S.B. No. 142 West 1-1 By:

(In the Senate - Filed November 8, 2010; January 31, 2011, read first time and referred to Committee on Intergovernmental Relations; March 30, 2011, reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute by the following vote: Yeas 5, Nays 0; 1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5

1-6 March 30, 2011, sent to printer.)

1-7 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR S.B. No. 142 By: West

1-8 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT 1-9

1-10 relating to real property that is subject to restrictive covenants 1-11 and the operation of property owners' associations of subdivisions 1-12 that are subject to restrictive covenants.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Subsection (a), Section 5.006, Property Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) In an action based on breach of a restrictive covenant pertaining to real property, the court shall allow to a prevailing party [who asserted the action] reasonable attorney's fees in addition to the party's costs and claim.

SECTION 2. Section 5.012, Property Code, is amended by amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsections (a-1), (f), and (g) to read as follows:

(a) A seller of residential real property that is subject to membership in a property owners' association and that comprises not more than one dwelling unit located in this state shall give to the purchaser of the property a written notice that reads substantially similar to the following:

NOTICE OF MEMBERSHIP IN PROPERTY OWNERS' ASSOCIATION CONCERNING THE PROPERTY AT (street address) (name of residential community)

As a purchaser of property in the residential community in which this property is located, you are obligated to be a member of a property owners' association. Restrictive covenants governing the use and occupancy of the property and <u>all</u> [a] dedicatory <u>instruments</u> [instrument] governing the establishment, maintenance, <u>or</u> [and] operation of this residential community have been or will be recorded in the Real Property Records of the county in which the property is located. Copies of the restrictive covenants and dedicatory <u>instruments</u> [instrument] may be obtained from the county clerk.

You are obligated to pay assessments to the property owners' association. The amount of the assessments is subject to change. Your failure to pay the assessments could result in enforcement of

the association's [a] lien on and the foreclosure of your property.

Section 207.003, Property Code, entitles an owner to receive copies of any document that governs the establishment, maintenance, or operation of a subdivision, including, but not limited to, restrictions, bylaws, rules and regulations, and a resale certificate from a property owners' association. A resale certificate contains information including, but not limited to, statements specifying the amount and frequency of regular assessments and the style and cause number of lawsuits to which the property owners' association is a party, other than lawsuits relating to unpaid ad valorem taxes of an individual member of the association. These documents must be made available to you by the property owners' association or the association's agent on your request.

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1-62 1-63 Signature of Purchaser

1-58 (a-1) The second paragraph of the notice prescribed by Subsection (a) must be in bold print and underlined. 1-59 1-60

(f) On the purchaser's request for a resale certificate from the property owners' association or the association's agent, the association or its agent shall promptly deliver a copy of the most

 $\hbox{C.S.S.B. No. 142} \\ \underline{\text{recent resale certificate issued for the property under Chapter 207} }$ so long as the resale certificate was prepared not earlier than the 60th day before the date the resale certificate is delivered to the purchaser and reflects any special assessments approved before and due after the resale certificate is delivered. If a resale certificate that meets the requirements of this subsection has not been issued for the property, the seller shall request the association or its agent to issue a resale certificate under Chapter 207, and the association or its agent shall promptly prepare and deliver a copy of the resale certificate to

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g) The purchaser shall pay the fee to the property owners' association or its agent for issuing the resale certificate unless otherwise agreed. The property owners' association may not process a payment for a resale certificate requested under Chapter 207 until the certificate is available for delivery. The association may not charge a fee if the certificate is not provided in the time prescribed by Section 207.003(a).

SECTION 3. Subsection (c), Section 5.017, Property Code, is amended to read as follows:

- (c) This section does not apply to a deed restriction or other covenant running with the land that requires a fee associated with the conveyance of property in a subdivision that is payable:
- (1) to: (A) (A) (A) a property owners' association that manages or regulates the subdivision or the association's managing agent if the subdivision contains more than one platted lot;

(B) $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ an entity organized under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code of 1986; [or]

(C) [(3)] a governmental entity; or (D) an entity other than a pror an entity other than a property association that operates a golf course and country club in or adjacent to the subdivision if property owners in the subdivision are required by deed restriction to obtain and maintain a

membership in the golf course and country club; or (2) for the benefit or in consideration conservation easement created under Chapter 183, Natural Resources Code, located in a county that:

(A) has a population of at least 750,000 and not more than 1.1 million; and

(B) is not adjacent to a county with a population of two million or more.

