
policy issued to an association may prevent a lot owner from obtaining insurance for the
lot owner's own benefit.
Section 25. Section 57-8a-405 is amended to read:

57-8a-405. Property insurance.
(1) This section applies to property insurance required under Subsection
57-8a-403(1)(a).
[(2) The property covered by property insurance shall include any property that, under
the declaration, is required to become common areas.]
[(3) (2) The total amount of coverage provided by blanket property insurance or
guaranteed replacement cost insurance may not be less than 100% of the full replacement cost
of the insured property at the time the insurance is purchased and at each renewal date,
excluding:
(a) items normally excluded from property insurance policies[;] and
(b) unless otherwise provided in the declaration, any commercial lot in a mixed-use
project, including any fixture, improvement, or betterment in a commercial lot in a mixed-use

Project. 

(4) Property insurance shall include coverage for any fixture, improvement, or betterment installed by a lot owner at any time to an attached dwelling or to a limited common area appurtenant to a dwelling on a lot, whether installed in the original construction or in any remodel or later alteration, including a floor covering, cabinet, light fixture, electrical fixture, heating or plumbing fixture, paint, wall covering, window, and any other item permanently part of or affixed to an attached dwelling or to a limited common area.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in this part and unless otherwise provided in the declaration, an association is not required to obtain property insurance for a loss to a dwelling that is not physically attached to another dwelling or to a common area structure.

(6) Each lot owner is an insured person under a property insurance policy.

(7) If a loss occurs that is covered by a property insurance policy in the name of an association and another property insurance policy in the name of a lot owner:

(a) the association's policy provides primary insurance coverage; and
(b) notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a) and subject to Subsection (7)(a):
   (i) the lot owner is responsible for the association's policy deductible; and
   (ii) building property coverage, often referred to as coverage A, of the lot owner's policy applies to that portion of the loss attributable to the association's policy deductible.

(8) (7) As used in this Subsection and Subsection (10):

   (a) "Covered loss" means a loss, resulting from a single event or occurrence, that is covered by an association's property insurance policy.
   (b) "Lot damage" means damage to any combination of a lot, a dwelling on a lot, or a limited common area appurtenant to a lot or appurtenant to a dwelling on a lot.
   (c) "Lot damage percentage" means the percentage of total damage resulting in a covered loss that is attributable to lot damage.

(b) A lot owner who owns a lot that has suffered lot damage as part of a covered loss is responsible for an amount calculated by applying the lot damage percentage for that lot to the amount of the deductible under the association's property insurance policy.
(c) If a lot owner does not pay the amount required under Subsection [(8)(7)(b) within
30 days after substantial completion of the repairs to, as applicable, the lot, a dwelling on the
lot, or the limited common area appurtenant to the lot, an association may levy an assessment
against a lot owner for that amount.

[(8)] [(8)] An association shall set aside an amount equal to the amount of the
association's property insurance policy deductible or, if the policy deductible exceeds $10,000,
[whichever is less] an amount not less than $10,000.

[(9)(a)] [(9)(a)] An association shall provide notice in accordance with Section 57-8a-214
to each lot owner of the lot owner's obligation under Subsection [(8)(7) for the association's
policy deductible and of any change in the amount of the deductible.

[(b)(i)] [(b)(i)] An association that fails to provide notice as provided in Subsection [(10)(9)(a)
is responsible for the [amount] portion of the deductible [increase] that the association could
have assessed to a lot owner under Subsection [(8)(7), but only to the extent that the lot owner
does not have insurance coverage that would otherwise apply under this section.

[(b)(ii)] [(b)(ii)] Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(b)(i), an association that provides notice of the
association's policy deductible, as required under Subsection (9)(a), but fails to provide notice
of a later increase in the amount of the deductible is responsible only for the amount of the
increase for which notice was not provided.

[(c)] [(c)] An association's failure to provide notice as provided in Subsection [(10)(9)(a)
may not be construed to invalidate any other provision of this part.

