
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 6745

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

By Senator Fraser

Read first time 01/22/08. Referred to Committee on Consumer Protection & Housing.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to homeowners' associations; amending RCW
- 2 64.38.005, 64.38.010, 64.38.015, 64.38.020, 64.38.025, 64.38.030,
- 3 64.38.035, 64.38.040, and 64.06.020; adding new sections to chapter
- 4 64.38 RCW; and creating a new section.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 64.38.005 and 1995 c 283 s 1 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 The intent of this chapter is to provide consistent laws regarding
- 9 the formation and legal administration of homeowners' associations.
- 10 Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, this chapter applies to all
- 11 homeowners' associations in the state, regardless of when the
- 12 declaration was recorded or the association was established.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW
- 14 to read as follows:
- 15 An obligation of good faith is imposed in the performance and
- 16 enforcement of all contracts and duties governed by this chapter and in
- 17 all other transactions involving declarants, associations, and their
- 18 members.

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For purposes of this section, "good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable standards of fair dealing.

Sec. 3. RCW 64.38.010 and 1995 c 283 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Homeowners' association" or "association" means a corporation, unincorporated association, or other legal entity, each member of which is an owner of residential real property located within the association's jurisdiction, as described in the governing documents, and by virtue of membership ((or ownership of property)), the owner is obligated to pay ((real property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance costs, or for improvement of real property other than that which is owned by the member)) assessments pursuant to the governing documents. "Homeowners' association" does not mean an association created under chapter 64.32 or 64.34 RCW.
- (2) "Governing documents" means the <u>declaration</u>, 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 powers provided for in this chapter or to manage, maintain, or otherwise affect the property under its jurisdiction.
- (3) "Board of directors" or "board" means the body, regardless of name, with primary authority to manage the affairs of the 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 association to exercise any of the powers provided for in this chapter.
- (6) "Residential real property" means any real property, the use of which is limited by law, covenant or otherwise to primarily residential or recreational purposes.
- (7) "Assessment" means all sums chargeable by the association against a lot 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
- 36 (c) Costs of collection, including reasonable attorneys' fees,

incurred by the association in connection with the collection of an owner's delinquent account.

This subsection (7) supersedes any inconsistent provision in the governing documents.

- (8) "Bylaws" means the code adopted for the regulation or management of the internal affairs of the association, irrespective of the designated name of that code. If an association is incorporated under Title 23 or 24 RCW, "bylaws" means the definition assigned to "bylaws" in the act pursuant to which the association is incorporated.
- (9) "Community" means residential real property that is subject to a declaration under which an association is established for governance of the community.
- (10) "Cooperative" means a community in which the residential real property is owned by an association where each of those members is entitled, by virtue of his or her ownership interest in the association, to exclusive possession of a portion of the property.
- (11) "Declarant" means any person who executes as a declarant a declaration or succeeds to the rights of a declarant pursuant to an instrument recorded in the real property records of every county in which any portion of the community is located.
- (12) "Declaration" means the declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions or any other document, however denominated, that is recorded in every county in which any portion of the community is located and that provides for the establishment of an association to govern the community. In the case of a cooperative, "declaration" means the document or documents, however denominated, that create the cooperative housing association that owns the residential real property comprising the cooperative, whether or not the document or documents are recorded.
- (13) "Lot" means a physical portion of a community designated for separate ownership or occupancy and designated for residential use, the boundaries of which are described in the real property records of every county in which any portion of the community is located. Within a cooperative, "lot" means that portion of the community designated for exclusive possession by a member of the cooperative's association. "Lot" does not mean an apartment created under chapter 64.32 RCW or a unit created under chapter 64.34 RCW.

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- 1 (14) "Owner" means a declarant or other person who owns a lot, but
- 2 does not include a person who has an interest in a lot solely as
- 3 <u>security for an obligation. Under a real estate contract, "owner"</u>
- 4 means the vendee, not the vendor.
- 5 (15) "Person" means a natural person, corporation, partnership,
- 6 limited partnership, trust, government subdivision or agency, or other
- 7 legal entity.
- 8 (16) "Rules" means the rules, regulations, and policies,
- 9 <u>irrespective of their designated name</u>, that are adopted by the members
- 10 of the board of an association in accordance with the governing
- 11 documents and that supplement, but do not contradict or contravene, the
- 12 governing documents.
- 13 Sec. 4. RCW 64.38.015 and 1995 c 283 s 3 are each amended to read
- 14 as follows:
- 15 The membership of an association at all times shall consist
- 16 exclusively of the owners of all real property over which the
- 17 association has jurisdiction, both developed and undeveloped or, in the
- 18 case of a cooperative, the members of the association who by virtue of
- 19 their ownership interest in the association have exclusive possession
- 20 of a lot.
- 21 **Sec. 5.** RCW 64.38.020 and 1995 c 283 s 4 are each amended to read
- 22 as follows:
- 23 Unless otherwise provided in the ((governing documents))
- 24 <u>declaration</u>, an association may:
- 25 (1) Adopt and amend bylaws, <u>resolutions</u>, policies, rules, and
- 26 regulations that are not inconsistent with the declaration or with this
- 27 chapter;
- 28 (2) Adopt and amend budgets for revenues, expenditures, and
- 29 reserves, and impose and collect assessments for common expenses from
- 30 owners;
- 31 (3) Hire and discharge or contract with managing agents and other
- 32 employees, agents, and independent contractors;
- 33 (4) Institute, defend, or intervene in litigation or administrative
- 34 proceedings in its own name on behalf of itself or two or more owners
- on matters affecting the homeowners' association, but not on behalf of

owners involved in disputes that are not the responsibility of the association;

(5) Make contracts and incur liabilities;

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- (6) Regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of common areas;
- (7) Cause additional improvements to be made as a part of the common areas;
- (8) Acquire, hold, encumber, and convey in its own name any right, title, or interest to real or personal property;
- 10 (9) Grant easements, leases, licenses, and concessions through or 11 over the common areas and petition for or consent to the vacation of 12 streets and alleys;
 - (10) Impose and collect any payments, fees, or charges for the use, rental, or operation of the common areas;
 - (11) Impose and collect charges for late payments of assessments ((and, after notice and an opportunity to be heard by the board of directors or by the representative designated by the board of directors and in accordance with the procedures as provided in the bylaws or rules and regulations adopted by the board of directors, levy reasonable fines in accordance with a previously established schedule adopted by the board of directors and furnished to the owners for violation of the bylaws, rules, and regulations of the association));
- 23 (12) <u>Take enforcement action with respect to any violation of the</u> 24 governing documents;
 - (13) After notice and an opportunity to be heard by the board of directors or by the representative designated by the board of directors, and in accordance with the procedures provided in the governing documents, levy reasonable fines in accordance with a previously established schedule adopted by the board of directors and furnished to the owners for violations of the governing documents;
- 31 <u>(14)</u> Exercise any other powers conferred by the <u>declaration</u>, 32 <u>articles</u>, <u>or</u> bylaws;
 - (((13))) <u>(15)</u> Exercise all other powers that may be exercised in this state by the same type of ((corporation)) <u>legal entity</u> as the association, provided those powers do not conflict with any duties imposed on an association in this chapter; and
- (((14))) (16) Exercise any other powers necessary and proper for the governance and operation of the association.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) This section establishes voluntary procedures for the enforcement of governing documents.
- (2) A homeowners' association is deemed to have provided notice and an opportunity to be heard as required under RCW 64.38.020(13) if the association fulfills the following requirements:
- (a) The association must provide the owner with a notice of the violation that contains:
- 10 (i) A reference to the rule or rules that the owner allegedly 11 violated;
 - (ii) A short statement of the evidence of the rule violation;
- 13 (iii) The name of a person with firsthand knowledge of the facts 14 that support the determination that the violation occurred;
 - (iv) A short statement of the action that the association intends to take, including the amount of any fine, subject to the owner's right to request a hearing;
 - (v) A statement that if the owner wishes to contest or explain the violation, he or she must submit a written request for a hearing to the association within fifteen days of delivery of the notice of violation;
 - (vi) A statement of the owner's rights to a hearing, to attend the hearing, to be represented by counsel, and to review the evidence supporting the alleged violation;
 - (b) Upon the timely request for a hearing from an owner, the association must set a hearing date no less than thirty and no more than sixty days from the association's receipt of the request. The association must notify the owner of the hearing at least twenty days before the hearing and must include with the notification a copy of the association's rules of procedure for conducting a hearing;
 - (c) Upon a timely request by the owner who requested a hearing, the association must, at least ten days before the date of the hearing, either provide the owner with a copy of all its evidence concerning the alleged violation, including copies of the complaint signed by a witness with firsthand knowledge of the facts that support the determination that the violation occurred, or identify a reasonable time and place at which the owner may inspect such evidence;
- 37 (d) The association must permit the owner to be represented by 38 counsel at the hearing; and

