SENATE BILL 5011

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

By Senators Pedersen, Wilson, L., Brown, Kuderer, Mullet, and Warnick

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AN ACT Relating to notice, meeting, and voting provisions for common interest communities, condominiums, and homeowners' associations; amending RCW 64.32.010, 64.34.332, 64.34.340, 64.34.352, and 64.38.035; reenacting and amending RCW 64.34.020 and 64.38.010; adding new sections to chapter 64.32 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 64.34 RCW; and adding new sections to chapter 7 64.38 RCW.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

9 Sec. 1. RCW 64.32.010 and 2008 c 114 s 3 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

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As used in this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

12 (1) "Apartment" means a part of the property intended for any 13 type of independent use, including one or more rooms or spaces 14 located on one or more floors (or part or parts thereof) in a building, or if not in a building, a separately delineated place of 15 16 storage or moorage of a boat, plane, or motor vehicle, regardless of 17 whether it is destined for a residence, an office, storage or moorage of a boat, plane, or motor vehicle, the operation of any industry or 18 business, or for any other use not prohibited by law, and which has a 19 20 direct exit to a public street or highway, or to a common area 21 leading to such street or highway. The boundaries of an apartment

located in a building are the interior surfaces of the perimeter 1 walls, floors, ceilings, windows and doors thereof, and the apartment 2 includes both the portions of the building so described and the air 3 space so encompassed. If the apartment is a separately delineated 4 place of storage or moorage of a boat, plane, or motor vehicle the 5 6 boundaries are those specified in the declaration. In interpreting 7 declarations, deeds, and plans, the existing physical boundaries of the apartment as originally constructed or as reconstructed in 8 substantial accordance with the original plans thereof shall be 9 conclusively presumed to be its boundaries rather than the metes and 10 11 bounds expressed or depicted in the declaration, deed or plan, 12 regardless of settling or lateral movement of the building and regardless of minor variance between boundaries shown in the 13 declaration, deed, or plan and those of apartments in the building. 14

(2) "Apartment owner" means the person or persons owning an 15 16 apartment, as herein defined, in fee simple absolute or qualified, by 17 way of leasehold or by way of a periodic estate, or in any other manner in which real property may be owned, leased or possessed in 18 this state, together with an undivided interest in a like estate of 19 20 the common areas and facilities in the percentage specified and 21 established in the declaration as duly recorded or as it may be 22 lawfully amended.

(3) "Apartment number" means the number, letter, or combination
 thereof, designating the apartment in the declaration as duly
 recorded or as it may be lawfully amended.

(4) "Association of apartment owners" means all of the apartment owners acting as a group in accordance with the bylaws and with the declaration as it is duly recorded or as they may be lawfully amended.

30 (5) "Building" means a building, containing two or more 31 apartments, or two or more buildings each containing one or more 32 apartments, and comprising a part of the property.

33 (6) "Common areas and facilities", unless otherwise provided in 34 the declaration as duly recorded or as it may be lawfully amended, 35 includes:

36 (a) The land on which the building is located;

(b) The foundations, columns, girders, beams, supports, main
 walls, roofs, halls, corridors, lobbys, stairs, stairways, fire
 escapes, and entrances and exits of the building;

(c) The basements, yards, gardens, parking areas and storage
 spaces;

3 (d) The premises for the lodging of janitors or persons in charge4 of the property;

5 (e) The installations of central services such as power, light, 6 gas, hot and cold water, heating, refrigeration, air conditioning and 7 incinerating;

8 (f) The elevators, tanks, pumps, motors, fans, compressors, ducts 9 and in general all apparatus and installations existing for common 10 use;

(g) Such community and commercial facilities as may be provided for in the declaration as duly recorded or as it may be lawfully amended;

(h) All other parts of the property necessary or convenient toits existence, maintenance and safety, or normally in common use.

(7) "Common expenses" include:

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17 (a) All sums lawfully assessed against the apartment owners by18 the association of apartment owners;

19 (b) Expenses of administration, maintenance, repair, or 20 replacement of the common areas and facilities;

21 (c) Expenses agreed upon as common expenses by the association of 22 apartment owners;

(d) Expenses declared common expenses by the provisions of this chapter, or by the declaration as it is duly recorded, or by the bylaws, or as they may be lawfully amended.

(8) "Common profits" means the balance of all income, rents,
 profits and revenues from the common areas and facilities remaining
 after the deduction of the common expenses.

(9) "Declaration" means the instrument by which the property is
submitted to provisions of this chapter, as hereinafter provided, and
as it may be, from time to time, lawfully amended.

(10) "Land" means the material of the earth, whatever may be the ingredients of which it is composed, whether soil, rock, or other substance, whether or not submerged, and includes free or occupied space for an indefinite distance upwards as well as downwards, subject to limitations upon the use of airspace imposed, and rights in the use of the airspace granted, by the laws of this state or of the United States.

39 (11) "Limited common areas and facilities" includes those common 40 areas and facilities designated in the declaration, as it is duly

1 recorded or as it may be lawfully amended, as reserved for use of 2 certain apartment or apartments to the exclusion of the other 3 apartments.

4 (12) "Majority" or "majority of apartment owners" means the 5 apartment owners with fifty-one percent or more of the votes in 6 accordance with the percentages assigned in the declaration, as duly 7 recorded or as it may be lawfully amended, to the apartments for 8 voting purposes.

9 (13) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, partnership, 10 association, trustee, or other legal entity.

(14) "Property" means the land, the building, all improvements 11 12 and structures thereon, all owned in fee simple absolute or qualified, by way of leasehold or by way of a periodic estate, or in 13 any other manner in which real property may be owned, leased or 14 possessed in this state, and all easements, rights and appurtenances 15 16 belonging thereto, none of which shall be considered as a security or 17 security interest, and all articles of personalty intended for use in 18 connection therewith, which have been or are intended to be submitted 19 to the provisions of this chapter.

(15) "Percent of the apartment owners" means the apartment owners with the stated percent or more of the votes in accordance with the percentages assigned in the declaration, as duly recorded or as it may be lawfully amended, to the apartments for voting purposes.

(16) "Electronic transmission" or "electronically transmitted" means any electronic communication not directly involving the physical transfer of a writing in a tangible medium, but that may be retained, retrieved, and reviewed by the sender and the recipient of the communication, and that may be directly reproduced in a tangible medium by a sender and recipient.

30 <u>(17) "Tangible medium" means a writing, copy of a writing,</u> 31 <u>facsimile, or a physical reproduction, each on paper or on other</u> 32 <u>tangible material.</u>

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 64.32 34 RCW to read as follows:

35 (1) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision in the governing 36 documents, notice to the association of apartment owners, board of 37 directors, or any apartment owner or occupant of an apartment under 38 this chapter shall be in writing and shall be provided to the 39 recipient by personal delivery, public or private mail or delivery

service, or by electronic transmission as provided in this section:
 PROVIDED, That if this chapter requires different or additional
 notice requirements for particular circumstances, those requirements
 shall apply.

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(2) Notice in a tangible medium shall be provided as follows:

6 (a) Notice to the association of apartment owners or board of 7 directors shall be addressed to the association's registered agent at 8 its registered office, to the association at its principal office 9 shown in its most recent annual report, or to an address provided by 10 the association to the apartment owners.

