S-0617.1				

SENATE BILL 5223

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Senators Benton, Fraser, and Hobbs

8

9 10

11

12 13

1415

16

17

18 19 Read first time 01/18/11. Referred to Committee on Financial Institutions, Housing & Insurance.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to reserve accounts and studies for condominium and
- 2 homeowners' associations; amending RCW 64.34.020, 64.34.308, 64.34.380,
- 3 64.34.382, 64.34.384, 64.38.010, and 64.38.025; reenacting and amending
- 4 RCW 64.34.010; and adding new sections to chapter 64.38 RCW.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 64.34.020 and 2008 c 115 s 8 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
 - In the declaration and bylaws, unless specifically provided otherwise or the context requires otherwise, and in this chapter:
 - (1) "Affiliate" means any person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the referenced person. A person "controls" another person if the person: (a) Is a general partner, officer, director, or employer of the referenced person; (b) directly or indirectly or acting in concert with one or more other persons, or through one or more subsidiaries, owns, controls, holds with power to vote, or holds proxies representing, more than twenty percent of the voting interest in the referenced person; (c) controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors of the referenced person; or (d) has contributed more than twenty percent of the capital of the

p. 1 SB 5223

referenced person. A person "is controlled by" another person if the 1 other person: (i) Is a general partner, officer, director, or employer 2 of the person; (ii) directly or indirectly or acting in concert with 3 4 one or more other persons, or through one or more subsidiaries, owns, 5 controls, holds with power to vote, or holds proxies representing, more than twenty percent of the voting interest in the person; (iii) 6 7 controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors of 8 the person; or (iv) has contributed more than twenty percent of the capital of the person. Control does not exist if the powers described 9 10 in this subsection are held solely as security for an obligation and 11 are not exercised.

- (2) "Allocated interests" means the undivided interest in the common elements, the common expense liability, and votes in the 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.
- 22 (4) "Association" or "unit owners' association" means the unit 23 owners' association organized under RCW 64.34.300.
 - (5) "Board of directors" means the body, regardless of name, with primary authority to manage the affairs of the association.
 - (6) "Common elements" means all portions of a condominium other than the units.
- (7) "Common expenses" means expenditures made by or financial liabilities of the association, together with any allocations to reserves.
- 31 (8) "Common expense liability" means the liability for common 32 expenses allocated to each unit pursuant to RCW 64.34.224.
- 33 (9) "Condominium" means real property, portions of which are 34 designated for separate ownership and the remainder of which is 35 designated for common ownership solely by the owners of those portions. 36 Real property is not a condominium unless the undivided interests in 37 the common elements are vested in the unit owners, and unless a

SB 5223 p. 2

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

24

25

26

27

declaration and a survey map and plans have been recorded pursuant to this chapter.

- (10) "Contribution rate" means, in a reserve study as described in RCW 64.34.380, the amount contributed to the reserve account so that the association will have cash reserves to pay major maintenance, repair, or replacement costs without the need of a special assessment.
- (11) "Conversion condominium" means a condominium (a) that at any time before creation of the condominium was lawfully occupied wholly or partially by a tenant or subtenant for residential purposes pursuant to a rental agreement, oral or written, express or implied, for which the tenant or subtenant had not received the notice described in (b) of this subsection; or (b) that, at any time within twelve months before the conveyance of, or acceptance of an agreement to convey, any unit therein other than to a declarant or any affiliate of a declarant, was lawfully occupied wholly or partially by a residential tenant of a declarant or an affiliate of a declarant and such tenant was not notified in writing, prior to lawfully occupying a unit or executing a rental agreement, whichever event first occurs, that the unit was part of a condominium and subject to sale. "Conversion condominium" shall not include a condominium in which, before July 1, 1990, any unit therein had been conveyed or been made subject to an agreement to convey to any transferee other than a declarant or an affiliate of a declarant.
 - (12) "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.
 - (13) "Dealer" means a person who, together with such person's affiliates, owns or has a right to acquire either six or more units in a condominium or fifty percent or more of the units in a condominium containing more than two units.
 - (14) "Declarant" means:

1 2

3

5

7

9

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18 19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

28

2930

3132

33

- 34 (a) Any person who executes as declarant a declaration as defined 35 in subsection (16) of this section; or
- 36 (b) Any person who reserves any special declarant right in the 37 declaration; or

p. 3 SB 5223

1 (c) Any person who exercises special declarant rights or to whom 2 special declarant rights are transferred; or

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

1112

13

14

1516

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

28

- (d) Any person who is the owner of a fee interest in the real property which is subjected to the declaration at the time of the recording of an instrument pursuant to RCW 64.34.316 and who directly or through one or more affiliates is materially involved in the construction, marketing, or sale of units in the condominium created by the recording of the instrument.
- (15) "Declarant control" means the right of the declarant or persons designated by the declarant to appoint and remove officers and members of the board of directors, or to veto or approve a proposed action of the board or association, pursuant to RCW 64.34.308 (($\frac{4}{3}$)) (5) or (6).
- (16) "Declaration" means the document, however denominated, that creates a condominium by setting forth the information required by RCW 64.34.216 and any amendments to that document.
- (17) "Development rights" means any right or combination of rights reserved by a declarant in the declaration to: (a) Add real property or improvements to a condominium; (b) create units, common elements, or limited common elements within real property included or added to a condominium; (c) subdivide units or convert units into common elements; (d) withdraw real property from a condominium; or (e) reallocate limited common elements with respect to units that have not been conveyed by the declarant.
- (18) "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.
- 29 (19) "Effective age" means the difference between <u>the estimated</u> 30 useful life and remaining useful life.
- 31 (20) "Eligible mortgagee" means the holder of a mortgage on a unit 32 that has filed with the secretary of the association a written request 33 that it be given copies of notices of any action by the association 34 that requires the consent of mortgagees.
- 35 (21) "Foreclosure" means a forfeiture or judicial or nonjudicial 36 foreclosure of a mortgage or a deed in lieu thereof.
- 37 (22) "Fully funded balance" means the <u>current</u> value of the 38 deteriorated portion, not the total replacement value, of all the

- reserve components. The fully funded balance for each reserve component is calculated by multiplying the current replacement cost of that reserve component by its effective age, then dividing the result by that reserve component's useful life. The sum total of all reserve components' fully funded balances is the association's fully funded balance.
- 7 (23) "Identifying number" means the designation of each unit in a condominium.

9

1112

13

14

15

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

3132

33

3435

36

37

- (24) "Leasehold condominium" means a condominium in which all or a portion of the real property is subject to a lease, the expiration or termination of which will terminate the condominium or reduce its size.
- (25) "Limited common element" means a portion of the common elements allocated by the declaration or by operation of RCW 64.34.204 (2) or (4) for the exclusive use of one or more but fewer than all of the units.
- 16 (26) "Master association" means an organization described in RCW 64.34.276, whether or not it is also an association described in RCW 64.34.300.
- 19 (27) "Mortgage" means a mortgage, deed of trust or real estate 20 contract.
- 21 (28) "Person" means a natural person, corporation, partnership, 22 limited partnership, trust, governmental subdivision or agency, or 23 other legal entity.
 - (29) "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.
 - (30) "Real property" means any fee, leasehold or other estate or interest in, over, or under land, including structures, fixtures, and other improvements thereon and easements, rights and interests appurtenant thereto which by custom, usage, or law pass with a conveyance of land although not described in the contract of sale or instrument of conveyance. "Real property" includes parcels, with or without upper or lower boundaries, and spaces that may be filled with air or water.
 - (31) "Remaining useful life" means the estimated time, in years,

p. 5 SB 5223

((that a reserve component can be expected to continue to serve))
before a reserve component will require major maintenance, repair, or
replacement to perform its intended function.