(e) The association must provide the owner with a written decision, including a statement of the reasons for the decision, within thirty days after the hearing.

- (3) The chair of the hearing may adjourn or continue the hearing, if necessary, to gather additional information that the association needs in order to make a decision.
- (4) If an owner does not request a hearing within fifteen days of the association's delivery of the notice of violation, the association may take the remedial action stated in the notice, including the imposition of any fine listed in the notice.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 64.38.025 and 1995 c 283 s 5 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in the association's governing documents or this chapter, the board of directors shall act in all instances on behalf of the association. In the performance of their duties, the officers of the association and members of the board of directors shall exercise the degree of care and loyalty required of an officer or director of a corporation organized under chapter 24.03 RCW.
 - (2) The board of directors shall not act on behalf of the association to amend the articles of incorporation, to take any action that requires the vote or approval of the owners, to terminate the association, to elect members of the board of directors, or to determine the qualifications, powers, and duties, or terms of office of members of the board of directors; but the board of directors may fill vacancies in its membership of the unexpired portion of any term.
 - (((3) Within thirty days after adoption by the board of directors of any proposed regular or special budget of the association, the board shall set a date for a meeting of the owners to consider ratification of the budget not less than fourteen nor more than sixty days after mailing of the summary. Unless at that meeting the owners of a majority of the votes in the association are allocated or any larger percentage specified in the governing documents reject the budget, in person or by proxy, the budget is ratified, whether or not a quorum is present. In the event the proposed budget is rejected or the required notice is not given, the periodic budget last ratified by the owners shall be continued until such time as the owners ratify a subsequent budget proposed by the board of directors.

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- (4) The owners by a majority vote of the voting power in the association present, in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote at any meeting of the owners at which a quorum is present, may remove any member of the board of directors with or without cause.))
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW 6 to read as follows:
- A board of directors may by majority vote incorporate an unincorporated homeowners' association as a nonprofit corporation.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:
- Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision in the governing documents or other applicable statutes, any member of the board of directors may be removed with or without cause by a majority vote of the owners (1) entitled to elect the board member and present, in person or by proxy, and (2) entitled to vote at any regular or special meeting of the owners at which a quorum is present.
- 17 **Sec. 10.** RCW 64.38.030 and 1995 c 283 s 6 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- Unless provided for in the ((governing documents)) declaration, the bylaws of the association ((shall)) must contain provisions that are consistent with this chapter and provide for:
 - (1) The number, qualifications, powers and duties, terms of office, and manner of electing and removing the board of directors and officers of the association and filling vacancies;
 - (2) Election by the board of directors of the officers of the association as the bylaws specify;
- 27 (3) Which, if any, of its powers the board of directors or officers 28 of the association may delegate to other persons or to a managing 29 agent;
- 30 (4) Which of its officers may prepare, execute, certify, and record 31 amendments to the governing documents on behalf of the association;
 - (5) The method of amending the bylaws; and
- 33 (6) ((Subject to the provisions of the governing documents,)) Any 34 other matters the association deems necessary and appropriate.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:

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- (1) Except as provided under subsection (2) of this section, a seller must furnish to a purchaser before the execution of any contract for sale of residential real property in which the lot is subject to this chapter the following notice:
- 7 "BY PURCHASING THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THIS AGREEMENT, YOU WILL BECOME A MEMBER OF A HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION THAT 8 9 GOVERNS THE COMMUNITY IN WHICH THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED. THE 10 ASSOCIATION MAY MAINTAIN AND REPAIR COMMON AREAS, RESTRICT THE USE OF YOUR PROPERTY, COLLECT DUES, AND APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE BUILDING PLANS. 11 12 UNLESS YOU WAIVE YOUR RIGHT IN WRITING, YOU ARE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE 13 FROM THE SELLER AS PART OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT REQUIRED UNDER 14 CHAPTER 64.06 RCW A CERTIFICATE SIGNED BY AN OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED 15 AGENT OF THE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION DISCLOSING CERTAIN FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE ASSOCIATION." 16
- 17 (2) The notice is not required in real property transfers that 18 occur between commercial buyers and sellers or those transfers listed 19 in RCW 64.06.010.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:
- 22 (1) Within thirty days after adoption by the board of directors of 23 any proposed regular or special budget of the association, the board shall set a date for a meeting of the owners to consider adoption of 24 25 the budget no less than ten and no more than sixty days after the 26 mailing of the summary of the proposed regular or special budget. 27 Notwithstanding any contrary provision in the governing documents, the board must allow members to vote on the issue of ratifying the budget 28 29 either by mail-in ballot or at the meeting, in person or by proxy. Unless the proposed budget is rejected at that meeting by a majority of 30 all the votes in the association, or any larger percentage specified in 31 32 the governing documents, the proposed budget is ratified and approved 33 whether or not there is a quorum at the meeting. If the proposed 34 budget is rejected or the required notice is not provided, the periodic 35 budget last adopted by the owners shall be continued until the owners 36 adopt a subsequent budget proposed by the board of directors.

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(2) An association's lien rights may not include liens to secure payment of fines validly imposed. However, an association's lien rights may include liens to secure payment of unpaid assessments. This subsection supersedes any inconsistent provisions in the governing documents.