11 (b) Notice to an apartment owner or occupant shall be addressed 12 to the apartment address unless the apartment owner has requested, in 13 a writing delivered to the association, that notices be sent to an 14 alternate address.

15 (3) Notice in an electronic transmission shall be provided as 16 follows:

17 (a) Notice to the association of apartment owners, the board of directors, or apartment owners by electronic transmission 18 is effective only upon those who have consented, in writing, to receive 19 electronically transmitted notices under this chapter and have 20 designated the address, location, or system to which such notices may 21 be electronically transmitted, provided that such notice otherwise 22 23 complies with any other requirements of this chapter and applicable 24 law.

(b) Notice under this subsection includes any materials that accompany the notice.

(c) Owners who have consented to receipt of electronically transmitted notices may revoke this consent by delivering a revocation to the association of apartment owners in writing.

30 (d) The consent of any apartment owner is revoked if the 31 association is unable to electronically transmit two consecutive 32 notices and this inability becomes known to the secretary of the 33 association of apartment owners or any other person responsible for 34 giving the notice. The inadvertent failure by the association of 35 apartment owners to treat this inability as a revocation does not 36 invalidate any meeting or other action.

37 (e) Notice to apartment owners who have consented to receipt of 38 electronically transmitted notices may be provided by posting the 39 notice on an electronic network and delivering to the apartment owner 40 separate notice of the posting, together with comprehensible

1 instructions regarding how to obtain access to the posting on the 2 electronic network.

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(4) Notice is effective as follows:

4 (a) Notice provided in a tangible medium is effective as of the 5 date of hand delivery, deposit with the carrier, or when sent by fax.

6 (b) Notice provided in an electronic transmission is effective as 7 of the date it:

8 (i) Is electronically transmitted to an address, location, or 9 system designated by the recipient for that purpose; or

10 (ii) Has been posted on an electronic network and separate notice 11 of the posting has been sent to the recipient containing instructions 12 regarding how to obtain access to the posting on the electronic 13 network.

14 (5) The ineffectiveness of a good faith effort to deliver notice 15 by an authorized means does not invalidate action taken at or without 16 a meeting.

(6) This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal
electronic signatures in global and national commerce act, 15 U.S.C.
Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede 15 U.S.C.
Sec. 7001(c) or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices
described in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 64.32 23 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Apartment owners may vote at a meeting in person, by absentee
ballot pursuant to subsection (3)(d) of this section, or by a proxy
pursuant to subsection (5) of this section.

(2) When a vote is conducted without a meeting, apartment ownersmay vote by ballot pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.

29 (3) At a meeting of apartment owners the following requirements 30 apply:

31 (a) Apartment owners or their proxies who are present in person 32 may vote by voice vote, show of hands, standing, written ballot, or 33 any other method for determining the votes of apartment owners, as 34 designated by the person presiding at the meeting.

35 (b) If only one of several apartment owners of an apartment is 36 present, that apartment owner is entitled to cast all the votes 37 allocated to that apartment. If more than one of the apartment owners 38 are present, the votes allocated to that apartment may be cast only 39 in accordance with the agreement of a majority in interest of the

1 apartment owners, unless the declaration expressly provides 2 otherwise. There is a majority agreement if any one of the apartment 3 owners casts the votes allocated to the apartment without protest 4 being made promptly to the person presiding over the meeting by any 5 of the other apartment owners of the apartment.

6 (c) Unless a greater number or fraction of the votes in the 7 association is required under this chapter or the declaration or 8 organizational documents, a majority of the votes cast determines the 9 outcome of any action of the association.

10 (d) Whenever proposals or board members are to be voted upon at a 11 meeting, an apartment owner may vote by duly executed absentee ballot 12 if:

(i) The name of each candidate and the text of each proposal to be voted upon are set forth in a writing accompanying or contained in the notice of meeting; and

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(ii) A ballot is provided by the association for such purpose.

17 (4) When an apartment owner votes by absentee ballot, the 18 association must be able to verify that the ballot is cast by the 19 apartment owner having the right to do so.

20 (5) Except as provided otherwise in the declaration or 21 organizational documents, the following requirements apply with 22 respect to proxy voting:

(a) Votes allocated to an apartment may be cast pursuant to a
 directed or undirected proxy duly executed by an apartment owner in
 the same manner as provided in RCW 24.06.110.

(b) If an apartment is owned by more than one person, each apartment owner of the apartment may vote or register protest to the casting of votes by the other apartment owners of the apartment through a duly executed proxy.

30 (c) An apartment owner may revoke a proxy given pursuant to this 31 section only by actual notice of revocation to the secretary or the 32 person presiding over a meeting of the association or by delivery of 33 a subsequent proxy. The death or disability of an apartment owner 34 does not revoke a proxy given by the apartment owner unless the 35 person presiding over the meeting has actual notice of the death or 36 disability.

37 (d) A proxy is void if it is not dated or purports to be 38 revocable without notice.

(e) Unless stated otherwise in the proxy, a proxy terminateseleven months after its date of issuance.

1 (6) Unless prohibited or limited by the declaration or 2 organizational documents, an association may conduct a vote without a 3 meeting. In that event, the following requirements apply:

4 (a) The association must notify the apartment owners that the 5 vote will be taken by ballot.

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(b) The notice must state:

7 (i) The time and date by which a ballot must be delivered to the 8 association to be counted, which may not be fewer than fourteen days 9 after the date of the notice, and which deadline may be extended in 10 accordance with (g) of this subsection;

11 (ii) The percent of votes necessary to meet the quorum 12 requirements;

13 (iii) The percent of votes necessary to approve each matter other 14 than election of board members; and

(iv) The time, date, and manner by which apartment owners wishing deliver information to all apartment owners regarding the subject of the vote may do so.

18 (c) The association must deliver a ballot to every apartment 19 owner with the notice.

20 (d) The ballot must set forth each proposed action and provide an 21 opportunity to vote for or against the action.

(e) A ballot cast pursuant to this section may be revoked only by actual notice to the association of revocation. The death or disability of an apartment owner does not revoke a ballot unless the association has actual notice of the death or disability prior to the date set forth in (b)(i) of this subsection.

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

(g) If the association does not receive a sufficient number of 30 31 votes to constitute a quorum or to approve the proposal by the date 32 and time established for return of ballots, the board of directors may extend the deadline for a reasonable period not to exceed eleven 33 months upon further notice to all members in accordance with (b) of 34 this subsection. In that event, all votes previously cast on the 35 36 proposal must be counted unless subsequently revoked as provided in 37 this section.

38 (h) A ballot or revocation is not effective until received by the 39 association.

1 (i) The association must give notice to apartment owners of any 2 action taken pursuant to this subsection within a reasonable time 3 after the action is taken.

(j) When an action is taken pursuant to this subsection, a record
of the action, including the ballots or a report of the persons
appointed to tabulate such ballots, must be kept with the minutes of
meetings of the association.

8 (7) If the governing documents require that votes on specified 9 matters affecting the common interest community be cast by lessees 10 rather than apartment owners of leased apartments:

11 (a) This section applies to lessees as if they were apartment 12 owners;

13 (b) Apartment owners that have leased their apartments to other 14 persons may not cast votes on those specified matters; and

15 (c) Lessees are entitled to notice of meetings, access to 16 records, and other rights respecting those matters as if they were 17 apartment owners.