4

5

6 7

8

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

26

27

28

29

30

- (32) "Replacement cost" means the current cost of replacing, repairing, or restoring a reserve component to its original functional condition.
- (33) "Residential purposes" means use for dwelling or recreational purposes, or both.
- 9 (34) "Reserve component((s))" means <u>a</u> common element((s)) whose 10 cost of maintenance, repair, or replacement is infrequent, significant, 11 and impractical to include in an annual budget.
 - (35) "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 and 64.34.382.
 - (36) "Special declarant rights" means rights reserved for the benefit of a declarant to: (a) Complete improvements indicated on survey maps and plans filed with the declaration under RCW 64.34.232; (b) exercise any development right under RCW 64.34.236; (c) maintain sales offices, management offices, signs advertising the condominium, and models under RCW 64.34.256; (d) use easements through the common elements for the purpose of making improvements within the condominium or within real property which may be added to the condominium under RCW 64.34.260; (e) make the condominium part of a 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 (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 approve a proposed action of the board or association, during any period of declarant control under RCW 64.34.308((44))) (5).
- 31 (37) "Timeshare" shall have the meaning specified in the timeshare 32 act, RCW 64.36.010(11).
- 33 (38) "Unit" means a physical portion of the condominium designated 34 for separate ownership, the boundaries of which are described pursuant 35 to RCW 64.34.216(1)(d). "Separate ownership" includes leasing a unit 36 in a leasehold condominium under a lease that expires contemporaneously 37 with any lease, the expiration or termination of which will remove the 38 unit from the condominium.

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

- 8 (40) "Useful life" means the estimated time, ((in)) between years,
 9 that ((a reserve component can be expected to serve its intended
 10 function)) major maintenance, repair, or replacement is estimated to
 11 occur.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 64.34.308 and 1992 c 220 s 15 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in the declaration, the bylaws, subsection (2) of this section, or other provisions of this chapter, the board of directors shall act in all instances on behalf of the association. In the performance of their duties, the officers and members of the board of directors are required to exercise: (a) If appointed by the declarant, the care required of fiduciaries of the unit owners; or (b) if elected by the unit owners, ordinary and reasonable care.
 - (2) The board of directors shall not act on behalf of the association to amend the declaration in any manner that requires the vote or approval of the unit owners pursuant to RCW 64.34.264, to terminate the condominium pursuant to RCW 64.34.268, or to elect members of the board of directors or determine the qualifications, powers, and duties, or terms of office of members of the board of directors pursuant to subsection (((6))) (7) of this section; but the board of directors may fill vacancies in its membership for the unexpired portion of any term.
 - (3) Within thirty days after adoption of any proposed budget for the condominium, the board of directors shall provide a summary of the budget to all the unit owners and shall set a date for a meeting of the unit 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 units to which a majority of the votes in the association are allocated or any larger percentage specified in the declaration reject the budget, the budget is ratified, whether or not

p. 7 SB 5223

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 unit owners shall be continued until such time as the unit owners ratify a subsequent budget proposed by the board of directors.

- (4) As part of the summary of the budget provided to all unit owners, the board of directors shall disclose to the unit owners:
- (a) The current amount of regular assessments budgeted for contribution to the reserve account, the recommended contribution rate from the reserve study, and the funding plan upon which the recommended contribution rate is based;
- (b) If additional regular or special assessments are scheduled to be imposed, the date the assessments are due, the amount of the assessments per each unit per month or year, and the purpose of the assessments;
- (c) Based upon the most recent reserve study and other information, whether currently projected reserve account balances will be sufficient at the end of each year to meet the association's obligation for major maintenance, repair, or replacement of reserve components during the next thirty years;
- (d) If reserve account balances are not projected to be sufficient, what additional assessments may be necessary to ensure that sufficient reserve account funds will be available each year during the next thirty years, the approximate dates assessments may be due, and the amount of the assessments per unit per month or year;
- (e) The estimated amount recommended in the reserve account at the end of the current fiscal year based on the most recent reserve study, the projected reserve account cash balance at the end of the current fiscal year, and the percent funded at the date of the latest reserve study;
- (f) The estimated amount recommended in the reserve account based upon the most recent reserve study at the end of each of the next five budget years, the projected reserve account cash balance in each of those years, and the projected percent funded for each of those years; and
- 35 (g) If the funding plan approved by the association is implemented,
 36 the projected reserve account cash balance in each of the next five
 37 budget years and the percent funded for each of those years.