- (3) A lien for unpaid assessments and the personal liability for the payment of assessments is extinguished unless proceedings to enforce the lien or collect the debt are instituted within six years after the amount of the assessments sought to be recovered becomes due.
- 10 (4) This section applies retroactively to any governing documents 11 in effect on the effective date of this section.
- 12 (5) This section supersedes any provisions of the governing 13 documents that are inconsistent with this section. All such 14 inconsistent provisions of the governing documents are void and 15 unenforceable.
- **Sec. 13.** RCW 64.38.035 and 1995 c 283 s 7 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- 18 (1) A meeting of the association must be held at least once each 19 year.
 - (2) Special meetings of the association may be called by the president, a majority of the board of directors, or by owners having ((ten)) five percent of the votes in the association and must be held at a reasonable time and at a reasonable place. Any business may be placed on the agenda for a special meeting as long as the business does not conflict with this chapter or the association's governing documents. If the special meeting is called by the members, the members may determine the business to be placed on the agenda. The board may also place business on the special meeting agenda. This subsection supersedes any inconsistent provisions of the governing documents or other applicable statute.
 - (3) Not less than ((fourteen)) ten nor more than sixty days in advance of any meeting, the secretary or other officers specified in the bylaws shall cause notice to be hand-delivered or sent prepaid by first-class United States mail to the mailing address of each owner or to any other mailing address designated in writing by the owner. The notice of any meeting shall state the time and place of the meeting and the business to be placed on the agenda by the board of directors for

a vote by the owners, including the general nature of any proposed amendment to the articles of incorporation, bylaws, any budget or changes in the previously approved budget that result in a change in assessment obligation, and any proposal to remove a director.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:

Except as provided in this section, all meetings of the board of directors shall be open for observation by all owners of record and their authorized agents. The board of directors shall keep minutes of all actions taken by the board, which must be available to all owners. Upon the affirmative vote in open meeting to assemble in closed session, the board of directors may convene in closed executive session to consider personnel matters; consult with legal counsel or consider communications with legal counsel; and discuss likely or pending

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litigation, matters involving possible violations of the governing 1 2 documents of the association, and matters involving the possible liability of an owner to the association. The motion must state 3 specifically the purpose for the closed session. Reference to the 4 motion and the stated purpose for the closed session must be included 5 in the minutes. The board of directors shall restrict the 6 7 consideration of matters during the closed portions of meetings only to those purposes specifically exempted and stated in the motion. 8 9 motion, or other action adopted, passed, or agreed to in closed session 10 may not become effective unless the board of directors, following the closed session, reconvenes in open meeting and votes in the open 11 meeting on such motion, or other action that is reasonably identified. 12 13 This section does not require the disclosure of information in 14 violation of law or that is otherwise exempt from disclosure. This section supersedes any conflicting provisions in Title 23 or 24 RCW or 15 16 in the association's governing documents.

17 **Sec. 15.** RCW 64.38.040 and 1995 c 283 s 8 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

Unless the governing documents specify a ((different)) smaller percentage, a quorum is present throughout any meeting of the association if the owners to which ((thirty-four)) twenty-five percent of the votes of the association are allocated are present in person or by proxy at the beginning of the meeting.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:

For declarations that exist before the effective date of this section:

(1) If a declaration requires more than seventy-five percent of the votes in the association to approve any amendment to the declaration, the association shall, if so directed by owners holding at least sixty-seven percent of the votes in the association, bring an action in superior court for the county, which any portion of the real property subject to the declaration is located, to reduce the percentage of votes required to amend the declaration. The owners' decision to bring an action may, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the declaration, be made by votes cast at a meeting of the association duly

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called or by written consent, or by both. The action shall be an in rem declaratory judgment action whose title shall be the description of the property subject to the declaration.

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- (2) If the court finds that the percentage of votes set forth in the declaration is an unreasonable burden on the ability of the owners to amend the declaration and of the association to administer the property under its jurisdiction, the court shall enter an order striking the percentage of votes from the declaration and substituting the percentage of votes that the court determines to be appropriate in the circumstances. The court shall not mandate approval of less than sixty-seven percent of the votes in the association to amend any provision of the declaration.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, declarations recorded after the effective date of this section can be amended with the approval of at least sixty-seven percent of the total votes in the association, or any larger percentage specified in the declaration.
- 20 (2) A declarant may unilaterally amend the declaration, but only if 21 the right to amend is clearly stated in the declaration and if the 22 amendment:
- 23 (a) Subjects additional property to the declaration pursuant to a 24 plan of expansion set forth in the declaration;
 - (b) Withdraws property from the declaration, if the withdrawal is allowed under the terms of the declaration and if the property to be withdrawn is not owned by any third party;
 - (c) Brings any provision of the declaration into compliance with any applicable statute, rule, regulation, or judicial determination;
- 30 (d) Enables any title insurance company to issue title insurance 31 coverage for the lots;
- (e) Enables any institutional or governmental lender, purchaser, insurer, or guarantor of mortgage loans, to make, purchase, insure, or guarantee mortgage loans for the lots; or
- 35 (f) Satisfies the requirements of any local, state, or federal governmental agency.

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The amendment shall not adversely affect the title to any lot unless the owner of the affected lot consents to it in writing.

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- (3) The declaration may require all or a specified number or percentage of the eligible mortgagees who hold first lien security interests encumbering lots to approve specified actions of the owners or association as a condition to the effectiveness of those actions, but a requirement for approval may not operate to:
- (a) Deny or delegate control of the general administrative affairs of the association by the owners or board of directors;
- (b) Prevent the association or board of directors from commencing, intervening in, or settling any litigation or proceeding; or
- (c) Prevent any insurance trustee or the association from receiving and distributing any insurance proceeds.

For purposes of this subsection, "eligible mortgagee" means the holder of a mortgage on a lot that has filed with the secretary of the association a written request for copies of notices of any action by the association that requires the consent of mortgagees that includes the lot number and address of the property subject to the mortgage. If an eligible mortgagee fails to respond to a request for approval within thirty days following the association's issuance of a notice requesting such approval, the eligible mortgagee's approval is deemed granted.

- (4) The declaration may permit the association's members to approve an amendment through a combination of votes conducted during meetings or through a written consent process.
- (5) The declaration may require that to be effective all declaration amendments must be signed by one or more officers of the association, or if applicable, by the declarant. To be effective, all declaration amendments must be acknowledged and recorded in each county in which any portion of the property is located.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:

An action to challenge the validity of a declaration amendment adopted by the association under this chapter and after the effective date of this section may not be brought more than one year after the amendment is recorded.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) This section applies to associations in which the declaration or the bylaws authorize only the board of directors to adopt, amend, or rescind bylaws and to do so without a vote of the members and, with respect to those associations, to all bylaws adopted or amended by the board of directors after the effective date of this section.
- (2) A bylaw adopted, amended, or rescinded by the board of directors shall not be valid or enforceable until it is ratified by the association's members as set forth in this subsection:
- (a) The board of directors shall submit all bylaws adopted, amended, or rescinded by the board to a vote of the members. The vote must be held at the next regularly scheduled annual meeting of the association, or at a special meeting held before the next annual meeting.
- (b) The notice of the annual or special meeting must include the text of any existing bylaw that the board has approved for amendment or rescission, and the text of any new or amended bylaw approved by the board.
- (c) Unless the governing documents specify a longer advance notice period for a meeting, notice of the meeting, at which the proposed bylaw change will be voted upon, must be provided at least ten days in advance of the meeting and shall not be given more than sixty days in advance of the meeting.
- (d) The proposed bylaw change is deemed approved and ratified by the members if a majority of all the votes in the association vote at the meeting, in person or by proxy, to approve the bylaw change approved by the board.
- 29 (3) All bylaw changes ratified by the members in accordance with 30 this section take effect the day after the annual or special meeting at 31 which they were ratified.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:
- For rules, or amendments to rules, adopted after the effective date of this section:
- 36 (1) A rule adopted by the board is valid and enforceable if all the 37 following requirements are satisfied:

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(a) The rule is in writing;