18 (8) Apartment owners must also be given notice, in the manner 19 provided in section 2 of this act, of all meetings at which lessees 20 may be entitled to vote.

(9) In any vote of the apartment owners, votes allocated to an apartment owned by the association must be cast in the same proportion as the votes cast on the matter by apartment owners other than the association.

25 Sec. 4. RCW 64.34.020 and 2011 c 189 s 1 are each reenacted and 26 amended to read as follows:

27 In the declaration and bylaws, unless specifically provided 28 otherwise or the context requires otherwise, and in this chapter:

(1) "Affiliate" means any person who controls, is controlled by, 29 30 or is under common control with the referenced person. A person 31 "controls" another person if the person: (a) Is a general partner, officer, director, or employer of the referenced person; (b) directly 32 or indirectly or acting in concert with one or more other persons, or 33 through one or more subsidiaries, owns, controls, holds with power to 34 35 vote, or holds proxies representing, more than twenty percent of the voting interest in the referenced person; (c) controls in any manner 36 the election of a majority of the directors of the referenced person; 37 38 or (d) has contributed more than twenty percent of the capital of the referenced person. A person "is controlled by" another person if the 39

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other person: (i) Is a general partner, officer, director, 1 or employer of the person; (ii) directly or indirectly or acting in 2 concert with one or more other persons, or through one or more 3 subsidiaries, owns, controls, holds with power to vote, or holds 4 proxies representing, more than twenty percent of the voting interest 5 6 in the person; (iii) controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors of the person; or (iv) has contributed more 7 than twenty percent of the capital of the person. Control does not 8 exist if the powers described in this subsection are held solely as 9 security for an obligation and are not exercised. 10

11 (2) "Allocated interests" means the undivided interest in the 12 common elements, the common expense liability, and votes in the 13 association allocated to each unit.

(3) "Assessment" means all sums chargeable by the association against a unit including, without limitation: (a) Regular and special assessments for common expenses, charges, and fines imposed by the association; (b) interest and late charges on any delinquent account; and (c) costs of collection, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by the association in connection with the collection of a delinquent owner's account.

21 (4) "Association" or "unit owners' association" means the unit 22 owners' association organized under RCW 64.34.300.

(5) "Baseline funding plan" means establishing a reserve funding goal of maintaining a reserve account balance above zero dollars throughout the thirty-year study period described under RCW 64.34.380.

(6) "Board of directors" means the body, regardless of name, withprimary authority to manage the affairs of the association.

29 (7) "Common elements" means all portions of a condominium other 30 than the units.

(8) "Common expense liability" means the liability for common
 expenses allocated to each unit pursuant to RCW 64.34.224.

33 (9) "Common expenses" means expenditures made by or financial 34 liabilities of the association, together with any allocations to 35 reserves.

36 (10) "Condominium" means real property, portions of which are 37 designated for separate ownership and the remainder of which is 38 designated for common ownership solely by the owners of those 39 portions. Real property is not a condominium unless the undivided 40 interests in the common elements are vested in the unit owners, and 1 unless a declaration and a survey map and plans have been recorded 2 pursuant to this chapter.

3 (11) "Contribution rate" means, in a reserve study as described 4 in RCW 64.34.380, the amount contributed to the reserve account so 5 that the association will have cash reserves to pay major 6 maintenance, repair, or replacement costs without the need of a 7 special assessment.

(12) "Conversion condominium" means a condominium (a) that at any 8 time before creation of the condominium was lawfully occupied wholly 9 or partially by a tenant or subtenant for residential purposes 10 pursuant to a rental agreement, oral or written, express or implied, 11 12 for which the tenant or subtenant had not received the notice described in (b) of this subsection; or (b) that, at any time within 13 twelve months before the conveyance of, or acceptance of an agreement 14 to convey, any unit therein other than to a declarant or any 15 16 affiliate of a declarant, was lawfully occupied wholly or partially 17 by a residential tenant of a declarant or an affiliate of a declarant and such tenant was not notified in writing, prior to lawfully 18 19 occupying a unit or executing a rental agreement, whichever event first occurs, that the unit was part of a condominium and subject to 20 21 sale. "Conversion condominium" shall not include a condominium in which, before July 1, 1990, any unit therein had been conveyed or 22 23 been made subject to an agreement to convey to any transferee other than a declarant or an affiliate of a declarant. 24

(13) "Conveyance" means any transfer of the ownership of a unit, including a transfer by deed or by real estate contract and, with respect to a unit in a leasehold condominium, a transfer by lease or assignment thereof, but shall not include a transfer solely for security.

30 (14) "Dealer" means a person who, together with such person's 31 affiliates, owns or has a right to acquire either six or more units 32 in a condominium or fifty percent or more of the units in a 33 condominium containing more than two units.

34 (15) "Declarant" means:

35 (a) Any person who executes as declarant a declaration as defined36 in subsection (17) of this section; or

37 (b) Any person who reserves any special declarant right in the 38 declaration; or

39 (c) Any person who exercises special declarant rights or to whom40 special declarant rights are transferred; or

1 (d) Any person who is the owner of a fee interest in the real 2 property which is subjected to the declaration at the time of the 3 recording of an instrument pursuant to RCW 64.34.316 and who directly 4 or through one or more affiliates is materially involved in the 5 construction, marketing, or sale of units in the condominium created 6 by the recording of the instrument.

7 (16) "Declarant control" means the right of the declarant or 8 persons designated by the declarant to appoint and remove officers 9 and members of the board of directors, or to veto or approve a 10 proposed action of the board or association, pursuant to RCW 11 64.34.308 (5) or (6).

12 (17) "Declaration" means the document, however denominated, that 13 creates a condominium by setting forth the information required by 14 RCW 64.34.216 and any amendments to that document.

(18) "Development rights" means any right or combination of 15 16 rights reserved by a declarant in the declaration to: (a) Add real 17 property or improvements to a condominium; (b) create units, common elements, or limited common elements within real property included or 18 added to a condominium; (c) subdivide units or convert units into 19 20 common elements; (d) withdraw real property from a condominium; or 21 (e) reallocate limited common elements with respect to units that 22 have not been conveyed by the declarant.

(19) "Dispose" or "disposition" means a voluntary transfer or conveyance to a purchaser or lessee of any legal or equitable interest in a unit, but does not include the transfer or release of a security interest.

(20) "Effective age" means the difference between the estimateduseful life and remaining useful life.

(21) "Eligible mortgagee" means the holder of a mortgage on a unit that has filed with the secretary of the association a written request that it be given copies of notices of any action by the association that requires the consent of mortgagees.

33 (22) "Foreclosure" means a forfeiture or judicial or nonjudicial 34 foreclosure of a mortgage or a deed in lieu thereof.

35 (23) "Full funding plan" means setting a reserve funding goal of 36 achieving one hundred percent fully funded reserves by the end of the 37 thirty-year study period described under RCW 64.34.380, in which the 38 reserve account balance equals the sum of the deteriorated portion of 39 all reserve components. 1 (24) "Fully funded balance" means the current value of the deteriorated portion, not the total replacement value, of all the 2 reserve components. The fully funded balance for each reserve 3 component is calculated by multiplying the current replacement cost 4 of that reserve component by its effective age, then dividing the 5 6 result by that reserve component's useful life. The sum total of all 7 reserve components' fully funded balances is the association's fully funded balance. 8

9 (25) "Identifying number" means the designation of each unit in a 10 condominium.