[(10)] [(10)] If, in the exercise of the business judgment rule, the board determines that a
[claim] covered loss is likely not to exceed the association's property insurance policy
deductible, and until it becomes apparent the covered loss exceeds the association's property
insurance deductible and a claim is submitted to the association's property insurance insurer:

[(a)] [(a)] for a lot to which a loss occurs, the lot owner's policy is considered the policy for
primary coverage [to the amount of the association's policy deductible] for the damage to that
lot;

[(b)] [(b)] the association is responsible for any covered loss to any common area;
a lot owner who does not have a policy to cover the amount of the association's policy deductible, as provided in Subsection (8) that lot damage, and the association may, as provided in Subsection (7)(c), recover any payments the association makes to remediate that lot; and

the association need not tender the claim to the association's insurer.

An insurer under a property insurance policy issued to an association shall adjust with the association a loss covered under the association's policy.

Notwithstanding Subsection (11)(a), the insurance proceeds for a loss under an association's property insurance policy:

(i) are payable to an insurance trustee that the association designates or, if no trustee is designated, to the association; and

(ii) may not be payable to a holder of a security interest.

An insurance trustee or an association shall hold any insurance proceeds in trust for the association, lot owners, and lien holders.

If damaged property is to be repaired or restored, insurance proceeds shall be disbursed first for the repair or restoration of the damaged property.

After the disbursements described in Subsection (11)(d)(i) are made and the damaged property has been completely repaired or restored or the project terminated, any surplus proceeds are payable to the association, lot owners, and lien holders, as provided in the declaration.

An insurer that issues a property insurance policy under this part, or the insurer's authorized agent, shall issue a certificate or memorandum of insurance to:

(a) the association;

(b) a lot owner, upon the lot owner's written request; and

(c) a holder of a security interest, upon the holder's written request.

A cancellation or nonrenewal of a property insurance policy under this section is subject to the procedures stated in Section 31A-21-303.
A board that acquires from an insurer the property insurance required in this section is not liable to lot owners if the insurance proceeds are not sufficient to cover 100% of the full replacement cost of the insured property at the time of the loss.

(15) (a) Unless required in the declaration, property insurance coverage is not required for fixtures, improvements, or betterments in a commercial lot or limited common areas appurtenant to a commercial lot in a mixed-use project.  
(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, an association may obtain property insurance for fixtures, improvements, and betterments in a commercial lot in a mixed-use project if allowed or required in the declaration.

(16) (a) This section does not prevent a person suffering a loss as a result of damage to property from asserting a claim, either directly or through subrogation, for the loss against a person at fault for the loss.
(b) Subsection (16)(a) does not affect Subsection 57-8a-404(3).

Section 26. Section 57-8a-406 is amended to read:  
57-8a-406. Liability insurance.
(1) This section applies to a liability insurance policy required under Subsection 57-8a-403(1)(b).
(2) A liability insurance policy shall be in an amount determined by the board but not less than an amount specified in the declaration or bylaws.
(3) Each lot owner is an insured person under a liability insurance policy that an association obtains [that insures against], but only for liability arising from:
(a) the lot owner's ownership interest in the common areas [or from];
(b) maintenance, repair, or replacement of common areas; and
(c) the lot owner's membership in the association.

Section 27. Section 57-8a-407 is amended to read:  
57-8a-407. Damage to a portion of project -- Insurance proceeds.
(1) (a) If a portion of the project for which insurance is required under this part is damaged or destroyed, the association shall repair or replace the portion within a reasonable
amount of time unless:

(i) the project is terminated;

(ii) repair or replacement would be illegal under a state statute or local ordinance governing health or safety; or

(iii) (A) at least 75% of the allocated voting interests of the lot owners in the association vote not to rebuild; and

(B) each owner of a dwelling on a lot and the limited common area appurtenant to that lot that will not be rebuilt votes not to rebuild.

(b) If a portion of a project is not repaired or replaced because the project is terminated, the termination provisions of applicable law and the governing documents apply.

(2) (a) The cost of repair or replacement of any lot in excess of insurance proceeds and reserves is a common expense to the extent the association is required under this chapter to provide insurance coverage for the lot.

(b) The cost of repair or replacement of any common area in excess of insurance proceeds and reserves is a common expense.