- (b) The rule is required by law or, within the authority of the board, conferred by law or by the declaration;
 - (c) The rule is consistent with the governing documents; and
- (d) The rule is adopted or amended in substantial compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
 - (2) Except for emergency rules, the board of directors must provide the association's members with notice and an opportunity to comment on any proposed new or amended rule before the board is authorized to adopt or enforce that rule. For purposes of this section, an "emergency rule" is a rule that is necessary for the immediate preservation of health and safety or a rule that sets forth specific rights or obligations affecting the association or its members under state statutes or administrative rules. Emergency rules become effective immediately, subject to the members' right to request a ratification vote under subsection (3) of this section.
 - (3) Except for emergency rules, rules adopted by the board of directors following notice and an opportunity for comment become effective thirty days after notice of the rules is provided to the members in the manner authorized by the governing documents, unless a written petition signed by twenty percent of the total votes in the association is submitted to the board within that thirty-day period requesting a ratification vote on the proposed rule. If a ratification vote is requested, the association shall use the following process for the ratification vote:
 - (a) The board of directors must submit the rules on which a ratification vote has been requested to a vote of the members. The vote must be conducted at the next regularly scheduled annual meeting of the association, or at a special meeting held before the next annual meeting.
- (b) The notice of the meeting, at which the ratification vote will be conducted, must include the text of the proposed rules.
- (c) Unless the governing documents specify a longer advance notice period for an association meeting, notice of the meeting, at which the ratification vote will be conducted, must be provided at least ten days in advance of the meeting and shall not be provided more than sixty days in advance of the meeting.

1 (d) The proposed rule change is deemed approved and ratified by the 2 members, unless a majority of all the votes in the association vote at 3 the meeting, in person or by proxy, to reject the rule change approved 4 by the board.

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- (e) All rule changes ratified by the members in accordance with this section take effect on the original effective date or later effective date established by the board.
- (4) The board of directors is not required to use the following optional rule-making process. However, use of this process establishes compliance with the requirements of subsection (1) of this section. For purposes of this section, "rule change" means the adoption or amendment of a rule by the board.
- (a) The board shall give notice of a proposed rule change to the owners. The notice must include the following information: (i) The text of the proposed rule change; (ii) a description of the purpose and effect of the proposed rule change; and (iii) the deadline for submission of a comment on the proposed rule change.
- (b) For a period of at least thirty days following actual or constructive delivery of a notice of a proposed rule change, the board shall accept written comments from owners on the proposed rule change.
- (c) The board shall consider any comments it receives and make a decision on a proposed rule change at a board meeting. Except for emergency rules, a decision on a rule may not be made until after the comment submission deadline.
- (d) The board shall give notice of a rule change to the owners. The notice must set out the text of the rule change and state the date the rule change takes effect. Except for emergency rules, the date the rule change takes effect must not be less than thirty days after notice of the rule change is provided in the manner authorized in the governing documents.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:
- 33 (1) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 34 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (a) "Requestor" means the party requesting mediation.
 - (b) "Request" means a request for mediation.

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- 1 (c) "Recipient" means the party that receives the request for 2 mediation.
 - (2) For disputes that arise after the effective date of this section and do not apply to any judicial or other legal proceedings pending before the effective date of this section:
 - (a) With the exception of the claims listed in (b) of this subsection, disputes between owners or between owners and their association that involve the governing documents must be submitted to mediation before any party may pursue the claim through court proceedings.
 - (b) The following categories of claims are exempt from the prelitigation mediation requirement under (a) of this subsection:
 - (i) Claims in which the statute of limitations will soon expire, except that any party to the lawsuit may file a motion with the court requesting that the judge order the parties to mediate before allowing them to proceed with the lawsuit and temporarily stay the litigation proceedings pending the outcome of mediation;
 - (ii) Claims for injunctive relief, except that any party to the lawsuit may file a motion with the court requesting that the judge order the parties to mediate before allowing them to proceed with the lawsuit and temporarily stay the litigation proceedings pending the outcome of mediation;
 - (iii) Claims for declaratory judgment;

- 24 (iv) Claims related to assessments, or the collection of 25 assessments, or to foreclosures;
 - (v) Claims for defects in construction of homes and other improvements, whether individually owned or part of the common areas;
 - (vi) Claims that involve parties who are not subject to the association's governing documents;
- (vii) Claims between members of the association that are unrelated to the association's governing documents;
 - (viii) Claims or issues that have been the subject of a previous mediation request, response, or mediation conference under this section within twelve months of the date of the most recent request, response, or mediation conference, whichever is sooner.
- 36 (c) Unless another reasonable alternative dispute resolution 37 process is set forth in the declaration or adopted by a majority vote

of the nondeclarant members of the association, the following procedures in this subsection govern the mediation of disputes under this chapter:

- (i) The party requesting mediation must submit a request for mediation to the other parties;
- (ii) The request may be made in any medium, provided that the requestor can prove the request was received by the recipient;
- (iii) Mediation must be conducted by one mediator, unless the parties agree otherwise;
- (iv) Unless all parties to the mediation agree otherwise, the mediation conference must be held within ninety days of the date the request is received by all recipients;
- (v) The request for mediation must: State the issues that the requestor wishes to mediate; certify that the requestor is willing to meet in good faith; and propose a mediator and provide full contact information (name, address, telephone and fax numbers, and e-mail address) for the proposed mediator;
- (vi) The recipients must respond to the requestor no later than thirty days after the request is received by all recipients. The response may be made in any medium as long as the recipient can prove that the response was received by the requestor;
- (vii) If the recipient agrees to mediate, the response must include a statement of any additional issues that the recipient wishes to mediate, a statement of whether the mediator proposed by the requestor is acceptable to the recipient and, if not, a proposed alternative mediator and that mediator's contact information. If the recipient declines to mediate, the response must indicate this decision and include a statement of the reasons that the recipient declines to mediate;
- (viii) The requestor must reply to the recipient's response within fifteen days of receipt. If the response identifies additional issues that the recipient wishes to address at mediation, the reply must state whether the requestor agrees to mediate those issues. If the requestor does not agree to mediate those issues, the reply must indicate this decision and include a statement of the reasons that the requestor declines to mediate the issues identified by the recipient. A requestor's refusal to mediate the issues identified in the reply is subject to (e) of this subsection;

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(ix) If the recipient has proposed an alternative mediator, the reply must state whether the alternative mediator is acceptable to the requestor. If the alternative mediator is not acceptable, the requestor must contact the two proposed mediators within fifteen days of delivering the reply and request that the mediators choose a third person who is available within the time frame required in this section to act as mediator;

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- (x) The mediator may be an attorney or judge. The mediator's primary function is to assist the parties in communicating with one another and to find ways to resolve the disputed issues by agreement.
- (d) Either the recipient or the requestor can decline mediation. If mediation is declined, or a party fails to participate in a scheduled mediation conference, the other party may proceed with filing a legal action. In such a case, the court may:
- (i) Enter an order compelling the parties to participate in a mediation conference if the court determines that mediation would be productive or useful; and
- (ii) Impose appropriate remedies for a party's unjustified failure to mediate claims subject to mandatory mediation requirements imposed under this section including, without limitation, requiring that party to pay all mediation fees and costs charged by the mediator, reimburse the plaintiff for the costs of filing suit, reimburse the plaintiff for process of service costs, and reimburse the plaintiff for some or all of the plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and costs.

This subsection (2)(d) supersedes any inconsistent provisions in an association's governing documents. The standard of review of a trial court's decision under this section is abuse of discretion.