(5)(a) Subject to subsection (((5))) (6) 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: (i) Appoint and remove the officers and members of the board of directors; or (ii) veto or approve a proposed action of the board or association. A declarant's failure to veto or approve such proposed action in writing within thirty days after receipt of written notice of the proposed action shall be deemed approval by the declarant.

(b) Regardless of the period provided in the declaration, a period of declarant control terminates no later than the earlier of: Sixty days after conveyance of seventy-five percent of the units which may be created to unit owners other than a declarant; (ii) two years after the last conveyance or transfer of record of a unit except as security for a debt; (iii) two years after any development right to add new units was last exercised; or (iv) 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 that period pursuant to (i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection $((\frac{4}{4}))$ (5)(b), 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.

(((5))) <u>(6)</u> Not later than sixty days after conveyance of twenty-five percent of the units which may be created to unit owners other than a declarant, at least one member and not less than twenty-five percent of the members of the board of directors must be elected by unit owners other than the declarant. Not later than sixty days after conveyance of fifty percent of the units which may be created to unit owners other than a declarant, not less than thirty-three and one-third percent of the members of the board of directors must be elected by unit owners other than the declarant.

((6))) (7) Within thirty days after the termination of any period of declarant control, the unit owners shall elect a board of directors of at least three members, at least a majority of whom must be unit

p. 9 SB 5223

owners. The number of directors need not exceed the number of units then in the condominium. The board of directors shall elect the officers. Such members of the board of directors and officers shall take office upon election.

 $((\langle T \rangle))$ (8) Notwithstanding any provision of the declaration or bylaws to the contrary, the unit owners, by a two-thirds vote of the voting power in the association present and entitled to vote at any meeting of the unit owners at which a quorum is present, may remove any member of the board of directors with or without cause, other than a member appointed by the declarant. The declarant may not remove any member of the board of directors elected by the unit owners. Prior to the termination of the period of declarant control, the unit owners, other than the declarant, may remove by a two-thirds vote, any director elected by the unit owners.

- **Sec. 3.** RCW 64.34.380 and 2008 c 115 s 1 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
 - (1) An association is encouraged to establish a reserve account with a financial institution to fund major maintenance, repair, and replacement of common elements, including limited common elements that will require major maintenance, repair, or replacement within thirty years. ((A reserve account shall be established in the name of the association.)) If the association establishes a reserve account, the account must be in the name of the association. The board of directors is responsible for administering the reserve account.
 - (2) Unless doing so would impose an unreasonable hardship, an association shall prepare and update a reserve study, in accordance with the association's governing documents and RCW 64.34.224(1). The initial reserve study must be based upon a visual site inspection conducted by a reserve study professional.
 - (3) Unless doing so would impose an unreasonable hardship, the association shall update the reserve study annually. At least every three years, an updated reserve study must be prepared and based upon a visual site inspection conducted by a reserve study professional.
- 34 (4) This section and RCW 64.34.382 through ((64.34.390)) 64.34.39235 apply to condominiums governed by chapter 64.32 RCW or this chapter and 36 intended in whole or in part for residential purposes. These sections

- do not apply to condominiums consisting solely of units that are restricted in the declaration to nonresidential use. An association's
- 3 governing documents may contain stricter requirements.
- 4 **Sec. 4.** RCW 64.34.382 and 2008 c 115 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) A reserve study as described in RCW 64.34.380 is supplemental to the association's operating and maintenance budget. In preparing a reserve study, the association shall estimate the anticipated major maintenance, repair, and replacement costs, whose infrequent and significant nature make them impractical to be included in an annual budget.
 - (2) A reserve study ((shall)) <u>must</u> include:

6 7

8

10

11

1213

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

24

25

26

31

32

- (a) A reserve component list, including roofing, painting, paving, decks, siding, plumbing, windows, and any other building component that would cost more than one percent of the annual budget for major maintenance, repair, or replacement. If one of these reserve components is not included in the reserve study, the study should provide commentary explaining the basis for its exclusion. The study must also include quantities and estimates for the useful life of each reserve component, remaining useful life of each reserve component, and current repair and replacement cost for each component;
- 22 (b) The date of the study and a statement that the study meets the 23 requirements of this section;
 - (c) The following level of reserve study performed:
 - (i) Level I: Full reserve study funding analysis and plan;
 - (ii) Level II: Update with visual site inspection; or
- 27 (iii) Level III: Update with no visual site inspection;
- 28 (d) The association's reserve account balance;
- 29 (e) The percentage of the fully funded balance that the reserve 30 account is funded;
 - (f) Special assessments already implemented or planned;
 - (g) Interest and inflation assumptions;
- 33 (h) Current reserve account contribution rate;
- (i) <u>A recommended reserve account contribution rate, a contribution</u>

 rate for a full funding plan to achieve one hundred percent fully

 funded reserves by the end of the thirty-year study period, a baseline

p. 11 SB 5223

funding plan to maintain the reserve balance above zero throughout the thirty-year study period without special assessments, and a contribution rate recommended by a reserve study professional;

- (j) <u>A projected</u> reserve account balance for thirty years and a funding plan to pay for projected costs from those reserves without reliance on future unplanned special assessments; and
- (k) A statement on whether the reserve study was prepared with the assistance of a reserve study professional.
 - (3) A reserve study shall include the following disclosure:

"This reserve study should be reviewed carefully. It may not include all common and limited common element components that will require major maintenance, repair, or replacement in future years, and may not include regular contributions to a reserve account for the cost of such maintenance, repair, or replacement. The failure to include a component in a reserve study, or to provide contributions to a reserve account for a component, may, under some circumstances, require you to pay on demand as a special assessment your share of common expenses for the cost of major maintenance, repair, or replacement of a reserve component."

Sec. 5. RCW 64.34.384 and 2008 c 115 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

An association may withdraw funds from its reserve account to pay for unforeseen or unbudgeted costs that are unrelated to maintenance, repair, or replacement of the building components. The board of directors shall record any such withdrawal in the minute books of the association, cause notice of any such withdrawal to be hand delivered or sent prepaid by first-class United States mail to the mailing address of each unit or to any other mailing address designated in writing by the unit owner, and adopt a repayment schedule not to exceed twenty-four months unless it determines that repayment within twenty-four months would impose an unreasonable burden on the unit owners. Payment for major maintenance, repair, or replacement of the building components out of cycle with the reserve study projections or not included in the reserve study may be made from the reserve account

without meeting the notification or repayment requirements under this section.