11 (26) "Leasehold condominium" means a condominium in which all or 12 a portion of the real property is subject to a lease, the expiration 13 or termination of which will terminate the condominium or reduce its 14 size.

15 (27) "Limited common element" means a portion of the common 16 elements allocated by the declaration or by operation of RCW 17 64.34.204 (2) or (4) for the exclusive use of one or more but fewer 18 than all of the units.

19 (28) "Master association" means an organization described in RCW 20 64.34.276, whether or not it is also an association described in RCW 21 64.34.300.

22 (29) "Mortgage" means a mortgage, deed of trust or real estate 23 contract.

(30) "Person" means a natural person, corporation, partnership,
 limited partnership, trust, governmental subdivision or agency, or
 other legal entity.

(31) "Purchaser" means any person, other than a declarant or a dealer, who by means of a disposition acquires a legal or equitable interest in a unit other than (a) a leasehold interest, including renewal options, of less than twenty years at the time of creation of the unit, or (b) as security for an obligation.

32 (32) "Real property" means any fee, leasehold or other estate or interest in, over, or under land, including structures, fixtures, and 33 other improvements thereon and easements, rights and interests 34 35 appurtenant thereto which by custom, usage, or law pass with a 36 conveyance of land although not described in the contract of sale or instrument of conveyance. "Real property" includes parcels, with or 37 without upper or lower boundaries, and spaces that may be filled with 38 39 air or water.

(33) "Remaining useful life" means the estimated time, in years,
 before a reserve component will require major maintenance, repair, or
 replacement to perform its intended function.

4 (34) "Replacement cost" means the current cost of replacing, 5 repairing, or restoring a reserve component to its original 6 functional condition.

7 (35) "Reserve component" means a common element whose cost of 8 maintenance, repair, or replacement is infrequent, significant, and 9 impractical to include in an annual budget.

10 (36) "Reserve study professional" means an independent person who 11 is suitably qualified by knowledge, skill, experience, training, or 12 education to prepare a reserve study in accordance with RCW 64.34.380 13 and 64.34.382.

14 (37) "Residential purposes" means use for dwelling or 15 recreational purposes, or both.

16 (38) "Significant assets" means that the current total cost of 17 major maintenance, repair, and replacement of the reserve components 18 is fifty percent or more of the gross budget of the association, 19 excluding reserve account funds.

(39) "Special declarant rights" means rights reserved for the 20 21 benefit of a declarant to: (a) Complete improvements indicated on survey maps and plans filed with the declaration under RCW 64.34.232; 22 23 (b) exercise any development right under RCW 64.34.236; (c) maintain sales offices, management offices, signs advertising the condominium, 24 25 and models under RCW 64.34.256; (d) use easements through the common 26 elements for the purpose of making improvements within the 27 condominium or within real property which may be added to the condominium under RCW 64.34.260; (e) make the condominium part of a 28 29 larger condominium or a development under RCW 64.34.280; (f) make the condominium subject to a master association under RCW 64.34.276; or 30 31 (g) appoint or remove any officer of the association or any master association or any member of the board of directors, or to veto or 32 33 approve a proposed action of the board or association, during any period of declarant control under RCW 64.34.308(5). 34

35 (40) "Timeshare" shall have the meaning specified in the 36 timeshare act, RCW 64.36.010(11).

37 (41) "Unit" means a physical portion of the condominium 38 designated for separate ownership, the boundaries of which are 39 described pursuant to RCW 64.34.216(1)(d). "Separate ownership" 40 includes leasing a unit in a leasehold condominium under a lease that

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expires contemporaneously with any lease, the expiration or
 termination of which will remove the unit from the condominium.

3 (42) "Unit owner" means a declarant or other person who owns a 4 unit or leases a unit in a leasehold condominium under a lease that 5 expires simultaneously with any lease, the expiration or termination 6 of which will remove the unit from the condominium, but does not 7 include a person who has an interest in a unit solely as security for 8 an obligation. "Unit owner" means the vendee, not the vendor, of a 9 unit under a real estate contract.

10 (43) "Useful life" means the estimated time, between years, that 11 major maintenance, repair, or replacement is estimated to occur.

12 <u>(44) "Electronic transmission" or "electronically transmitted"</u> 13 means any electronic communication not directly involving the 14 physical transfer of a writing in a tangible medium, but that may be 15 retained, retrieved, and reviewed by the sender and the recipient of 16 the communication, and that may be directly reproduced in a tangible 17 medium by a sender and recipient.

18 <u>(45) "Tangible medium" means a writing, copy of a writing,</u> 19 <u>facsimile, or a physical reproduction, each on paper or on other</u> 20 <u>tangible material.</u>

21 Sec. 5. RCW 64.34.332 and 1989 c 43 s 3-109 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

A meeting of the association must be held at least once each 23 24 year. Special meetings of the association may be called by the president, a majority of the board of directors, or by unit owners 25 having twenty percent or any lower percentage specified in the 26 27 declaration or bylaws of the votes in the association. Not less than 28 ((ten)) fourteen nor more than ((sixty)) fifty days in advance of any meeting, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall 29 30 cause notice to be ((hand-delivered or sent prepaid by first-class United States mail to the mailing address of each unit or to any 31 32 other mailing address designated in writing by the unit owner)) provided in accordance with this chapter. The notice of any meeting 33 shall state the time and place of the meeting and the items on the 34 agenda to be voted on by the members, including the general nature of 35 any proposed amendment to the declaration or bylaws, changes in the 36 37 previously approved budget that result in a change in assessment 38 obligations, and any proposal to remove a director or officer.

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1 Sec. 6. RCW 64.34.340 and 1992 c 220 s 17 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

(((1) If only one of the multiple owners of a unit is present at 3 a meeting of the association or has delivered a written ballot or 4 proxy to the association secretary, the owner is entitled to cast all 5 the votes allocated to that unit. If more than one of the multiple 6 owners are present or has delivered a written ballot or proxy to the 7 association secretary, the votes allocated to that unit may be cast 8 only in accordance with the agreement of a majority in interest of 9 10 the multiple owners, unless the declaration expressly provides otherwise. There is majority agreement if any one of the multiple 11 owners casts the votes allocated to that unit without protest being 12 13 made promptly to the person presiding over the meeting by any of the other owners of the unit. 14

15 (2) Votes allocated to a unit may be cast pursuant to a proxy duly executed by a unit owner. If a unit is owned by more than one 16 17 person, each owner of the unit may vote or register protest to the casting of votes by the other owners of the unit through a duly 18 executed proxy. A unit owner may not revoke a proxy given pursuant to 19 this section except by actual notice of revocation to the person 20 presiding over a meeting of the association. A proxy is void if it is 21 22 not dated or purports to be revocable without notice. Unless stated otherwise in the proxy, a proxy terminates eleven months after its 23 24 date of issuance.

25 (3) If the declaration requires that votes on specified matters affecting the condominium be cast by lessees rather than unit owners 26 of leased units: (a) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of 27 28 this section apply to lessees as if they were unit owners; (b) unit 29 owners who have leased their units to other persons may not cast 30 votes on those specified matters; and (c) lessees are entitled to 31 notice of meetings, access to records, and other rights respecting 32 those matters as if they were unit owners. Unit owners must also be given notice, in the manner provided in RCW 64.34.332, of all 33 34 meetings at which lessees may be entitled to vote.