(e) Unless the parties agree otherwise, the fees and costs of mediation must be shared equally by all parties to the mediation. For purposes of this subsection (2)(e), "fees and costs of mediation" means only those fees and costs charged by the mediator or mediation service and does not include investigation costs or fees paid to an attorney to represent a party to the mediation. If the mediator requires prepayment of all or a portion of the anticipated fees and costs, all parties to the mediation must comply with this requirement. An association may not condition mediation on a member's payment of any charges, costs, or fees.

1 (3) This section does not limit any party's right to seek relief in 2 a court of competent jurisdiction after the mediation requirements in 3 this section have been met.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 22.** A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:

Unless the governing documents permit or require other methods for providing notice, all notices required under this chapter or the governing documents must be delivered or sent by first-class mail postage prepaid to the mailing address of each owner, but not for a shorter time period for providing notice than is required under RCW 64.38.035.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided under subsection (2) of this section, in a transaction for the sale of a lot that is subject to this chapter, the seller shall furnish to a buyer a homeowners' association information pamphlet that is identical, in form and substance, to the following:
- 18 "FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
- 19 ABOUT HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS

Buying a home is a big investment. Homeownership frequently includes automatic membership in a homeowners' association (HOA). There are rights and obligations that come with being a member of an HOA. The information below attempts to give you a basic understanding of what membership in an HOA may involve. To better understand what membership in a particular HOA might involve, you should review that HOA's governing documents and consider seeking the assistance of legal counsel to answer any questions you may have.

(1) WHAT IS AN HOA?

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Washington law defines an HOA as a legal entity in which each member is an owner of residential property that is subject to the HOA's jurisdiction as a result of certain recorded governing documents. The law governing homeowners' associations, chapter 64.38 RCW, provides more information in this regard.

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- 1 (2) WHAT ARE THE GOVERNING DOCUMENTS OF AN HOA?
- 2 The principal governing document of an HOA is often known as
- 3 the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions and
- 4 Easements (CCRs). Other important HOA documents may include
- 5 Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, Rules, and Policies.
- 6 (3) WHAT SERVICES AND AMENITIES ARE PROVIDED BY HOAS?
- 7 The services and amenities provided by HOAs vary greatly from
- 8 community to community. These may include common areas such as
- 9 a swimming pool, tennis court, playground, trails, community
- 10 center, or even a golf course. Some HOAs provide landscaping
- services for homeowners, and some even paint and maintain the
- 12 exterior of homes.
- 13 (4) WHAT OBLIGATIONS DOES AN HOA HAVE?
- 14 Each HOA is different, but the most common HOA roles include
- 15 maintaining common areas and amenities, administering and
- enforcing use and architectural restrictions, adopting budgets,
- 17 and collecting assessments.
- 18 (5) AM I REQUIRED TO BE A MEMBER OF THE HOA?
- 19 Generally, the governing documents for an HOA make membership
- 20 mandatory for all owners within the community. The HOA's
- 21 governing documents are essentially a legally binding contract
- between the owner/members and the association. If you have
- 23 questions about your legal rights and obligations as a member
- of the HOA, you should consult an attorney.
- 25 (6) HOW DOES MEMBERSHIP IN AN HOA AFFECT THE OWNERSHIP OF MY
- 26 HOME?
- 27 By virtue of your membership in an HOA, you will have various
- rights and obligations as described in the governing documents.
- These may include restrictions on the use of your property,
- architectural controls on future improvements of your property,
- and the obligation to pay assessments, also known as dues, to
- 32 the HOA.
- 33 (7) WHO IS IN CHARGE OF AN HOA?

HOAs are typically governed by a board of directors or board of trustees elected by the homeowners. The board's responsibilities and power depend upon the HOA's governing documents.

(8) HOW DOES THE HOA ENFORCE THE GOVERNING DOCUMENTS?

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The governing documents of an HOA typically give it wide-ranging powers to enforce its covenants, rules, and policies. This may include the power to file a lawsuit for damages or injunctive relief or fine an owner who does not comply with the restrictions.

(9) WHAT HAPPENS IF I DO NOT PAY MY HOA ASSESSMENTS?

The governing documents likely give your HOA the power to place a lien on your home or take other legal action if you fail to pay properly levied assessments. If you do not pay your assessments on time, this might result in the foreclosure of your home by the HOA.

(10) WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AN HOA AND A CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION?

A condominium association is a specialized type of homeowners' association. A condominium association is created under different statutes than those that apply to HOAs. Unless your governing documents state that your community is a condominium created pursuant to the Washington Condominium Act, chapter 64.34 RCW, or the Horizontal Property Regimes Act, chapter 64.32 RCW, it is not a condominium.

(11) WHAT HAPPENS IF ONE OF THE COMMON AREAS OF MY HOA MUST BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED?

Well-managed HOAs will normally include an amount for reserves in their annual budgets. In this way, a portion of the assessments you pay is set aside and builds up over time to pay for expensive repairs or replacements. You should review the HOA's financial statements to determine if this is true for your HOA.

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- 1 (12) WHAT IS THE AMOUNT OF THE ASSESSMENTS THAT CAN BE CHARGED
- 2 BY MY HOA?
- 3 If you are a new buyer, you are entitled to a resale
- 4 certificate that will provide this information. Otherwise,
- 5 this information should be provided to you as part of the HOA's
- 6 annual budget process. If you have questions, you should
- 7 consult the HOA's manager or a member of its board of
- 8 directors.
- 9 (13) CAN ASSESSMENTS BE INCREASED?
- 10 Typically, the governing documents allow for assessments to be
- adjusted based on the HOA's annual budget. The law governing
- homeowners' associations requires that an HOA's annual budget
- be ratified by its members. This is a good opportunity to ask
- 14 questions as to how budget changes will affect your
- assessments.
- 16 (14) CAN MY HOA RESTRICT THE TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS I CAN MAKE
- 17 TO MY HOME?
- Depending on your governing documents, your HOA may have
- 19 certain architectural or design guidelines and restrictions.
- 20 If it does, there may be restrictions on the exterior
- 21 appearance of your home, and you may be required to submit
- 22 plans and specifications for approval before you make any
- 23 changes to the exterior or build any additions or other
- 24 structures.
- 25 (15) WHAT TYPES OF USE RULES MIGHT AFFECT MY HOME?
- The HOA's governing documents may contain rules relating to
- trees, landscaping, pets, satellite dishes, clotheslines,
- fences, parking, home businesses, rental of homes, and other
- issues. You should carefully read the governing documents to
- understand the nature of these restrictions.
- 31 (16) AS A MEMBER OF AN HOA, CAN I RENT MY HOME?
- The answer to this question depends on the governing documents
- for the particular community. Some governing documents

- 1 prohibit all rentals, some limit the number of homes that can
- 2 be rented at any time, while others have no restrictions on
- 3 leasing.
- 4 (17) WHEN DOES MY HOA MEET?
- 5 In Washington state, HOAs must hold a meeting of the membership
- 6 at least once each year. Notice of the date and time of the
- 7 meeting must be provided to you by the officers of the
- 8 association. Your HOA's board will likely meet more often. If
- 9 you would like information concerning the board's meeting
- schedule, you should consult the HOA's manager or a member of
- 11 the board.
- 12 (18) CAN I ATTEND THE REGULAR MEETINGS OF MY HOA'S BOARD OF
- 13 DIRECTORS?
- Board meetings are generally open to members of the HOA to
- observe, but not to participate in. The law governing
- 16 homeowners' associations permits a board to consider certain
- sensitive topics in private (executive session), and to exclude
- 18 HOA members from that part of the board's meeting. Review the
- 19 HOA's governing documents, particularly its bylaws, to
- 20 determine your rights.
- 21 (19) AS A MEMBER OF AN ASSOCIATION, CAN I OBTAIN COPIES OF THE
- HOA'S RECORDS?
- 23 The law governing homeowners' associations provides that the
- 24 records of the HOA must be made available for review by owners
- during normal business hours at the office of the HOA or its
- 26 managing agent.
- 27 (20) HOW CAN I DETERMINE WHETHER THE HOA OF WHICH I AM
- 28 CONSIDERING BECOMING A MEMBER FACES ANY SERIOUS FINANCIAL
- 29 PROBLEMS?
- 30 As a purchaser of a home within an HOA, you are entitled to
- 31 receive a resale certificate that will provide you with
- information regarding the financial condition of the HOA and
- 33 whether it is involved in any litigation.
- However, you should also ask the seller questions to get a
- 35 clear picture of the HOA's financial condition.