SECTION 4. Subdivision (1), Section 202.001, Property Code, is amended to read as follows:

(1) "Dedicatory instrument" means each document governing [instrument covering] the establishment, maintenance, or operation of a residential subdivision, planned unit development, condominium or townhouse regime, or any similar planned development. The term includes a declaration or similar instrument subjecting real property to:

(A) restrictive covenants, bylaws, or similar instruments governing the administration or operation of a property owners' association;

of the property owners' association; or $\frac{(B)}{(r)}[\frac{r}{r}]$ properly adopted rules and regulations of the property owners' association; or $\frac{(C)}{(r)}[\frac{r}{r}]$ all lawful amendments to the

covenants, bylaws, instruments, rules, or regulations.
SECTION 5. Subsection (c), Section 202.004, Property Code,

is amended to read as follows:

c) <u>For a violation of a restrictive covenant of a property</u> association that is a mixed use master association that (c) existed before January 1, 1974, and that does not have the authority under a dedicatory instrument or other governing document to impose fines, a [A] court may assess civil damages [for the violation of a restrictive covenant] in an amount not to exceed \$200 for each day of the violation.

SECTION 6. Section 202.006, Property Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 202.006. PUBLIC RECORDS. (a) A property owners'

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association shall file <u>all</u> [\frac{1}{1} dedicatory <u>instruments</u> [\frac{1}{1} in the real property records of each county in which
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       the property to which the dedicatory instruments relate [instrument
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       relates] is located.
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(b) A dedicatory instrument has no effect until the instrument is filed in accordance with this section.

SECTION 7. Chapter 202, Property Code, is amended by adding Sections 202.011, 202.012, and 202.013 to read as follows:

Sec. 202.011. RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL PROHIBITED. (a) In this section, "development period" means a period stated in a declaration during which a declarant reserves:

(1) a right to facilitate development, construction, and marketing of the subdivision; and

(2) a right to direct the size, shape, and composition of the subdivision.

To the extent a restrictive covenant provides a right of first refusal for the sale or lease of a residential unit or residential lot in favor of the property owners' association or the association's members, the covenant is void.

(c) This section does not apply to a restrictive covenant provides a right of first refusal in favor of a developer or builder during the development period.

Sec. 202.012. REGULATION OF SOLAR ENERGY DEVICES. this section, "solar energy device" has the meaning assigned by Section 171.107, Tax Code.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a property owners' association may not include or enforce a provision in a dedicatory instrument that prohibits or restricts a property owner from installing a solar energy device.

A provision that violates Subsection (b) is void.

A property owners' association may include or enforce a (d) provision in a dedicatory instrument that prohibits a solar energy device that:

(1)

as adjudicated by a court:
(A) threatens the public health or safety; or
(B) violates a law;

(2)is located on property owned or maintained by the property owners' association;

(3) is located on property owned in common by the the property owners' association;
(4) is located in an area on the property owner's members of

the property owner's property other than:

on the roof of the home or of (A) another structure allowed under a dedicatory instrument; or

(B) in a fenced yard maintained by the property owner; or patio owned and

if mounted on the roof of the home:

(A) extends higher than or beyond the roofline;

(<u>B</u>) is located in an area other than an area designated by the property owners' association, unless the alternate location increases the estimated annual energy production of the device, as determined by using a publicly available modeling tool provided by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, by more than 10 percent above the energy production of the device if located in an area designated by the property owners' association;

does not conform to the slope of the roof and has a top edge that is not parallel to the roofline; or

(D) has a frame, a support bracket, or visible piping or wiring that is not in a silver, bronze, or black tone commonly available in the marketplace;

(6) if located in a fenced yard or patio, is taller than the fence line;

(7) as installed, voids material warranties; or

(8) was installed without prior approval by the owners' association or by a committee created in a property dedicatory instrument for such purposes that provides decisions within a reasonable period or within a period specified in the dedicatory instrument.

(e) A property owners' association or the association's architectural review committee may not withhold approval for installation of a solar energy device if the provisions of the dedicatory instruments, to the extent authorized by this section, are met or exceeded, unless the association or committee, as applicable, determines in writing that placement of the device as proposed by the property owner constitutes a condition that substantially interferes with the use and enjoyment of land by causing unreasonable discomfort or annoyance to persons of ordinary sensibilities.

Sec. 202.013. RESTRICTIONS REQUIRING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) A dedicatory instrument may not be amended to retroactively require a person who owns property subject to the dedicatory instrument at the time the amendment is adopted to make a capital improvement to the owner's property that is not required before the amendment.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "capital improvement" means items such as additional tree plantings, additional sodding, fence construction, hardscape installation, new construction, or any similar capital improvement. The term does not include repair or maintenance of existing improvements or the removal of conditions that are in violation of a dedicatory instrument.