3

4

26

27

2829

3031

32

3334

35

36

- Sec. 6. RCW 64.34.010 and 2008 c 115 s 7 and 2008 c 114 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 5 (1) This chapter applies to all condominiums created within this 6 state after July 1, 1990. RCW 64.34.040 (separate titles and 7 taxation), RCW 64.34.050 (applicability of local ordinances, regulations, and building codes), RCW 64.34.060 (condemnation), RCW 8 64.34.208 (construction and validity of declaration and bylaws), RCW 9 10 64.34.268 (1) through (7) and (10) (termination of condominium), RCW 11 64.34.212 (description of units), RCW 64.34.304(1) (a) through (f) and 12 (k) through $((\frac{r}{r}))$ (t) (powers of unit owners' association), RCW 13 64.34.308(1) (board of directors and officers), RCW 64.34.340 14 (voting-proxies), RCW 64.34.344 (tort and contract liability), RCW 64.34.354 (notification on sale of unit), RCW 64.34.360(3) (common 15 expenses—assessments), RCW 64.34.364 (lien for assessments), RCW 16 64.34.372 (association records), RCW 64.34.425 (resales of units), RCW 17 18 64.34.455 (effect of violation on rights of action; attorney's fees), RCW 64.34.380 through ((34.34.390)) 64.34.392 (reserve studies and 19 20 accounts), and RCW 64.34.020 (definitions) to the extent necessary in 21 construing any of those sections, apply to all condominiums created in 22 this state before July 1, 1990; but those sections apply only with 23 respect to events and circumstances occurring after July 1, 1990, and 24 do not invalidate or supersede existing, inconsistent provisions of the 25 declaration, bylaws, or survey maps or plans of those condominiums.
 - (2) The provisions of chapter 64.32 RCW do not apply to condominiums created after July 1, 1990, and do not invalidate any amendment to the declaration, bylaws, and survey maps and plans of any condominium created before July 1, 1990, if the amendment would be permitted by this chapter. The amendment must be adopted in conformity with the procedures and requirements specified by those instruments and by chapter 64.32 RCW. If the amendment grants to any person any rights, powers, or privileges permitted by this chapter which are not otherwise provided for in the declaration or chapter 64.32 RCW, all correlative obligations, liabilities, and restrictions in this chapter also apply to that person.

p. 13 SB 5223

- 1 (3) This chapter does not apply to condominiums or units located 2 outside this state.
- (4) RCW 64.34.400 (applicability-waiver), RCW 64.34.405 (liability 3 4 for public offering statement requirements), RCW 64.34.410 (public 5 offering statement—general provisions), RCW 64.34.415 (public offering statement-conversion condominiums), RCW 64.34.420 (purchaser's right to 6 7 cancel), RCW 64.34.430 (escrow of deposits), RCW 64.34.440 (conversion 8 condominiums—notice—tenants(([relocation assistance]))-relocation assistance), and RCW 64.34.455 (effect of violations on rights of 9 10 action-attorney's fees) apply with respect to all sales of units pursuant to purchase agreements entered into after July 1, 1990, in 11 12 condominiums created before July 1, 1990, in which as of July 1, 1990, 13 the declarant or an affiliate of the declarant owns or had the right to 14 create at least ten units constituting at least twenty percent of the 15 units in the condominium.
 - Sec. 7. RCW 64.38.010 and 1995 c 283 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

For purposes of this chapter:

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2829

3031

32

3334

35

- (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 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. "Homeowners' association" does not mean an association created under chapter 64.32 or 64.34 RCW.
- (2) "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 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.
- 36 (4) "Common areas" means property owned, or otherwise maintained, 37 repaired or administered by the association.

1 (5) "Common expense" means the costs incurred by the association to 2 exercise any of the powers provided for in this chapter.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

2324

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

3435

36

- (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) "Contribution rate" means, in a reserve study as described in RCW 64.34.380, the amount contributed to the reserve account so that the association will have cash reserves to pay major maintenance, repair, or replacement costs without the need of a special assessment.
- 10 <u>(8) "Effective age" means the difference between the estimated</u>
 11 <u>useful life and remaining useful life.</u>
- (9) "Fully funded balance" means the current value of the 12 13 deteriorated portion, not the total replacement value, of all the reserve components. The fully funded balance for each reserve 14 component is calculated by multiplying the current replacement cost of 15 the reserve component by its effective age, then dividing the result by 16 the reserve component's useful life. The sum total of all reserve 17 components' fully funded balances is the association's fully funded 18 19 balance.
- 20 (10) "Remaining useful life" means the estimated time, in years,
 21 before a reserve component will require major maintenance, repair, or
 22 replacement to perform its intended function.
 - (11) "Replacement cost" means the current cost of replacing, repairing, or restoring a reserve component to its original functional condition.
 - (12) "Reserve component" means a common element whose cost of maintenance, repair, or replacement is infrequent, significant, and impractical to include in an annual budget.
 - (13) "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 and 64.34.382.
 - (14) "Significant assets" means that the current replacement value of the major reserve components is fifty percent or more of the gross budget of the association, excluding the association's reserve account funds.
- 37 (15) "Useful life" means the estimated time, between years, that 38 major maintenance, repair, or replacement is estimated to occur.

