2020 SESSION

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HOUSE BILL NO. 1548

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the House Committee on General Laws

on February 4, 2020)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Simon)

- 4 5 6 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 55.1-1937 and 55.1-1941 of the Code of Virginia, relating to common 7 interest communities; Virginia Condominium Act; termination of condominium; respective interests of 8 unit owners.
- 9 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 55.1-1937 and 55.1-1941 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: 10 11 § 55.1-1937. Termination of condominium.

12 A. If there is no unit owner other than the declarant, the declarant may unilaterally terminate the 13 condominium. An instrument terminating a condominium signed by the declarant is effective upon recordation of such instrument. But this section shall not be construed to nullify, limit, or otherwise 14 15 affect the validity or enforceability of any agreement renouncing or to renounce, in whole or in part, the 16 right hereby conferred.

17 B. Except in the case of a taking of all the units by eminent domain, if any of the units in the condominium is restricted exclusively to residential use and there is any unit owner other than the 18 declarant, the condominium may be terminated only by the agreement of unit owners of units to which 19 20 four-fifths of the votes in the unit owners' association appertain, or such larger majority as the 21 condominium instruments may specify. If none of the units in the condominium is restricted exclusively 22 to residential use, the condominium instruments may specify a majority smaller than the minimum 23 specified in this subsection.

24 C. Agreement of the required majority of unit owners to termination of the condominium shall be 25 evidenced by their execution of a termination agreement, or ratifications of such agreement, and such agreement is effective when a copy of the termination agreement is recorded together with a 26 27 certification, signed by the principal officer of the unit owners' association or by such other officer as 28 the condominium instruments may specify, that the requisite majority of the unit owners signed the 29 termination agreement or ratifications. Unless the termination agreement otherwise provides, prior to 30 recordation of the termination agreement, a unit owner's prior agreement to terminate the condominium 31 may be revoked only with the approval of unit owners of units to which a majority of the votes in the 32 unit owners' association appertain. Any unit owner acquiring a unit subsequent to approval of a 33 termination agreement but prior to recordation of the termination agreement shall be deemed to have 34 consented to the termination agreement. Upon approval of a termination agreement and until recordation of the termination agreement, a copy of the termination agreement shall be included with the resale certificate required by § 55.1-1990. The termination agreement shall specify a date after 35 36 37 which the termination agreement is void if the termination agreement is not recorded. For the purposes 38 of this section, an instrument terminating a condominium and any ratification of such instrument shall be 39 deemed a condominium instrument subject to the provisions of § 55.1-1911.

40 D. In the case of a condominium that contains only units having horizontal boundaries described in 41 the condominium instruments, a A termination agreement may provide that all of the common elements 42 and units of the condominium shall be sold or otherwise disposed of following termination. If, pursuant to the termination agreement, any property in the condominium is sold or disposed of following 43 44 termination, the termination agreement shall set forth the minimum terms of the sale or disposition.

45 E. In the case of a condominium that contains any units not having horizontal boundaries described in the condominium instruments, a termination agreement may provide for sale of the common elements. 46 47 The termination agreement may not require that the units be sold following termination, unless the **48** condominium instruments as originally recorded provide otherwise or all the unit owners consent to the 49 sale. In the case of a master condominium that contains a unit that is a part of another condominium, a 50 termination agreement for the master condominium shall not terminate the other condominium.

51 F. On behalf of the unit owners, the unit owners' association may contract for the disposition of 52 property in the condominium, but the contract shall not be binding on the unit owners until approved 53 pursuant to subsections B and C. If the termination agreement requires that any property in the 54 condominium be sold or otherwise disposed of following termination, title to the property, upon termination, shall vest in the unit owners' association as trustee for the holders of all interest in the 55 units. Thereafter, the unit owners' association shall have powers necessary and appropriate to effect the 56 sale or disposition. Until the termination has been concluded and the proceeds have been distributed, the 57 unit owners' association shall continue in existence with all the powers the unit owners' association had 58 59 before termination. Proceeds of the sale shall be distributed to unit owners and lien holders as their

HB1548H1

60 interests may appear, in proportion to the respective interests of the unit owners share of the proceeds of

61 sale paid to each unit owner as provided in subsection I. Unless otherwise specified in the termination 62 agreement, for as long as the unit owners' association holds title to the property, each unit owner or his 63 successor in interest shall have an exclusive right to occupancy of the portion of the property that 64 formerly constituted his unit. During the period of occupancy by that the unit owner or his successor in 65 interest has the right to occupancy, each unit owner or his successor in interest shall remain liable for 66 any assessment or other obligation imposed on the unit owner by this chapter or the condominium 67 instruments.

68 G. If the property that constitutes the condominium is not sold or otherwise disposed of following 69 termination, title to the common elements and, in the case of a condominium containing only units that 70 have horizontal boundaries described in the condominium instruments, title to all the property in the 71 condominium shall vest in the unit owners, upon termination, as tenants in common in proportion to the 72 unit owners' respective interests share of the proceeds of sale paid to each unit owner as provided in subsection I. Any In such an event, any liens on the units a unit shall shift accordingly, and a lien may 73 74 be enforced only against a unit owner's tenancy in common interest, but the lien shall not encumber the 75 entire property formerly constituting the condominium. While the tenancy in common exists, each unit 76 owner or his successor in interest shall have the exclusive right to occupancy of the portion of the 77 property that formerly constituted the unit owner's unit.