SECTION 8. Subsections (a), (b), and (c), Section 207.003,

Property Code, are amended to read as follows:

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- (a) Not later than the 10th day after the date a written request for subdivision information is received from an owner, owner's agent, or title insurance company or its agent acting on behalf of the owner, the property owners' association shall deliver to the owner, owner's agent, or title insurance company or its agent:
- (1) a current copy of the restrictions applying to the subdivision;
- (2) a current copy of the bylaws and rules of the property owners' association; and
- (3) a resale certificate <u>prepared not earlier than the</u> 60th day before the date the certificate is delivered that complies with Subsection (b).
 - (b) A resale certificate under Subsection (a) must contain:
- (1) a statement of any right of first refusal, other than a right of first refusal that is prohibited by statute, and any [or] other restraint contained in the restrictions or restrictive covenants that restricts the owner's right to transfer the owner's property;
- (2) the frequency and amount of any regular assessments;
- (3) the amount <u>and purpose</u> of any special assessment that <u>has been approved before and is due after [the date</u>] the resale certificate is <u>delivered</u> [prepared];
- (4) the total of all amounts due and unpaid to the property owners' association that are attributable to the owner's property;
- (5) capital expenditures, if any, approved by the property owners' association for the property owners' association's current fiscal year;
- (6) the amount of reserves, if any, for capital expenditures;
- (7) the property owners' association's current operating budget and balance sheet;
- (8) the total of any unsatisfied judgments against the property owners' association;
 (9) the style and cause number of any pending lawsuit
- (9) the style and cause number of any pending lawsuit in which the property owners' association is a <u>party</u>, other than a <u>lawsuit relating to unpaid ad valorem taxes of an individual member of the association [defendant]</u>;
- (10) a copy of a certificate of insurance showing the property owners' association's property and liability insurance relating to the common areas and common facilities;
- 4-68 (11) a description of any conditions on the owner's 4-69 property that the property owners' association board has actual

\$C.S.S.B.\$ No. 142 knowledge are in violation of the restrictions applying to the subdivision or the bylaws or rules of the property owners' association;

(12) a summary or copy of notices received by the property owners' association from any governmental authority regarding health or housing code violations existing on the preparation date of the certificate relating to the owner's property or any common areas or common facilities owned or leased by the property owners' association;

(13) the amount of any administrative transfer fee charged by the property owners' association for a change of ownership of property in the subdivision;

(14) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the property owners' association's managing agent, if any; [and]

(15) a statement indicating whether the restrictions allow foreclosure of a property owners' association's lien on the owner's property for failure to pay assessments; and

(16) a statement of all fees associated with the transfer of ownership, including a description of each fee, to whom

each fee is paid, and the amount of each fee.

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A property owners' association may charge a reasonable fee to assemble, copy, and deliver the information required by this section and may charge a reasonable fee to prepare and deliver an update of a resale certificate under Subsection (f). A purchaser requesting a resale certificate under Section 5.012 or on whose behalf the resale certificate is requested shall pay the fees charged under this subsection unless otherwise agreed.

SECTION 9. Chapter 207, Property Code, is amended by adding Section 207.006 to read as follows:

Sec. 207.006. ONLINE SUBDIVISION INFORMATION REQUIRED. property owners' association shall make dedicatory instruments relating to the association or subdivision and filed in the county deed records available on a website if the association has, or a management company on behalf of the association maintains,

publicly accessible website.

SECTION 10. Section 209.003, Property Code, is amended by adding Subsection (e) to read as follows:

The following provisions of this chapter do not apply to a property owners' association that is a mixed-use master association that existed before January 1, 1974, and that does not have the authority under a dedicatory instrument or other governing document to impose fines:

Section 209.005(c); (1)

Section 209.0056; Section 209.0057; Section 209.0058; (2)

Section 209.00592; and (5)

(6) <u>Section 209.0062.</u>

SECTION 11. Chapter 209, Property Code, is amended by adding Section 209.0041 to read as follows:

Sec. 209.0041. ADOPTION OR AMENDMENT OF CERTAIN DEDICATORY INSTRUMENTS. (a) This section applies to a residential subdivision in which property owners are subject to mandatory

membership in a property owners' association.

(b) This section does not apply to a property owners' association that is subject to Chapter 552, Government Code, by

application of Section 552.0036, Government Code.

(c) This section does not apply to the amendment of a declaration during a development period, as defined by Section 202.011.