35 (4) No votes allocated to a unit owned by the association may be 36 cast, and in determining the percentage of votes required to act on 37 any matter, the votes allocated to units owned by the association 38 shall be disregarded.)) (1) Unit owners may vote at a meeting in 39 person, by absentee ballot pursuant to subsection (3)(d) of this 40 section, or by a proxy pursuant to subsection (5) of this section. 1 (2) When a vote is conducted without a meeting, unit owners may 2 vote by ballot pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.

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(3) At a meeting of unit owners the following requirements apply:

4 (a) Unit owners or their proxies who are present in person may
5 vote by voice vote, show of hands, standing, written ballot, or any
6 other method for determining the votes of unit owners, as designated
7 by the person presiding at the meeting.

(b) If only one of several unit owners of a unit is present, that 8 unit owner is entitled to cast all the votes allocated to that unit. 9 If more than one of the unit owners are present, the votes allocated 10 to that unit may be cast only in accordance with the agreement of a 11 majority in interest of the unit owners, unless the declaration 12 expressly provides otherwise. There is a majority agreement if any 13 one of the unit owners casts the votes allocated to the unit without 14 protest being made promptly to the person presiding over the meeting 15 16 by any of the other unit owners of the unit.

17 <u>(c) Unless a greater number or fraction of the votes in the</u> 18 <u>association is required under this chapter or the declaration or</u> 19 <u>organizational documents, a majority of the votes cast determines the</u> 20 <u>outcome of any action of the association.</u>

21 (d) Whenever proposals or board members are to be voted upon at a 22 meeting, a unit owner may vote by duly executed absentee ballot if:

23 (i) The name of each candidate and the text of each proposal to 24 be voted upon are set forth in a writing accompanying or contained in 25 the notice of meeting; and

(ii) A ballot is provided by the association for such purpose.

27 <u>(4) When a unit owner votes by absentee ballot, the association</u>
28 <u>must be able to verify that the ballot is cast by the unit owner</u>
29 <u>having the right to do so.</u>

30 <u>(5) Except as provided otherwise in the declaration or</u> 31 <u>organizational documents, the following requirements apply with</u> 32 <u>respect to proxy voting:</u>

33 <u>(a) Votes allocated to a unit may be cast pursuant to a directed</u> 34 <u>or undirected proxy duly executed by a unit owner in the same manner</u> 35 <u>as provided in RCW 24.06.110.</u>

36 (b) If a unit is owned by more than one person, each unit owner 37 of the unit may vote or register protest to the casting of votes by 38 the other unit owners of the unit through a duly executed proxy.

39 (c) A unit owner may revoke a proxy given pursuant to this 40 section only by actual notice of revocation to the secretary or the

1 person presiding over a meeting of the association or by delivery of a subsequent proxy. The death or disability of a unit owner does not 2 3 revoke a proxy given by the unit owner unless the person presiding over the meeting has actual notice of the death or disability. 4 (d) A proxy is void if it is not dated or purports to be 5 6 revocable without notice. 7 (e) Unless stated otherwise in the proxy, a proxy terminates eleven months after its date of issuance. 8 (6) Unless prohibited or limited by the declaration or 9 organizational documents, an association may conduct a vote without a 10 meeting. In that event, the following requirements apply: 11 12 (a) The association must notify the unit owners that the vote 13 will be taken by ballot. 14 (b) The notice must state: (i) The time and date by which a ballot must be delivered to the 15 16 association to be counted, which may not be fewer than fourteen days 17 after the date of the notice, and which deadline may be extended in accordance with (g) of this subsection; 18 19 (ii) The percent of votes necessary to meet the quorum 20 requirements; 21 (iii) The percent of votes necessary to approve each matter other 22 than election of board members; and 23 (iv) The time, date, and manner by which unit owners wishing to 24 deliver information to all unit owners regarding the subject of the 25 vote may do so. 26 (c) The association must deliver a ballot to every unit owner 27 with the notice. (d) The ballot must set forth each proposed action and provide an 28 29 opportunity to vote for or against the action. (e) A ballot cast pursuant to this section may be revoked only by 30 31 actual notice to the association of revocation. The death or 32 disability of a unit owner does not revoke a ballot unless the association has actual notice of the death or disability prior to the 33 date set forth in (b)(i) of this subsection. 34 (f) Approval by ballot pursuant to this subsection is valid only 35 36 if the number of votes cast by ballot equals or exceeds the quorum required to be present at a meeting authorizing the action. 37 (g) If the association does not receive a sufficient number of 38 votes to constitute a quorum or to approve the proposal by the date 39 40 and time established for return of ballots, the board of directors

1 may extend the deadline for a reasonable period not to exceed eleven months upon further notice to all members in accordance with (b) of 2 this subsection. In that event, all votes previously cast on the 3 proposal must be counted unless subsequently revoked as provided in 4 this section. 5 6 (h) A ballot or revocation is not effective until received by the 7 association. (i) The association must give notice to unit owners of any action 8 taken pursuant to this subsection within a reasonable time after the 9 action is taken. 10 (j) When an action is taken pursuant to this subsection, a record 11 12 of the action, including the ballots or a report of the persons appointed to tabulate such ballots, must be kept with the minutes of 13 meetings of the association. 14 15 (7) If the governing documents require that votes on specified 16 matters affecting the common interest community be cast by lessees 17 rather than unit owners of leased units: (a) This section applies to lessees as if they were unit owners; 18 19 (b) Unit owners that have leased their units to other persons may not cast votes on those specified matters; and 20 (c) Lessees are entitled to notice of meetings, access to 21 22 records, and other rights respecting those matters as if they were 23 unit owners. 24 (8) Unit owners must also be given notice, in the manner provided 25 in section 8 of this act, of all meetings at which lessees may be 26 entitled to vote. 27 (9) In any vote of the unit owners, votes allocated to a unit 28 owned by the association must be cast in the same proportion as the 29 votes cast on the matter by unit owners other than the association. 30 Sec. 7. RCW 64.34.352 and 1992 c 220 s 18 are each amended to 31 read as follows: 32 (1) Commencing not later than the time of the first conveyance of a unit to a person other than a declarant, the association shall 33 maintain, to the extent reasonably available: 34 (a) Property insurance on the condominium, which may, but need 35 not, include equipment, improvements, and betterments in a unit 36 installed by the declarant or the unit owners, insuring against all 37 38 risks of direct physical loss commonly insured against. The total 39 amount of insurance after application of any deductibles shall be not p. 19 SB 5011

less than eighty percent, or such greater amount specified in the declaration, of the actual cash value of the insured property at the time the insurance is purchased and at each renewal date, exclusive of land, excavations, foundations, and other items normally excluded from property policies; and

6 (b) Liability insurance, including medical payments insurance, in 7 an amount determined by the board of directors but not less than the 8 amount specified in the declaration, covering all occurrences 9 commonly insured against for death, bodily injury, and property 10 damage arising out of or in connection with the use, ownership, or 11 maintenance of the common elements.