H. Following termination of the condominium, the proceeds of any sale of property, together with
the assets of the unit owners' association, shall be held by the unit owners' association as trustee for unit
owners or lien holders on the units as their interests may appear. Following termination, any creditor of
the unit owners' association who holds a lien on the unit that was recorded before termination may
enforce the lien in the same manner as any lien holder. Any other creditor of the unit owners'
association shall be treated as if he had perfected a lien on the units immediately before termination.

I. Unless the condominium instruments as originally recorded or as amended by 100 percent of the unit owners provide otherwise, the respective interests of unit owners referred to in subsections F, G, and H shall be as follows:

87 1. Except as provided in subdivision 3, the respective interests of the unit owners shall be as set forth in the termination agreement.

89 2. Except as provided in subdivision 2 3, if the respective interests of the unit owners shall be the 90 are based on the respective fair market values of their units, limited common elements, and common 91 element interests immediately before the termination, as the fair market values shall be determined by 92 one or more independent appraisers selected by the unit owners' association. The decision of the 93 independent appraisers shall be distributed to the unit owners and become final unless disapproved 94 within 30 days after distribution by unit owners of units to which one quarter of the votes in the unit owners' association appertain. The proportion of any unit owner's interest to the interest of all unit 95 owners is determined by dividing the fair market value of that unit owner's unit and common element 96 97 interest by the total fair market values of all the units and their common element interests.

98 3. If the method of determining the respective interests of the unit owners in the proceeds of sale or 99 disposition is other than the relative fair market values, then the association shall provide each unit 100 owner with a notice stating the result of that method for his unit and, no later than 30 days after transmission of that notice, any unit owner disputing the interest to be distributed to his unit may 101 102 require that the association obtain an independent appraisal of the condominium units. If the fair market value of the unit of the objecting unit owner is at least 10 percent more than the amount that the unit owner would have received using the method specified by the vote of the membership, then the 103 104 association shall adjust the respective interests of the unit owners so that each unit owner's share is 105 based on the relative fair market value for each unit. If the fair market value is less than 10 percent 106 more than the amount that the objecting unit owner would have received using the method specified by vote of the membership, then the method specified by vote of the membership shall be implemented and 107 108 109 the objecting unit owner shall receive the distribution less the cost of the appraisal.

110 2. 4. If the method of determining the respective interests of the unit owners cannot be implemented 111 because any unit or limited common element is destroyed to the extent that an appraisal of the fair 112 market value of such unit or limited common element before destruction cannot be made, the interests 113 of all unit owners are the unit owners' respective common element interests immediately before the 114 termination.

115 5. Unless the termination agreement provides otherwise, each unit owner shall satisfy and cause the
116 release of any mortgage, deed of trust, lease, or other lien or encumbrance on his unit at the time
117 required by the termination agreement.

J. Except as provided in subsection K, foreclosure or enforcement of a *mortgage, deed of trust, or other* lien or encumbrance against the entire condominium shall not alone terminate the condominium, and foreclosure or enforcement of a lien or encumbrance against a portion of the condominium, other
 than withdrawable land, shall not withdraw that portion from the condominium. Foreclosure or

enforcement of a lien or encumbrance against withdrawable land shall not alone withdraw the land from
the condominium, but the person who takes title to the withdrawable land shall have the right to require
from the unit owners' association, upon request, an amendment that excludes the land from the
condominium.

126 K. If a lien or encumbrance against a portion of the property that comprises the condominium has
127 priority over the condominium instruments and the lien or encumbrance has not been partially released,
128 upon foreclosure, the parties foreclosing the lien or encumbrance may record an instrument that excludes
129 the property subject to the lien or encumbrance from the condominium.

L. The foreclosure of any mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien shall not be deemed, ex proprio
 vigore, to terminate the condominium.

132 § 55.1-1941. Amendment to condominium instruments; consent of mortgagee.

133 A. If any provision in the condominium instruments requires the written consent of a mortgagee in 134 order to amend the condominium instruments, the unit owners' association shall be deemed to have 135 received the written consent of a mortgagee if the unit owners' association sends the text of the proposed 136 amendment by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the mortgagee at the address supplied by such 137 mortgagee in a written request to the unit owners' association to receive notice of proposed amendments 138 to the condominium instruments and receives no written objection to the adoption of the amendment 139 from the mortgagee within 60 days of the date that the notice of amendment is sent by the unit owners' 140 association, unless the condominium instruments expressly provide otherwise. If the mortgagee has not 141 supplied an address to the unit owners' association, the unit owners' association shall be deemed to have 142 received the written consent of a mortgagee if the unit owners' association sends the text of the proposed 143 amendment by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the mortgagee at the address filed in the land 144 records or with the local tax assessor's office and receives no written objection to the adoption of the 145 amendment from the mortgagee within 60 days of the date that the notice of amendment is sent by the 146 unit owners' association, unless the condominium instruments expressly provide otherwise.

B. Any amendment adopted without the required consent of an institutional mortgagee shall be voidable only by a mortgagee who was entitled to notice and an opportunity to consent. An action to void an amendment shall be subject to the one-year statute of limitations set forth in subsection C of \$55.1-1934 beginning on the date of recordation of the amendment.

151 *C.* Subsection A shall not apply to amendments that alter the priority of the lien of the mortgagee or 152 that materially impair or affect the unit as collateral or the right of the mortgagee to foreclose on a unit 153 as collateral.

154 C. D. Where the condominium instruments are silent on the need for mortgagee consent, no 155 mortgagee consent shall be required if the amendment to the condominium instruments does not 156 specifically affect mortgagee rights.