(d) This section applies to dedicatory instrument а regardless of the date on which the dedicatory instrument was created.

This section supersedes any contrary requirement in a (e)dedicatory instrument.

(f) To the extent of any conflict with another provision of this title, this section prevails.

A declaration may be amended only by a vote of at least (g) 67 percent of the total votes allocated to property owners in the

property owners' association, in addition to any governmental 6-1 approval required by law. 6-2

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6-68 6-69 (h) A provision in a dedicatory instrument may not be adopted that allows the property owners' association board to self-perpetuate. A provision in a dedicatory instrument that violates this subsection is void.

(i) A bylaw may not be amended, and a rule or guideline may not be adopted, to expand the property owners' association's powers

beyond the powers granted by any other dedicatory instrument.

SECTION 12. Section 209.005, Property Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 209.005. ASSOCIATION RECORDS. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), this section applies to all property owners'

associations and controls over other law not specifically applicable to a property owners' association.

(b) This section does not apply to a property owners' association that is subject to Chapter 552, Government Code, by application of Section 552, 0036, Covernment Code

application of Section 552.0036, Government Code.

(c) Notwithstanding a provision in a dedicatory instrument \underline{a} [A] property owners' association shall make the books and records of the association, including financial records, open to and reasonably available for examination by [to] an owner, or an owner's agent, attorney, or certified public accountant, in accordance with this section. An owner is entitled to obtain from the association copies of information contained in the books and records [Section B, Article 2.23, Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act (Article 1396-2.23, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes)

(d) Except as provided by this subsection, an [(a-1) A property owners' association described by Section 552.0036(2), Government Code, shall make the books and records of the association, including financial records, reasonably available to any person requesting access to the books or records in accordance with Chapter 552, Government Code. Subsection (a) does not apply to a property owners' association to which this subsection applies.

[(b) An] attorney's files and records relating to the property owners' association, excluding invoices requested by an owner under Section 209.008(d), are not[÷

 $[\frac{1}{1}]$ records of the association and are not $[\frac{1}{1}]$ $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ subject to inspection by the owner [+] or

[(3) subject to] production in a legal proceeding. in an attorney's files and records relating to the association would be responsive to a legally authorized request to inspect or copy association documents, the document shall be produced by using the copy from the attorney's files and records if the association has not maintained a separate copy of the document. This subsection does not require production of a document that constitutes attorney work product or that is privileged as an attorney-client communication.

(e) An owner or the owner's authorized representative described by Subsection (c) must submit a written request for access or information under Subsection (c) by certified mail, with sufficient detail describing the property owners' association's books and records requested, to the mailing address of the association or authorized representative as reflected on the most current management certificate filed under Section 209.004. The request must contain an election either to inspect the books and records before obtaining copies or to have the property owners' association forward copies of the requested books and records and:

(1) if an inspection is requested, the association, on or before the 10th business day after the date the association receives the request, shall send written notice of dates during normal business hours that the owner may inspect the requested books and records to the extent those books and records are in the possession, custody, or control of the association; or

(2) if copies of identified books and records are requested, the association shall, to the extent those books and records are in the possession, custody, or control of the association, produce the requested books and records for the requesting party on or before the 10th business day after the date

the association receives the request, except as otherwise provided by this section.

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(f) If the property owners' association is unable to produce the books or records requested under Subsection (e) on or before the 10th business day after the date the association receives the request, the association must provide to the requestor written notice that:

(1) informs the requestor that the association is unable to produce the information on or before the 10th business day

after the date the association received the request; and
(2) states a date by which the information will be sent or made available for inspection to the requesting party that is not later than the 15th business day after the date notice under this subsection is given.

(g) If an inspection is requested or required, the inspection shall take place at a mutually agreed on time during normal business hours, and the requesting party shall identify the books and records for the property owners' association to copy and forward to the requesting party.

(h) A property owners' association may produce books and records requested under this section in hard copy, electronic, or

other format reasonably available to the association.