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1 (21) DO THE BENEFITS OF BELONGING TO AN HOA OUTWEIGH THE 2 BURDENS?

This is a question you should consider when the home you want to buy is part of an HOA. Some of the typical benefits and burdens are described above. Studying the governing documents for the community in which you are considering purchasing a home is an important step. Consider exploring this question with your seller, real estate professional, attorney, and other advisors. You may also wish to speak with neighboring homeowners about the community and the HOA."

- 11 (2) The homeowners' association information pamphlet is not 12 required in real property transfers that occur between commercial 13 buyers and sellers or those transfers listed in RCW 64.06.010.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, the declaration may provide for a period of declarant control of the association, during which period a declarant or persons designated by the declarant may (a) appoint and remove the officers and members of the board of directors or (b) veto or approve a proposed action of the board or association. A declarant's failure to veto or approve the proposed action in writing within thirty days of written notice of the proposed action is deemed an approval of the proposed action by the declarant.
 - (2) Regardless of any period provided in the declaration, a period of declarant control terminates no later than the earliest of: (a) Sixty days after conveyance of seventy-five percent of the lots that may be created to lot owners other than a declarant; (b) two years after the last conveyance or transfer of record of a lot except as security for a debt; (c) two years after any development right to add new lots was last exercised; or (d) the date on which the declarant records an amendment to the declaration, pursuant to which the declarant voluntarily surrenders the right to further appoint and remove officers and members of the board of directors. A declarant may voluntarily surrender the right to appoint and remove officers and members of the board of directors before termination of the period of declarant control, but in that event the declarant may require, for the

- duration of the period of declarant control, that specified actions of the association or board of directors, as described in a recorded instrument executed by the declarant, be approved by the declarant before they become effective.
- (3) No later than sixty days after conveyance of twenty-five 5 percent of the lots that may be created to lot owners other than a 6 7 declarant, at least one member and at least twenty-five percent of the members of the board of directors must be elected by lot owners other 8 than the declarant. No later than sixty days after conveyance of fifty 9 percent of the lots that may be created to lot owners other than a 10 declarant, at least thirty-three and one-third percent of the members 11 12 of the board of directors must be elected by lot owners other than the 13 declarant.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:
- Owners may vote in person or by proxy or by any other method permitted by their governing documents or the law applicable to the association's legal entity.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 26.** A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW 20 to read as follows:
- 21 (1) For the purposes of this section, "land use approval organization" means any legal entity, except for the original declarant 23 or grantor, that does not meet the definition of an association under 24 this chapter but asserts the authority to:
- 25 (a) Approve construction of structures on residential real 26 property;
 - (b) Regulate the use of such residential real property; or

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- 28 (c) Grant or deny variances from any requirements pertaining to 29 such residential real property.
- 30 (2) A land use approval organization may not exercise any authority 31 over residential real property unless:
- 32 (a) The membership of the organization is open to the owners of all real property subject to its authority;
- 34 (b) The membership of the organization elects the organization's 35 board of directors; and

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- 1 (c) The board of directors conducts periodic open membership 2 meetings.
- 3 (3) The board of directors of a land use approval organization 4 shall exercise the degree of care and loyalty required of an officer or 5 director of a corporation organized under chapter 24.03 RCW.
- 6 **Sec. 27.** RCW 64.06.020 and 2007 c 107 s 4 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) In a transaction for the sale of improved residential real 9 property, the seller shall, unless the buyer has expressly waived the 10 right to receive the disclosure statement under RCW 64.06.010, or 11 unless the transfer is otherwise exempt under RCW 64.06.010, deliver to 12 the buyer a completed seller disclosure statement in the following 13 format and that contains, at a minimum, the following information:
- 14 INSTRUCTIONS TO THE SELLER
- 15 Please complete the following form. Do not leave any spaces blank. If
- 16 the question clearly does not apply to the property write "NA." If the
- 17 answer is "yes" to any * items, please explain on attached sheets.
- 18 Please refer to the line number(s) of the question(s) when you provide
- 19 your explanation(s). For your protection you must date and sign each
- 20 page of this disclosure statement and each attachment. Delivery of the
- 21 disclosure statement must occur not later than five business days,
- 22 unless otherwise agreed, after mutual acceptance of a written contract
- 23 to purchase between a buyer and a seller.
- 24 NOTICE TO THE BUYER
- 25 THE FOLLOWING DISCLOSURES ARE MADE BY SELLER ABOUT THE CONDITION OF THE
- 27 ("THE PROPERTY"), OR AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED ON ATTACHED EXHIBIT A.
- 28 SELLER MAKES THE FOLLOWING DISCLOSURES OF EXISTING MATERIAL FACTS OR
- 29 MATERIAL DEFECTS TO BUYER BASED ON SELLER'S ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE
- 30 PROPERTY AT THE TIME SELLER COMPLETES THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.
- 31 UNLESS YOU AND SELLER OTHERWISE AGREE IN WRITING, YOU HAVE THREE
- 32 BUSINESS DAYS FROM THE DAY SELLER OR SELLER'S AGENT DELIVERS THIS
- 33 DISCLOSURE STATEMENT TO YOU TO RESCIND THE AGREEMENT BY DELIVERING A
- 34 SEPARATELY SIGNED WRITTEN STATEMENT OF RESCISSION TO SELLER OR SELLER'S
- 35 AGENT. IF THE SELLER DOES NOT GIVE YOU A COMPLETED DISCLOSURE

- 1 STATEMENT, THEN YOU MAY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO RESCIND PRIOR TO OR AFTER
- THE TIME YOU ENTER INTO A SALE AGREEMENT.
- 3 THE FOLLOWING ARE DISCLOSURES MADE BY SELLER AND ARE NOT THE
- 4 REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY REAL ESTATE LICENSEE OR OTHER PARTY. THIS
- 5 INFORMATION IS FOR DISCLOSURE ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE A PART OF
- 6 ANY WRITTEN AGREEMENT BETWEEN BUYER AND SELLER.
- 7 FOR A MORE COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION OF THE SPECIFIC CONDITION OF THIS
- 8 PROPERTY YOU ARE ADVISED TO OBTAIN AND PAY FOR THE SERVICES OF
- 9 QUALIFIED EXPERTS TO INSPECT THE PROPERTY, WHICH MAY INCLUDE, WITHOUT
- 10 LIMITATION, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, PLUMBERS,
- 11 ELECTRICIANS, ROOFERS, BUILDING INSPECTORS, ON-SITE WASTEWATER
- 12 TREATMENT INSPECTORS, OR STRUCTURAL PEST INSPECTORS. THE PROSPECTIVE
- 13 BUYER AND SELLER MAY WISH TO OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL ADVICE OR INSPECTIONS
- 14 OF THE PROPERTY OR TO PROVIDE APPROPRIATE PROVISIONS IN A CONTRACT
- 15 BETWEEN THEM WITH RESPECT TO ANY ADVICE, INSPECTION, DEFECTS OR
- 16 WARRANTIES.
- 17 Seller . . . is/ . . . is not occupying the property.