(3) If the entire project is damaged or destroyed and not repaired or replaced:

(a) the association shall use the insurance proceeds attributable to the damaged common areas to restore the damaged area to a condition compatible with the remainder of the project;

(b) the association shall distribute the insurance proceeds attributable to lots and common areas that are not rebuilt to:

(i) the lot owners of the lots that are not rebuilt;

(ii) the lot owners of the lots to which those common areas that are not rebuilt were allocated; or

(iii) lien holders; and

(c) the association shall distribute the remainder of the proceeds to all the lot owners or lien holders in proportion to the common expense liabilities of all the lots.

(4) If the lot owners vote not to rebuild a lot:
(a) the lot's allocated interests are automatically reallocated upon the lot owner's vote as if the lot had been condemned; and
(b) the association shall prepare, execute, and submit for recording an amendment to the declaration reflecting the reallocations described in Subsection (4)(a).

Section 28. Section 57-8a-501 is enacted to read:

**Part 5. Association Board**

**57-8a-501. Board acts for association.**

Except as limited in a declaration, the association bylaws, or other provisions of this chapter, a board acts in all instances on behalf of the association.

Section 29. Section 57-8a-502 is enacted to read:

**57-8a-502. Period of administrative control.**

(1) Unless otherwise provided for in a declaration, a period of administrative control terminates on the first to occur of the following:

(a) 60 days after 75% of the lots that may be created are conveyed to lot owners other than a declarant;
(b) seven years after all declarants have ceased to offer lots for sale in the ordinary course of business; or
(c) the day the declarant, after giving written notice to the lot owners, records an instrument voluntarily surrendering all rights to control activities of the association.

(2) (a) A declarant may voluntarily surrender the right to appoint and remove a member of the board before the period of administrative control terminates under Subsection (1).

(b) Subject to Subsection (2)(a), the declarant may require, for the duration of the period of administrative control, that actions of the association or board, as specified in a recorded instrument executed by the declarant, be approved by the declarant before they become effective.

(3) (a) Upon termination of the period of administrative control, the lot owners shall elect a board consisting of an odd number of at least three members, a majority of whom shall be lot owners.
(b) Unless the declaration provides for the election of officers by the lot owners, the board shall elect officers of the association.

(c) The board members and officers shall take office upon election or appointment.

Section 30. Section §7-8a-601 is enacted to read:

**Part 6. Consolidation of Associations**

§7-8a-601. Consolidation of multiple associations.

(1) Two or more associations may be consolidated into a single association as provided in Title 16, Chapter 6a, Part 11, Merger, and this section.

(2) Unless the declaration, articles, or bylaws otherwise provide, a declaration of consolidation between two or more associations to consolidate into a single association is not effective unless it is approved by the lot owners of each of the consolidating associations by the highest percentage of allocated voting interests of the lot owners required by each association to amend its respective declaration, articles, or bylaws.

(3) A declaration of consolidation under Subsection (2) shall:

(a) be prepared, executed, and certified by the president of each of the consolidating associations; and

(b) provide for the reallocation of the allocated interests in the consolidated association by stating:

(i) the reallocations of the allocated interests in the consolidated association or the formulas used to reallocate the allocated interests; or

(ii) (A) the percentage of overall allocated interests of the consolidated association that are allocated to all of the lots comprising each of the consolidating associations; and

(B) that the portion of the percentages allocated to each lot formerly comprising a part of a consolidating association is equal to the percentages of allocated interests allocated to the lot by the declaration of the consolidating association.

(4) A declaration of consolidation under Subsection (2) is not effective until it is recorded in the office of each applicable county recorder.

(5) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration of consolidation:
(a) the consolidated association resulting from a consolidation under this section is the legal successor for all purposes of all of the consolidating associations;

(b) the operations and activities of all of the consolidating associations shall be consolidated into the consolidated association; and

(c) the consolidated association holds all powers, rights, obligations, assets, and liabilities of all consolidating associations.

Section 31. Section 76-6-206 is amended to read:

76-6-206. Criminal trespass.

(1) As used in this section, "enter" means intrusion of the entire body.