(2) If the insurance described in subsection (1) of this section 12 is not reasonably available, or is modified, canceled, or not 13 renewed, the association promptly shall cause notice of that fact to 14 be ((hand-delivered or sent prepaid by first-class United States 15 mail)) provided to each unit owner in accordance with this chapter, 16 17 to all unit owners, to each eligible mortgagee, and to each mortgagee to whom a certificate or memorandum of insurance has been issued at 18 their respective last known addresses. The declaration may require 19 the association to carry any other insurance, and the association in 20 21 any event may carry any other insurance it deems appropriate to protect the association or the unit owners. 22

(3) Insurance policies carried pursuant to subsection (1) of thissection shall provide that:

(a) Each unit owner is an insured person under the policy with respect to liability arising out of the owner's interest in the common elements or membership in the association;

(b) The insurer waives its right to subrogation under the policy
against any unit owner, member of the owner's household, and lessee
of the owner;

31 (c) No act or omission by any unit owner, unless acting within 32 the scope of the owner's authority on behalf of the association, will 33 void the policy or be a condition to recovery under the policy; and

(d) If, at the time of a loss under the policy, there is other
insurance in the name of a unit owner covering the same risk covered
by the policy, the association's policy provides primary insurance.

37 (4) Any loss covered by the property insurance under subsection 38 (1)(a) of this section must be adjusted with the association, but the 39 insurance proceeds for that loss are payable to any insurance trustee 40 designated for that purpose, or otherwise to the association, and not

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to any holder of a mortgage. The insurance trustee or the association 1 shall hold any insurance proceeds in trust for unit owners and 2 3 lienholders as their interests may appear. Subject to the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, the proceeds must be disbursed 4 first for the repair or restoration of the damaged property, and unit 5 6 owners and lienholders are not entitled to receive payment of any portion of the proceeds unless there is a surplus of proceeds after 7 the property has been completely repaired or restored or the 8 condominium is terminated. 9

10 (5) An insurance policy issued to the association does not 11 prevent a unit owner from obtaining insurance for the owner's own 12 benefit.

(6) An insurer that has issued an insurance policy under this 13 section shall issue certificates or memoranda of insurance to the 14 association and, upon written request, to any unit owner or holder of 15 16 a mortgage. The insurer issuing the policy may not modify the amount 17 or the extent of the coverage of the policy or cancel or refuse to 18 renew the policy unless the insurer has complied with all applicable provisions of chapter 48.18 RCW pertaining to the cancellation or 19 nonrenewal of contracts of insurance. The insurer shall not modify 20 the amount or the extent of the coverage of the policy, or cancel or 21 22 refuse to renew the policy without complying with this section.

23 (7) Any portion of the condominium for which insurance is required under this section which is damaged or destroyed shall be 24 25 repaired or replaced promptly by the association unless: (a) The 26 condominium is terminated; (b) repair or replacement would be illegal under any state or local health or safety statute or ordinance; or 27 28 (c) eighty percent of the unit owners, including every owner of a unit or assigned limited common element which will not be rebuilt, 29 vote not to rebuild. The cost of repair or replacement in excess of 30 31 insurance proceeds and reserves is a common expense. If all of the 32 damaged or destroyed portions of the condominium are not repaired or 33 replaced: (i) The insurance proceeds attributable to the damaged common elements shall be used to restore the damaged area to a 34 condition compatible with the remainder of the condominium; (ii) the 35 insurance proceeds attributable to units and limited common elements 36 which are not rebuilt shall be distributed to the owners of those 37 units and the owners of the units to which those limited common 38 39 elements were allocated, or to lienholders, as their interests may 40 appear; and (iii) the remainder of the proceeds shall be distributed

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to all the unit owners or lienholders, as their interests may appear, 1 in proportion to the common element interests of all the units. If 2 the unit owners vote not to rebuild any unit, that unit's allocated 3 interests are automatically reallocated upon the vote as if the unit 4 had been condemned under RCW 64.34.060(1), and the association 5 6 promptly shall prepare, execute, and record an amendment to the declaration reflecting the reallocations. Notwithstanding the 7 provisions of this subsection, RCW 64.34.268 governs the distribution 8 of insurance proceeds if the condominium is terminated. 9

10 (8) The provisions of this section may be varied or waived as 11 provided in the declaration if all units of a condominium are 12 restricted to nonresidential use.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 64.34 14 RCW to read as follows:

15 (1) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision in the governing documents, notice to the association, board of directors, or any 16 owner or occupant of a unit under this chapter shall be in writing 17 and shall be provided to the recipient by personal delivery, public 18 or private mail or delivery service, or by electronic transmission as 19 provided in this section: PROVIDED, That if this chapter requires 20 21 different or additional notice requirements for particular 22 circumstances, those requirements shall apply.

(2) Notice in a tangible medium shall be provided as follows:

23

(a) Notice to the association or board of directors shall be
addressed to the association's registered agent at its registered
office, to the association at its principal office shown in its most
recent annual report, or to an address provided by the association to
the unit owners.

(b) Notice to a unit owner or occupant shall be addressed to the unit address unless the unit owner has requested, in a writing delivered to the association, that notices be sent to an alternate address.

33 (3) Notice in an electronic transmission shall be provided as 34 follows:

35 (a) Notice to the association, the board of directors, or unit 36 owners by electronic transmission is effective only upon those who 37 have consented, in writing, to receive electronically transmitted 38 notices under this chapter and have designated the address, location, 39 or system to which such notices may be electronically transmitted,

1 provided that such notice otherwise complies with any other 2 requirements of this chapter and applicable law.

3 (b) Notice under this subsection includes any materials that 4 accompany the notice.

5 (c) Owners who have consented to receipt of electronically 6 transmitted notices may revoke this consent by delivering a 7 revocation to the association in writing.

8 (d) The consent of any owner is revoked if the association is 9 unable to electronically transmit two consecutive notices and this 10 inability becomes known to the secretary of the association or any 11 other person responsible for giving the notice. The inadvertent 12 failure by the association to treat this inability as a revocation 13 does not invalidate any meeting or other action.

(e) Notice to unit owners who have consented to receipt of electronically transmitted notices may be provided by posting the notice on an electronic network and delivering to the unit owner separate notice of the posting, together with comprehensible instructions regarding how to obtain access to the posting on the electronic network.

20

(4) Notice is effective as follows:

(a) Notice provided in a tangible medium is effective as of thedate of hand delivery, deposit with the carrier, or when sent by fax.

23 (b) Notice provided in an electronic transmission is effective as 24 of the date it:

(i) Is electronically transmitted to an address, location, or
 system designated by the recipient for that purpose; or

(ii) Has been posted on an electronic network and separate notice of the posting has been sent to the recipient containing instructions regarding how to obtain access to the posting on the electronic network.

31 (5) The ineffectiveness of a good faith effort to deliver notice 32 by an authorized means does not invalidate action taken at or without 33 a meeting.

(6) This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal
electronic signatures in global and national commerce act, 15 U.S.C.
Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede 15 U.S.C.
Sec. 7001(c) or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices
described in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).

1 Sec. 9. RCW 64.38.010 and 2011 c 189 s 7 are each reenacted and 2 amended to read as follows:

3 For purposes of this chapter:

4 (1) "Assessment" means all sums chargeable to an owner by an 5 association in accordance with RCW 64.38.020.