18	I. SELLER'S DISCLOSURES:							
19 20	*If you answer "Yes" to a question with an asterisk (*), please explain your answer and attach documents, if available and not otherwise publicly recorded. If necessary,							
21	use an attac		ii avanabie and not of	merwise publicly recorded. If necessary,				
22				1. TITLE				
23 24	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	A. Do you have legal authority to sell the property? If no, please explain.				
25	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*B. Is title to the property subject to				
26 27				any of the following? (1) First right of refusal				
28				(2) Option				
29 30				(3) Lease or rental agreement (4) Life estate?				
31	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*C. Are there any encroachments,				
32 33				boundary agreements, or boundary disputes?				
34 35	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*D. Is there a private road or easement agreement for access to the property?				
36 37	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*E. Are there any rights-of-way, easements, or access limitations that				
38				may affect the Buyer's use of the				
39				property?				

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1 2 3	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*F. Are there any written agreements for joint maintenance of an easement or right-of-way?
4 5 6	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*G. Is there any study, survey project, or notice that would adversely affect the property?
7 8	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*H. Are there any pending or existing assessments against the property?
9 10 11 12 13	[]Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*I. Are there any zoning violations, nonconforming uses, or any unusual restrictions on the property that would affect future construction or remodeling?
14 15	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*J. Is there a boundary survey for the property?
16 17 18	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*K. Are there any covenants, conditions, or restrictions which affect the property?
19				2. WATER
20				A. Household Water
21				(1) The source of water for the
22				property is:
23				[] Private or publicly owned water
24				system
25				[] Private well serving only the
26				subject property
27	£1.W	C 2 2 Y	DB 14	*[] Other water system
28 29	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*If shared, are there any written agreements?
30	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*(2) Is there an easement (recorded
31				or unrecorded) for access to and/or maintenance of the water source?
33	[] Vas	LINe	[] Don't Imou	*(3) Are there any known problems
34	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	or repairs needed?
35	[]Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	(4) During your ownership, has the
36	[] 103	[]110	[] Bont know	source provided an adequate
37				year-round supply of potable
38				water? If no, please explain.
39	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*(5) Are there any water treatment
40				systems for the property? If yes,
41				are they []Leased []Owned
42	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*(6) Are there any water rights for
43				the property associated with its
44				domestic water supply, such as a
45 46				water right permit, certificate, or claim?
10				Claim:

1 2 3 4 5	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	(a) If yes, has the water right permit, certificate, or claim been assigned, transferred, or changed?(b) If yes, has all or any portion of the water right not been used for
6 7 8				five or more successive years? (If yes, please explain.)
9				D. Invication Water
	[1V	[]N-	[] D	B. Irrigation Water
10	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	(1) Are there any irrigation water rights for the property, such as a
12				water right permit, certificate, or
13				claim?
14	[]Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*(a) If yes, has all or any portion of
15				the water right not been used for
16				five or more successive years?
17	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*(b) If so, is the certificate
18				available? (If yes, please attach a
19				copy.)
20	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	(c) If so, has the water right
21				permit, certificate, or claim been
22				assigned, transferred, or changed?
23				If so, explain:
24				
25	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	(2) Does the property receive
26 27				irrigation water from a ditch company, irrigation district, or
28				other entity? If so, please identify
29				the entity that supplies water to the
30				property:
31				
32				C. Outdoor Sprinkler System
33	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	(1) Is there an outdoor sprinkler
34				system for the property?
35	[]Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	(2) If yes, are there any defects in
36				the system?
37	[]Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*(3) If yes, is the sprinkler system
38				connected to irrigation water?
39				3. SEWER/ON-SITE SEWAGE
40				SYSTEM
41				A. The property is served by:
42				[] Public sewer system,
43				[] On-site sewage system (including
44				pipes, tanks, drainfields, and all other
45				component parts)
46				[] Other disposal system, please
47				describe:

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1				
2	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	B. If public sewer system service is
3				available to the property, is the house
4				connected to the sewer main? If no,
5				please explain.
6				
7	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	C. Is the property subject to any
8				sewage system fees or charges in
9				addition to those covered in your
10				regularly billed sewer or on-site sewage
11				system maintenance service?
12				D. If the property is connected to an
13				on-site sewage system:
14	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*(1) Was a permit issued for its
15				construction, and was it approved
16				by the local health department or
17				district following its construction?
18				(2) When was it last pumped:
19				
20	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*(3) Are there any defects in the
21				operation of the on-site sewage
22				system?
23			[] Don't know	(4) When was it last inspected?
24				
25				By whom:
26			[] Don't know	(5) For how many bedrooms was
27				the on-site sewage system
28				approved?
29				bedrooms
30	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	E. Are all plumbing fixtures, including
31				laundry drain, connected to the
32				sewer/on-site sewage system? If no,
33				please explain:
34	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*F. Have there been any changes or
35				repairs to the on-site sewage system?
36	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	G. Is the on-site sewage system,
37				including the drainfield, located entirely
38 39				within the boundaries of the property? If no, please explain.
40				n no, piease expiani.
41	[]Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	H. Does the on-site sewage system
42	[]103	[]140	[] Don't know	require monitoring and maintenance
43				services more frequently than once a
44				year? If yes, please explain.
45				

1	NOTIO	CE: IF	THIS RES	IDENTIA	L REAL P	ROPERTY DISC	CLOSURE
2	STATEMENT IS BEING COMPLETED FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION WHICH						
3	HAS NEVER BEEN OCCUPIED, THE SELLER IS NOT REQUIRED TO						
4	COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS LISTED IN ITEM 4. STRUCTURAL OR ITEM						
5	5. SY	STEM	S AND FIX	TURES			
6						4. STRUCTUI	RAL
7	[] Yes		[] No	[] Don't k	now	*A. Has the roo	of leaked?
8	[] Yes		[] No	[] Don't k	now	*B. Has the bas	sement flooded or
9						leaked?	
10	[] Yes		[] No	[] Don't k	now	*C. Have there	been any conversions,
11						additions, or rer	nodeling?
12	[] Yes		[] No	[] Don't k	now	*(1) If yes.	were all building
13						permits obt	ained?
14	[] Yes		[] No	[] Don't k	now	*(2) If yes	were all final
15						inspections	obtained?
16	[] Yes		[] No	[] Don't k	now	D. Do you know	w the age of the house?
17						If yes, year of o	riginal construction:
18							
19	[] Yes		[] No	[] Don't k	now	*E. Has there b	een any settling,
20						slippage, or slid	ing of the property or its
21						improvements?	
22	[] Yes		[] No	[] Don't k	now		ny defects with the
23							es, please check
24						applicable items	and explain.)
25		□ Fou	ndations		$ \Box \ Decks$		□ Exterior Walls
26		□ Chir	nneys		□ Interior	Walls	□ Fire Alarm
27		□ Doo	rs		□ Windov	ws	□ Patio
28		□ Ceil	ings		□ Slab Flo	oors	□ Driveways
29		□ Pool	ls	□ Hot Tul		b	□ Sauna
30		□ Side	walks		□ Outbuil	dings	□ Fireplaces
31		□ Gara	age Floors		□ Walkwa	ays	□ Siding
32		□ Othe	er		□ Wood S	Stoves	
	F 3 37		£ 2 2 Y	F375 - 1-1		*C W	
33 34	[] Yes		[] No	[] Don't k	now		ructural pest or "whole on done? If yes, when
35						•	n was the inspection
36						-	
37	[]Yes		[] No	[] Don't k	now	H. During your	ownership, has the
38							y wood destroying
39						organism or pes	t infestation?
40	[] Yes		[] No	[] Don't k	now	I. Is the attic in	sulated?
41	[] Yes		[] No	[] Don't k	now	J. Is the baseme	ent insulated?
42						F OXIODED FO	ND EINTERE
							AND FIXTURES
43						-	ne following systems or
44							ded with the transfer, fects? If yes, please
45						are there any de	recas: 11 yes, picase
45 46						explain.	