(2) A person is guilty of criminal trespass if, under circumstances not amounting to burglary as defined in Section 76-6-202, 76-6-203, or 76-6-204 or a violation of Section 76-10-2402 regarding commercial obstruction:

(a) the person enters or remains unlawfully on property and:

(i) intends to cause annoyance or injury to any person or damage to any property, including the use of graffiti as defined in Section 76-6-107;

(ii) intends to commit any crime, other than theft or a felony; or

(iii) is reckless as to whether his presence will cause fear for the safety of another;

(b) knowing the person's entry or presence is unlawful, the person enters or remains on property as to which notice against entering is given by:

(i) personal communication to the actor by the owner or someone with apparent authority to act for the owner;

(ii) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude intruders; or

(iii) posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders; or

(c) the person enters a condominium unit in violation of Subsection 57-8-7[(7)](8).

(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is a class B misdemeanor unless it was committed in a dwelling, in which event it is a class A misdemeanor.

(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(c) is an infraction.

(4) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that:
(a) the property was open to the public when the actor entered or remained; and
(b) the actor's conduct did not substantially interfere with the owner's use of the
property.

Section 32. **Effective date.**

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect May 14, 2013.
(2) The actions affecting the following sections take effect July 1, 2014:
(a) Section 57-8-4.5;
(b) Section 57-8-7;
(c) Section 57-8-7.5;
(d) Section 57-8-10.3;
(e) Section 57-8-10.5;
(f) Section 57-8-23;
(g) Section 57-8-40;
(h) Section 57-8-55;
(i) Section 57-8a-107;
(j) Section 57-8a-108;
(k) Section 57-8a-211;
(l) Section 57-8a-212;
(m) Section 57-8a-220;
(n) Section 57-8a-222;
(o) Section 57-8a-223;
(p) Section 57-8a-224;
(q) Section 57-8a-501;
(r) Section 57-8a-502;
(s) Section 57-8a-601; and
(t) Section 76-6-206.

Section 33. **Coordinating S.B. 90 with S.B. 64 -- Technical amendment.**

If this S.B. 90 and S.B. 64, Homeowner Association Reserve Account Amendments,
both pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative
Research and General Counsel, in preparing the Utah Code database for publication:

(1) modify Section 57-8-7.5 on July 1, 2014, to read:

"57-8-7.5. Reserve analysis -- Reserve fund.

(1) As used in this section,"reserve":

(a) "Reserve analysis" means an analysis to determine:

[(a)] (i) the need for a reserve fund to accumulate money to cover the cost of repairing,
replacing, [and] or restoring common areas and facilities that have a useful life of three years or
more[. but excluding any] and a remaining useful life of less than 30 years, if the cost cannot
cost that can reasonably be funded from the general budget or other funds of the association of
unit owners; and

[(b)] (ii) the appropriate amount of any reserve fund.

(b) "Reserve fund line item" means the line item in an association of unit owners'
annual budget that identifies the amount to be placed into a reserve fund.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in the declaration, a management committee shall:

(a) [subject to Subsection (2)(a)(ii),] cause a reserve analysis to be conducted no
less frequently than every six years; and

[(ii) if no reserve analysis has been conducted since March 1, 2008, cause a reserve
analysis to be conducted before July 1, 2012; and]

(b) review and, if necessary, update a previously conducted reserve analysis no less
frequently than every three years.

(3) The management committee may conduct a reserve analysis itself or may engage a
reliable person or organization, as determined by the management committee, to conduct the
reserve analysis.

(4) A reserve fund analysis shall include:

(a) a list of the components identified in the reserve analysis that will reasonably
require reserve funds;

(b) a statement of the probable remaining useful life, as of the date of the reserve
analysis, of each component identified in the reserve analysis;

(c) an estimate of the cost to repair, replace, or restore each component identified in the reserve analysis;

(d) an estimate of the total annual contribution to a reserve fund necessary to meet the cost to repair, replace, or restore each component identified in the reserve analysis during the component's useful life and at the end of the component's useful life; and

(e) a reserve funding plan that recommends how the association of unit owners may fund the annual contribution described in Subsection (4)(d).