6 (2) "Baseline funding plan" means establishing a reserve funding 7 goal of maintaining a reserve account balance above zero dollars 8 throughout the thirty-year study period described under RCW 9 64.38.065.

10 (3) "Board of directors" or "board" means the body, regardless of 11 name, with primary authority to manage the affairs of the 12 association.

(4) "Common areas" means property owned, or otherwise maintained,repaired or administered by the association.

(5) "Common expense" means the costs incurred by the associationto exercise any of the powers provided for in this chapter.

17 (6) "Contribution rate" means, in a reserve study as described in 18 RCW ((64.34.380)) 64.38.065, the amount contributed to the reserve 19 account so that the association will have cash reserves to pay major 20 maintenance, repair, or replacement costs without the need of a 21 special assessment.

(7) "Effective age" means the difference between the estimateduseful life and remaining useful life.

(8) "Full funding plan" means setting a reserve funding goal of achieving one hundred percent fully funded reserves by the end of the thirty-year study period described under RCW 64.38.065, in which the reserve account balance equals the sum of the deteriorated portion of all reserve components.

29 "Fully funded balance" means the current value of the (9) deteriorated portion, not the total replacement value, of all the 30 31 reserve components. The fully funded balance for each reserve component is calculated by multiplying the current replacement cost 32 of the reserve component by its effective age, then dividing the 33 result by the reserve component's useful life. The sum total of all 34 reserve components' fully funded balances is the association's fully 35 36 funded balance.

(10) "Governing documents" means the articles of incorporation, bylaws, plat, declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions, rules and regulations of the association, or other written instrument by which the association has the authority to exercise any of the

1 powers provided for in this chapter or to manage, maintain, or 2 otherwise affect the property under its jurisdiction.

3 (11) "Homeowners' association" or "association" means а corporation, unincorporated association, or other legal entity, each 4 member of which is an owner of residential real property located 5 6 within the association's jurisdiction, as described in the governing documents, and by virtue of membership or ownership of property is 7 obligated to pay real property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance 8 costs, or for improvement of real property other than that which is 9 owned by the member. "Homeowners' association" does not mean an 10 association created under chapter 64.32 or 64.34 RCW. 11

12 (12) "Lot" means a physical portion of the real property located 13 within an association's jurisdiction designated for separate 14 ownership.

(13) "Owner" means the owner of a lot, but does not include a person who has an interest in a lot solely as security for an obligation. "Owner" also means the vendee, not the vendor, of a lot under a real estate contract.

(14) "Remaining useful life" means the estimated time, in years, before a reserve component will require major maintenance, repair, or replacement to perform its intended function.

(15) "Replacement cost" means the current cost of replacing, repairing, or restoring a reserve component to its original functional condition.

(16) "Reserve component" means a common element whose cost of maintenance, repair, or replacement is infrequent, significant, and impractical to include in an annual budget.

(17) "Reserve study professional" means an independent person who is suitably qualified by knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education to prepare a reserve study in accordance with RCW ((64.34.380)) 64.38.065 and ((64.34.382)) 64.38.070.

32 (18) "Residential real property" means any real property, the use 33 of which is limited by law, covenant or otherwise to primarily 34 residential or recreational purposes.

35 (19) "Significant assets" means that the current replacement 36 value of the major reserve components is seventy-five percent or more 37 of the gross budget of the association, excluding the association's 38 reserve account funds.

39 (20) "Useful life" means the estimated time, between years, that 40 major maintenance, repair, or replacement is estimated to occur.

1 (21) "Electronic transmission" or "electronically transmitted" 2 means any electronic communication not directly involving the 3 physical transfer of a writing in a tangible medium, but that may be 4 retained, retrieved, and reviewed by the sender and the recipient of 5 the communication, and that may be directly reproduced in a tangible 6 medium by a sender and recipient.

7 (22) "Tangible medium" means a writing, copy of a writing, 8 facsimile, or a physical reproduction, each on paper or on other 9 tangible material.

10 Sec. 10. RCW 64.38.035 and 2014 c 20 s 1 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

(1) A meeting of the association must be held at least once each 12 year. Special meetings of the association may be called by the 13 president, a majority of the board of directors, or by owners having 14 15 ten percent of the votes in the association. The association must 16 make available to each owner of record for examination and copying minutes from the previous association meeting not more than sixty 17 days after the meeting. Minutes of the previous association meeting 18 must be approved at the next association meeting in accordance with 19 the association's governing documents. 20

(2) Not less than fourteen nor more than ((sixty)) fifty days in advance of any meeting of the association, the secretary or other officers specified in the bylaws shall ((provide written)) cause notice of the meeting to be provided to each owner ((of record by:

25 (a) Hand-delivery to the mailing address of the owner or other
26 address designated in writing by the owner;

27 (b) Prepaid first-class United States mail to the mailing address 28 of the owner or to any other mailing address designated in writing by 29 the owner; or

30 (c) Electronic transmission to an address, location, or system 31 designated in writing by the owner. Notice to owners by an electronic transmission complies with this section only with respect to those 32 33 owners who have delivered to the secretary or other officers 34 specified in the bylaws a written record consenting to receive electronically transmitted notices. An owner who has consented to 35 36 receipt of electronically transmitted notices may revoke the consent 37 at any time by delivering a written record of the revocation to the 38 secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws. Consent is deemed 39 revoked if the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws is 1 unable to electronically transmit two consecutive notices given in 2 accordance with the consent) in accordance with this chapter.

3 (3) The notice of any meeting shall state the time and place of 4 the meeting and the business to be placed on the agenda by the board 5 of directors for a vote by the owners, including the general nature 6 of any proposed amendment to the articles of incorporation, bylaws, 7 any budget or changes in the previously approved budget that result 8 in a change in assessment obligation, and any proposal to remove a 9 director.

(4) Except as provided in this subsection, all meetings of the 10 11 board of directors shall be open for observation by all owners of 12 record and their authorized agents. The board of directors shall keep minutes of all actions taken by the board, which shall be available 13 to all owners. Upon the affirmative vote in open meeting to assemble 14 in closed session, the board of directors may convene in closed 15 16 executive session to consider personnel matters; consult with legal 17 counsel or consider communications with legal counsel; and discuss likely or pending litigation, matters involving possible violations 18 of the governing documents of the association, and matters involving 19 the possible liability of an owner to the association. The motion 20 21 shall state specifically the purpose for the closed session. 22 Reference to the motion and the stated purpose for the closed session 23 shall be included in the minutes. The board of directors shall restrict the consideration of matters during the closed portions of 24 25 meetings only to those purposes specifically exempted and stated in 26 the motion. No motion, or other action adopted, passed, or agreed to in closed session may become effective unless the board of directors, 27 following the closed session, reconvenes in open meeting and votes in 28 29 the open meeting on such motion, or other action which is reasonably identified. The requirements of this subsection shall not require the 30 31 disclosure of information in violation of law or which is otherwise 32 exempt from disclosure.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 34 RCW to read as follows:

35 (1) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision in the governing 36 documents, notice to the association of apartment owners, board, or 37 any apartment owner or occupant of an apartment under this chapter 38 shall be in writing and shall be provided to the recipient by 39 personal delivery, public or private mail or delivery service, or by

electronic transmission as provided in this section: PROVIDED, That
 if this chapter requires different or additional notice requirements
 for particular circumstances, those requirements shall apply.