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1 2 3	[]Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	Electrical system, including wiring, switches, outlets, and service
4 5	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	Plumbing system, including pipes, faucets, fixtures, and toilets
6	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	Hot water tank
7	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	Garbage disposal
8	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	Appliances
9	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	Sump pump
10	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	Heating and cooling systems
11	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	Security system
12				[] Owned [] Leased
13				Other
14				*B. If any of the following fixtures or
15				property is included with the transfer,
16				are they leased? (If yes, please attach
17				copy of lease.)
18	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	Security system
19	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	Tanks (type):
20	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	Satellite dish
21				Other:
22				6. HOMEOWNERS'
23				ASSOCIATION/COMMON
24				INTERESTS
25	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	A. Is there a Homeowners'
26				Association? If yes, provide the name
27				of the association and contact
28				information for the association:
29				<u></u>
30				······
31				~
32 33	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	B. Are there regular periodic assessments:
34 35				\$ per [] Month [] Year [] Other
36	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*C. Are there any pending special
37	[] 103	[]110	[] Bont know	assessments?
38	[]Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*D. Are there any shared "common
39	[] 103	[]110	[] Bont know	areas" or any joint maintenance
40				agreements (facilities such as walls,
41				fences, landscaping, pools, tennis
42				courts, walkways, or other areas co-
43				owned in undivided interest with
44				others)?
45				7. ENVIRONMENTAL

1 2]] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*A. Have there been any drainage problems on the property?
3]] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*B. Does the property contain fill material?
5 6 7 8]] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*C. Is there any material damage to the property from fire, wind, floods, beach movements, earthquake, expansive soils, or landslides?
9 10 11]] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	D. Are there any shorelines, wetlands, floodplains, or critical areas on the property?
12 13 14 15 16 17] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*E. Are there any substances, materials, or products on the property that may be environmental concerns, such as asbestos, formaldehyde, radon gas, lead-based paint, fuel or chemical storage tanks, or contaminated soil or water?
19 20	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*F. Has the property been used for commercial or industrial purposes?
21 22	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*G. Is there any soil or groundwater contamination?
23 24 25 26]] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*H. Are there transmission poles, transformers, or other utility equipment installed, maintained, or buried on the property?
27 28]] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*I. Has the property been used as a legal or illegal dumping site?
29 30	[] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*J. Has the property been used as an illegal drug manufacturing site?
31 32 33]] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*K. Are there any radio towers in the area that may cause interference with telephone reception?
34 35					8. MANUFACTURED AND MOBILE HOMES
36 37					If the property includes a manufactured or mobile home,
38 39 40]] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*A. Did you make any alterations to the home? If yes, please describe the alterations:
41 42 43]] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*B. Did any previous owner make any alterations to the home? If yes, please describe the alterations:
44 45 46]] Yes	[] No	[] Don't know	*C. If alterations were made, were permits or variances for these alterations obtained?

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1 9. FULL DISCLOSURE BY 2 **SELLERS** 3 A. Other conditions or defects: [] Yes [] Don't know *Are there any other existing material 4 [] No 5 defects affecting the property that a prospective buyer should know about? 6 7 B. Verification: 8 The foregoing answers and attached 9 explanations (if any) are complete and 10 correct to the best of my/our knowledge 11 and I/we have received a copy hereof. 12 I/we authorize all of my/our real estate 13 licensees, if any, to deliver a copy of this disclosure statement to other real 14 15 estate licensees and all prospective buyers of the property. 16 17 DATE SELLER SELLER NOTICE TO THE BUYER 18 19 INFORMATION REGARDING REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. THIS 20 21 NOTICE IS INTENDED ONLY TO INFORM YOU OF WHERE TO OBTAIN THIS INFORMATION AND IS NOT AN INDICATION OF THE PRESENCE OF 22 REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS 23 II. BUYER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT 25 Buyer hereby acknowledges that: Buyer has a duty to pay diligent attention to any material defects that are known to 26 27 Buyer or can be known to Buyer by utilizing diligent 28 attention and observation. B. The disclosures set forth in this statement and in any 29 30 amendments to this statement are made only by the Seller and not by any real estate licensee or other party. 31 Buyer acknowledges that, pursuant to RCW 64.06.050(2), 32 C. 33 real estate licensees are not liable for inaccurate information provided by Seller, except to the extent that real estate 34 35 licensees know of such inaccurate information. 36 This information is for disclosure only and is not intended to be a part of the written agreement between the Buyer and 37 38 39 Buyer (which term includes all persons signing the "Buyer's 40 acceptance" portion of this disclosure statement below) has 41 received a copy of this Disclosure Statement (including 42 attachments, if any) bearing Seller's signature. DISCLOSURES CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE PROVIDED BY 43 44 SELLER BASED ON SELLER'S ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE PROPERTY AT THE TIME 45 SELLER COMPLETES THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. UNLESS BUYER AND SELLER

OTHERWISE AGREE IN WRITING, BUYER SHALL HAVE THREE BUSINESS DAYS FROM

46

- 1 THE DAY SELLER OR SELLER'S AGENT DELIVERS THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT TO
- 2 RESCIND THE AGREEMENT BY DELIVERING A SEPARATELY SIGNED WRITTEN
- 3 STATEMENT OF RESCISSION TO SELLER OR SELLER'S AGENT. YOU MAY WAIVE THE
- 4 RIGHT TO RESCIND PRIOR TO OR AFTER THE TIME YOU ENTER INTO A SALE
- 5 AGREEMENT.
- 6 BUYER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS DISCLOSURE
- 7 STATEMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE DISCLOSURES MADE HEREIN ARE THOSE
- 8 OF THE SELLER ONLY, AND NOT OF ANY REAL ESTATE LICENSEE OR OTHER PARTY.
- 9 DATE BUYER BUYER
- 10 (2) If the disclosure statement is being completed for new construction which has never been occupied, the disclosure statement is not required to contain and the seller is not required to complete the questions listed in item 4. Structural or item 5. Systems and Fixtures.
- 15 (3) The seller disclosure statement shall be for disclosure only, 16 and shall not be considered part of any written agreement between the 17 buyer and seller of residential property. The seller disclosure 18 statement shall be only a disclosure made by the seller, and not any 19 real estate licensee involved in the transaction, and shall not be 20 construed as a warranty of any kind by the seller or any real estate 21 licensee involved in the transaction.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. The code reviser shall alphabetize and renumber the definitions in RCW 64.38.010.

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