(5) An association of unit owners shall:

(a) annually provide unit owners a summary of the most recent reserve analysis or update; and

(b) provide a copy of the complete reserve analysis or update to a unit owner who requests a copy.

(6) In formulating its budget each year, an association of unit owners shall include a reserve fund line item in:

(a) an amount the management committee determines, based on the reserve analysis, to be prudent; or

(b) an amount required by the declaration, if the declaration requires an amount higher than the amount determined under Subsection (6)(a).

(7) Within 45 days after the day on which an association of unit owners adopts its annual budget, the unit owners may veto the reserve fund line item by a 51% vote of the allocated voting interests in the association of unit owners at a special meeting called by the unit owners for the purpose of voting whether to veto a reserve fund line item.

(b) If the unit owners veto a reserve fund line item under Subsection (7)(a) and a reserve fund line item exists in a previously approved annual budget of the association of unit owners that was not vetoed, the association of unit owners shall fund the reserve account in accordance with that prior reserve fund line item.

(8) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), if an association of unit owners does not comply
with the requirements of Subsection (5), (6), or (7) and fails to remedy the noncompliance
within the time specified in Subsection (8)(c), a unit owner may file an action in state court for:

(i)  injunctive relief requiring the association of unit owners to comply with the
requirements of Subsection (5), (6), or (7);

(ii) $500 or actual damages, whichever is greater;

(iii) any other remedy provided by law; and

(iv) reasonable costs and attorney fees.

(b) No fewer than 90 days before the day on which a unit owner files a complaint under
Subsection (8)(a), the unit owner shall deliver written notice described in Subsection (8)(c) to
the association of unit owners.

(c) A notice under Subsection (8)(b) shall state:

(i) the requirement in Subsection (5), (6), or (7) with which the association of unit
owners has failed to comply;

(ii) a demand that the association of unit owners come into compliance with the
requirements; and

(iii) a date, no fewer than 90 days after the day on which the unit owner delivers the
notice, by which the association of unit owners shall remedy its noncompliance.

(d) In a case filed under Subsection (8)(a), a court may order an association of unit
owners to produce the summary of the reserve analysis or the complete reserve analysis on an
expedited basis and at the association of unit owners’ expense.

(9) (a) A management committee may not use money in a reserve fund:

(i) for daily maintenance expenses, unless a majority of the members of the association
of unit owners vote to approve the use of reserve fund money for that purpose; or

(ii) for any purpose other than the purpose for which the reserve fund was established.

(b) A management committee shall maintain a reserve fund separate from other funds
of the association of unit owners.

(c) This Subsection [(4)] (9) may not be construed to limit a management committee
from prudently investing money in a reserve fund, subject to any investment constraints
imposed by the declaration.

Subsections (2), (3), (4), and (6) through (9) do not apply to an association of unit owners during the period of declarant management control described in Subsection 57-8-16.5(1).

An association of unit owners shall:

- annually, at the annual meeting of unit owners or at a special meeting of unit owners;
  - present the reserve study; and
  - provide an opportunity for unit owners to discuss reserves and to vote on whether to fund a reserve fund and, if so, how to fund it and in what amount; and
  - prepare and keep minutes of each meeting held under Subsection (6)(a) and indicate in the minutes any decision relating to funding a reserve fund;

This section applies to each association of unit owners, regardless of when the association of unit owners was created.

modify Section 57-8a-211 on July 1, 2014, to read:

"57-8a-211. Reserve analysis -- Reserve fund.

(1) As used in this section, "reserve analysis" means an analysis to determine:
  - (i) the need for a reserve fund to accumulate money to cover the cost of repairing, replacing, or restoring common areas that have a useful life of three years or more, but excluding any cost that can and a remaining useful life of less than 30 years, if the cost cannot reasonably be funded from the association’s general budget or from other association funds; and
  - (ii) the appropriate amount of any reserve fund.