(2) Notice in a tangible medium shall be provided as follows:

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5 (a) Notice to the association or board shall be addressed to the 6 association's registered agent at its registered office, to the 7 association at its principal office shown in its most recent annual 8 report, or to an address provided by the association to the apartment 9 owners.

10 (b) Notice to a lot owner or occupant shall be addressed to the 11 lot address unless the owner has requested, in a writing delivered to 12 the association, that notices be sent to an alternate address.

13 (3) Notice in an electronic transmission shall be provided as 14 follows:

(a) Notice to the association, the board, or lot owners by electronic transmission is effective only upon those who have consented, in writing, to receive electronically transmitted notices under this chapter and have designated the address, location, or system to which such notices may be electronically transmitted, provided that such notice otherwise complies with any other requirements of this chapter and applicable law.

(b) Notice under this subsection includes any materials that accompany the notice.

(c) Owners who have consented to receipt of electronically
 transmitted notices may revoke this consent by delivering a
 revocation to the association in writing.

(d) The consent of any lot owner is revoked if the association is unable to electronically transmit two consecutive notices and this inability becomes known to the secretary of the association of apartment owners or any other person responsible for giving the notice. The inadvertent failure by the association of apartment owners to treat this inability as a revocation does not invalidate any meeting or other action.

(e) Notice to lot owners who have consented to receipt of electronically transmitted notices may be provided by posting the notice on an electronic network and delivering to the owner separate notice of the posting, together with comprehensible instructions regarding how to obtain access to the posting on the electronic network.

40 (4) Notice is effective as follows:

1 (a) Notice provided in a tangible medium is effective as of the 2 date of hand delivery, deposit with the carrier, or when sent by fax.

3 (b) Notice provided in an electronic transmission is effective as 4 of the date it:

5 (i) Is electronically transmitted to an address, location, or 6 system designated by the recipient for that purpose; or

7 (ii) Has been posted on an electronic network and separate notice 8 of the posting has been sent to the recipient containing instructions 9 regarding how to obtain access to the posting on the electronic 10 network.

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

(6) This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal
electronic signatures in global and national commerce act, 15 U.S.C.
Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede 15 U.S.C.
Sec. 7001(c) or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices
described in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 20 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Owners may vote at a meeting in person, by absentee ballot pursuant to subsection (3)(d) of this section, or by a proxy pursuant to subsection (5) of this section.

(2) When a vote is conducted without a meeting, owners may voteby ballot pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.

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(3) At a meeting of owners the following requirements apply:

(a) Owners or their proxies who are present in person may vote by
voice vote, show of hands, standing, written ballot, or any other
method for determining the votes of owners, as designated by the
person presiding at the meeting.

(b) If only one of several owners of a lot is present, that lot 31 owner is entitled to cast all the votes allocated to that lot. If 32 more than one of the lot owners are present, the votes allocated to 33 that lot may be cast only in accordance with the agreement of a 34 35 majority in interest of the lot owners, unless the declaration expressly provides otherwise. There is a majority agreement if any 36 37 one of the lot owners casts the votes allocated to the lot without protest being made promptly to the person presiding over the meeting 38 by any of the other lot owners of the lot. 39

1 (c) Unless a greater number or fraction of the votes in the 2 association is required under this chapter or the declaration or 3 organizational documents, a majority of the votes cast determines the 4 outcome of any action of the association.

5 (d) Whenever proposals or board members are to be voted upon at a 6 meeting, an owner may vote by duly executed absentee ballot if:

7 (i) The name of each candidate and the text of each proposal to 8 be voted upon are set forth in a writing accompanying or contained in 9 the notice of meeting; and

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(ii) A ballot is provided by the association for such purpose.

(4) When an owner votes by absentee ballot, the association must be able to verify that the ballot is cast by the owner having the right to do so.

14 (5) Except as provided otherwise in the declaration or 15 organizational documents, the following requirements apply with 16 respect to proxy voting:

17 (a) Votes allocated to a lot may be cast pursuant to a directed 18 or undirected proxy duly executed by a lot owner in the same manner 19 as provided in RCW 24.06.110.

20 (b) If a lot is owned by more than one person, each lot owner of 21 the lot may vote or register protest to the casting of votes by the 22 other lot owners of the lot through a duly executed proxy.

(c) An owner may revoke a proxy given pursuant to this section only by actual notice of revocation to the secretary or the person presiding over a meeting of the association or by delivery of a subsequent proxy. The death or disability of an owner does not revoke a proxy given by the owner unless the person presiding over the meeting has actual notice of the death or disability.

29 (d) A proxy is void if it is not dated or purports to be 30 revocable without notice.

31 (e) Unless stated otherwise in the proxy, a proxy terminates 32 eleven months after its date of issuance.

33 (6) Unless prohibited or limited by the declaration or 34 organizational documents, an association may conduct a vote without a 35 meeting. In that event, the following requirements apply:

36 (a) The association must notify the owners that the vote will be 37 taken by ballot.

38 (b) The notice must state:

39 (i) The time and date by which a ballot must be delivered to the 40 association to be counted, which may not be fewer than fourteen days

1 after the date of the notice, and which deadline may be extended in 2 accordance with (g) of this subsection;

3 (ii) The percent of votes necessary to meet the quorum 4 requirements;

5 (iii) The percent of votes necessary to approve each matter other 6 than election of board members; and

7 (iv) The time, date, and manner by which owners wishing to 8 deliver information to all owners regarding the subject of the vote 9 may do so.

10 (c) The association must deliver a ballot to every owner with the 11 notice.

12 (d) The ballot must set forth each proposed action and provide an13 opportunity to vote for or against the action.

(e) A ballot cast pursuant to this section may be revoked only by actual notice to the association of revocation. The death or disability of an owner does not revoke a ballot unless the association has actual notice of the death or disability prior to the date set forth in (b)(i) of this subsection.

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

22 (q) If the association does not receive a sufficient number of votes to constitute a quorum or to approve the proposal by the date 23 and time established for return of ballots, the board may extend the 24 25 deadline for a reasonable period not to exceed eleven months upon further notice to all members in accordance with (b) 26 of this subsection. In that event, all votes previously cast on the proposal 27 must be counted unless subsequently revoked as provided in this 28 29 section.

30 (h) A ballot or revocation is not effective until received by the 31 association.

32 (i) The association must give notice to owners of any action 33 taken pursuant to this subsection within a reasonable time after the 34 action is taken.

(j) When an action is taken pursuant to this subsection, a record of the action, including the ballots or a report of the persons appointed to tabulate such ballots, must be kept with the minutes of meetings of the association.

1 (7) If the governing documents require that votes on specified 2 matters affecting the common interest community be cast by lessees 3 rather than owners of leased lots:

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(a) This section applies to lessees as if they were owners;

5 (b) Owners that have leased their lots to other persons may not 6 cast votes on those specified matters; and

7 (c) Lessees are entitled to notice of meetings, access to 8 records, and other rights respecting those matters as if they were 9 owners.

10 (8) Owners must also be given notice, in the manner provided in 11 section 11 of this act, of all meetings at which lessees may be 12 entitled to vote.

(9) In any vote of the lot owners, votes allocated to a lot owned by the association must be cast in the same proportion as the votes cast on the matter by lot owners other than the association.

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