p. 15 SB 5223

- (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 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.
- (4) As part of the summary of the budget provided to all owners, the board of directors shall disclose to the owners:
- (a) The current amount of regular assessments budgeted for contribution to the reserve account, the recommended contribution rate from the reserve study, and the funding plan upon which the recommended contribution rate is based;
- 34 <u>(b) If additional regular or special assessments are scheduled to</u>
 35 <u>be imposed, the date the assessments are due, the amount of the</u>
 36 <u>assessments per each owner per month or year, and the purpose of the</u>
 37 assessments;

(c) Based upon the most recent reserve study and other information, whether currently projected reserve account balances will be sufficient at the end of each year to meet the association's obligation for major maintenance, repair, or replacement of reserve components during the next thirty years;

- (d) If reserve account balances are not projected to be sufficient, what additional assessments may be necessary to ensure that sufficient reserve account funds will be available each year during the next thirty years, the approximate dates assessments may be due, and the amount of the assessments per owner per month or year;
- (e) The estimated amount recommended in the reserve account at the end of the current fiscal year based on the most recent reserve study, the projected reserve account cash balance at the end of the current fiscal year, and the percent funded at the date of the latest reserve study;
 - (f) The estimated amount recommended in the reserve account based upon the most recent reserve study at the end of each of the next five budget years, the projected reserve account cash balance in each of those years, and the projected percent funded for each of those years; and
- 21 (q) If the funding plan approved by the association is implemented, 22 the projected reserve account cash balance in each of the next five 23 budget years and the percent funded for each of those years.
 - (5) 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.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) An association is encouraged to establish a reserve account with a financial institution to fund major maintenance, repair, and replacement of common elements, including limited common elements that will require major maintenance, repair, or replacement within thirty years. If the association establishes a reserve account, the account must be in the name of the association. The board of directors is responsible for administering the reserve account.

p. 17 SB 5223

- (2) Unless doing so would impose an unreasonable hardship, an association with significant assets shall prepare and update a reserve study, in accordance with the association's governing documents and this chapter. The initial reserve study must be based upon a visual site inspection conducted by a reserve study professional.
- (3) Unless doing so would impose an unreasonable hardship, the association shall update the reserve study annually. At least every three years, an updated reserve study must be prepared and based upon a visual site inspection conducted by a reserve study professional.
- (4) The decisions relating to the preparation and updating of a reserve study must be made by the board of directors in the exercise of the reasonable discretion of the board. The decisions must include whether a reserve study will be prepared or updated, and whether the assistance of a reserve study professional will be utilized.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) A reserve study as described in section 9 of this act is supplemental to the association's operating and maintenance budget. In preparing a reserve study, the association shall estimate the anticipated major maintenance, repair, and replacement costs, whose infrequent and significant nature make them impractical to be included in an annual budget.
 - (2) A reserve study must include:

- (a) A reserve component list, including roofing, painting, paving, decks, siding, plumbing, windows, and any other building component that would cost more than one percent of the annual budget for major maintenance, repair, or replacement. If one of these reserve components is not included in the reserve study, the study should provide commentary explaining the basis for its exclusion. The study must also include quantities and estimates for the useful life of each reserve component, remaining useful life of each reserve component, and current major maintenance, repair, or replacement cost for each reserve component;
- 34 (b) The date of the study, and a statement that the study meets the requirements of this section;
 - (c) The following level of reserve study performed:
 - (i) Level I: Full reserve study funding analysis and plan;