(b) "Reserve fund line item" means the line item in an association’s annual budget that identifies the amount to be placed into a reserve fund.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in the governing documents, a board shall:
  - (a) subject to Subsection (2)(a)(ii), cause a reserve analysis to be conducted no
less frequently than every six years; and
[(ii) if no reserve analysis has been conducted since March 1, 2008, cause a reserve
analysis to be conducted before July 1, 2012; and]
(b) review and, if necessary, update a previously conducted reserve analysis no less
frequently than every three years.
(3) The board may conduct a reserve analysis itself or may engage a reliable person or
organization, as determined by the board, to conduct the reserve analysis.
(4) A reserve fund analysis shall include:
(a) a list of the components identified in the reserve analysis that will reasonably
require reserve funds;
(b) a statement of the probable remaining useful life, as of the date of the reserve
analysis, of each component identified in the reserve analysis;
(c) an estimate of the cost to repair, replace, or restore each component identified in the
reserve analysis;
(d) an estimate of the total annual contribution to a reserve fund necessary to meet the
cost to repair, replace, or restore each component identified in the reserve analysis during the
component's useful life and at the end of the component's useful life; and
(e) a reserve funding plan that recommends how the association may fund the annual
contribution described in Subsection (4)(d).
(5) An association shall:
(a) annually provide lot owners a summary of the most recent reserve analysis or
update; and
(b) provide a copy of the complete reserve analysis or update to a lot owner who
requests a copy.
(6) In formulating its budget each year, an association shall include a reserve fund line
item in:
(a) an amount the board determines, based on the reserve analysis, to be prudent; or
(b) an amount required by the governing documents, if the governing documents
require an amount higher than the amount determined under Subsection (6)(a).

(7) (a) Within 45 days after the day on which an association adopts its annual budget, the lot owners may veto the reserve fund line item by a 51% vote of the allocated voting interests in the association at a special meeting called by the lot owners for the purpose of voting whether to veto a reserve fund line item.

(b) If the lot owners veto a reserve fund line item under Subsection (7)(a) and a reserve fund line item exists in a previously approved annual budget of the association that was not vetoed, the association shall fund the reserve account in accordance with that prior reserve fund line item.

(8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), if an association does not comply with the requirements described in Subsection (5), (6), or (7) and fails to remedy the noncompliance within the time specified in Subsection (8)(c), a lot owner may file an action in state court for:

(i) injunctive relief requiring the association to comply with the requirements of Subsection (5), (6), or (7);

(ii) $500 or the lot owner's actual damages, whichever is greater;

(iii) any other remedy provided by law; and

(iv) reasonable costs and attorney fees.

(b) No fewer than 90 days before the day on which a lot owner files a complaint under Subsection (8)(a), the lot owner shall deliver written notice described in Subsection (8)(c) to the association.

(c) A notice under Subsection (8)(b) shall state:

(i) the requirement in Subsection (5), (6), or (7) with which the association has failed to comply;

(ii) a demand that the association come into compliance with the requirements; and

(iii) a date, no fewer than 90 days after the day on which the lot owner delivers the notice, by which the association shall remedy its noncompliance.

(d) In a case filed under Subsection (8)(a), a court may order an association to produce the summary of the reserve analysis or the complete reserve analysis on an expedited basis and
A board may not use money in a reserve fund:

(i) for daily maintenance expenses, unless a majority of association members vote to approve the use of reserve fund money for that purpose; or

(ii) for any purpose other than the purpose for which the reserve fund was established.

(b) A board shall maintain a reserve fund separate from other association funds.

(c) This Subsection may not be construed to limit a board from prudently investing money in a reserve fund, subject to any investment constraints imposed by the governing documents.

Subsections (2), (3), (4), and (6) through (9) do not apply to an association during the period of administrative control.

An association shall:

(a) annually, at the annual meeting of lot owners or at a special meeting of lot owners:

(i) present the reserve study; and

(ii) provide an opportunity for lot owners to discuss reserves and to vote on whether to fund a reserve fund and, if so, how to fund it and in what amount; and

(b) prepare and keep minutes of each meeting held under Subsection (6)(a) and indicate in the minutes any decision relating to funding a reserve fund.

This section applies to each association, regardless of when the association was created."