- (ii) Level II: Update with visual site inspection; or
- 2 (iii) Level III: Update with no visual site inspection;
 - (d) The association's reserve account balance;
 - (e) The percentage of the fully funded balance that the reserve account is funded;
 - (f) Special assessments already implemented or planned;
 - (g) Interest and inflation assumptions;

- 8 (h) Current reserve account contribution rates for a full funding 9 plan, threshold funding plan, and baseline funding plan;
 - (i) A recommended reserve account contribution rate, a contribution rate for a full funding plan to achieve one hundred percent fully funded reserves by the end of the thirty-year study period, a baseline funding plan to maintain the reserve balance above zero throughout the thirty-year study period without special assessments, and a contribution rate recommended by the reserve study professional;
 - (j) A projected reserve account balance for thirty years and a funding plan to pay for projected costs from that reserve account balance without reliance on future unplanned special assessments; and
 - (k) A statement on whether the reserve study was prepared with the assistance of a reserve study professional.
 - (3) A reserve study must also include the following disclosure:
 "This reserve study should be reviewed carefully. It may not include all common and limited common element components that will require major maintenance, repair, or replacement in future years, and may not include regular contributions to a reserve account for the cost of such maintenance, repair, or replacement. The failure to include a component in a reserve study, or to provide contributions to a reserve account for a component, may, under some circumstances, require you to pay on demand as a special assessment your share of common expenses for the cost of major maintenance, repair, or replacement of a reserve component."
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:
 - An association may withdraw funds from its reserve account to pay for unforeseen or unbudgeted costs that are unrelated to maintenance, repair, or replacement of the building components. The board of directors shall record any such withdrawal in the minute books of the

p. 19 SB 5223

association, cause notice of any such withdrawal to be hand delivered or sent prepaid by first-class United States mail to the mailing address of each unit or to any other mailing address designated in writing by the unit owner, and adopt a repayment schedule not to exceed twenty-four months unless it determines that repayment within twenty-four months would impose an unreasonable burden on the unit owners. Payment for major maintenance, repair, or replacement of the building components out of cycle with the reserve study projections or not included in the reserve study may be made from the reserve account without meeting the notification or repayment requirements under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) When more than three years have passed since the date of the last reserve study prepared by a reserve study professional, the owners of the units to which at least twenty percent of the votes are allocated may demand, in writing, to the association that the cost of a reserve study be included in the next budget and that the study be prepared by the end of that budget year. The written demand must refer to this section. The board of directors shall, upon receipt of the written demand, provide the owners who make the demand reasonable assurance that the board will include a reserve study in the next budget and, if the budget is not rejected by the owners, will arrange for the completion of a reserve study.
- (2) If a written demand under this section is made and a reserve study is not timely prepared, a court may order specific performance and award reasonable attorneys' fees to the prevailing party in any legal action brought to enforce this section. An association may assert unreasonable hardship as an affirmative defense in any action brought against it under this section. Without limiting this affirmative defense, an unreasonable hardship exists where the cost of preparing a reserve study would exceed ten percent of the association's annual budget.
- (3) An owner's duty to pay for common expenses is not excused because of the association's failure to comply with this section or this chapter. A budget ratified by the owners is not invalidated

SB 5223 p. 20

because of the association's failure to comply with this section or
this chapter.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:

3

4

5

7

8

9

1011

14

15

16

Monetary damages or any other liability may not be awarded against or imposed upon the association, the officers or board of directors of the association, or those persons who may have provided advice or assistance to the association or its officers or directors, for failure to: Establish a reserve account; have a current reserve study prepared or updated in accordance with the requirements of this chapter; or make the reserve disclosures in accordance with this chapter.

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

An association is not required to follow the requirements under RCW 64.38.025 and sections 9 through 13 of this act if the cost of the reserve study exceeds ten percent of the association's annual budget.

--- END ---

p. 21 SB 5223