- (i) An owner is responsible for costs related to compilation and reproduction of the requested information in an amount that would be allowed under Section 552.261, Government Code, for public information. The property owners' association may require advance payment of the estimated costs of compilation and reproduction if the request will result in costs that would exceed the costs for which a written itemized statement would be required under Section 552.2615(a), Government Code, for a similar request. If the estimated costs are lesser or greater than the actual costs, the association shall submit a final invoice to the owner on or before the 30th business day after the date the information is delivered. If the final invoice includes additional amounts due from the owner, the additional amounts, if not reimbursed to the association before the 30th business day after the date the invoice is sent to the owner, may be added to the owner's account as an assessment. the estimated costs exceeded the final invoice amount, the owner is entitled to a refund, and the refund shall be issued to the owner not later than the 30th business day after the date the invoice is sent to the owner.
- (j) A property owners' association must estimate costs under this section using the Public Information Cost Estimate Model provided by the open records division of the office of the attorney
- general or a similar model.
 (k) Except as provided by Subsection (1), the property owners' association is not required, other than in meeting minutes, to release or allow inspection of any books or records that identify the dedicatory instrument violation history of an individual owner of an association, an owner's personal financial information, including records of payment or nonpayment of amounts due the association, an owner's contact information, other than the owner's address, or information related to an employee of the association, including personnel files. Information may be released in an aggregate or summary manner that would not identify an individual property owner.

(1) The books and records described by Subsection (k) shall be released or made available for inspection if:

(1) the express written approval of the owner whose records are the subject of the request for inspection is provided to the property owners' association; or

(2) a court orders the release of the books and records that the books and records be made available for orders inspection.

(m) A property owners' association composed of more than 14 lots shall adopt and comply with a document retention policy that includes, at a minimum, the following requirements:

(1) certificates of formation, bylaws, restrictive and all amendments to the certificates of formation, covenants,

bylaws, and covenants shall be retained permanently 8-1 8-2

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(2) financial books and records shall be retained for seven years;

(3) account records of current owners shall retained for five years;

(4) contracts with a term of one year or more shall be retained for four years after the expiration of the contract term;

(5) minutes of meetings of the owners and the board shall be retained for seven years; and

(6) tax returns and audit records shall be retained for seven years.

(n) A member of a property owners' association who is denied access to or copies of association books or records to which the member is entitled under this section may file a petition with the justice of the peace of a justice precinct in which all or part of the property that is governed by the association is located requesting relief in accordance with this subsection. If the justice of the peace finds that the member is entitled to access to or copies of the records, the justice of the peace may grant one or more of the following remedies:

(1) a judgment ordering the property association to release or allow access to the books or records;

(2) a judgment against the property owners' association for court costs and attorney's fees incurred in

connection with seeking a remedy under this section; or

(3) a judgment authorizing the owner or the owner's assignee to deduct the amounts awarded under Subdivision (2) from any future regular or special assessments payable to the property owners' association.

(o) If the property owners' association prevails in an action under Subsection (n), the association is entitled to a judgment for court costs and attorney's fees incurred by the association in connection with the action.

(p) On or before the 10th business day before the date a person brings an action against a property owners' association under this section, the person must send written notice to the association of the person's intent to bring the action. The notice must:

(1) be sent certified mail, return receipt requested, or delivered by the United States Postal Service with signature confirmation service; and

(2) describe with sufficient detail the books and records being requested.

(q) For the purposes of this section, "business day" means a her than Saturday, Sunday, or a state or federal holiday.

SECTION 13. Chapter 209, Property Code, is amended by day other

adding Sections 209.0051, 209.0056, 209.0057, 209.0058, 209.0059, 209.00591, and 209.00592 to read as follows:

Sec. 209.0051. OPEN BOARD MEETINGS. (a) This section does not apply to a property owners' association that is subject to Chapter 551, Government Code, by application of Section 551.0015, This section does Government Code.

(b) In this section, "board meeting" means a deliberation between a quorum of the voting board of the property owners' association, or between a quorum of the voting board and another person, during which property owners' association business is considered and the board takes formal action. The term does not include:

(1)the gathering of a quorum of the board at a board

workshop where formal action is not taken; or
(2) the gathering of a quorum of the board at a social unrelated to the business of the association or the attendance by a quorum of the board at a regional, state, or national convention, ceremonial event, or press conference, if formal action is not taken and any discussion of association business is incidental to the social function, convention, ceremonial event, or press conference.

(c) Regular and special board meetings must be open to owners, subject to the right of the board to adjourn a board meeting

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and reconvene in closed executive session to consider actions involving personnel, pending or threatened litigation, contract negotiations, enforcement actions, confidential communications with the property owners' association's attorney, matters involving the invasion of privacy of individual owners, or matters that are to remain confidential by request of the affected parties and agreement of the board. Following an executive session, any decision made in the executive session must be summarized orally, in general terms, without breaching the privacy of individual owners, violating any privilege, or disclosing information that was to remain confidential at the request of the affected parties. The oral summary must include a general explanation of expenditures approved in executive session.

(c-1) Except for a meeting held by electronic or telephonic means under Subsection (h), a board meeting must be held in a county in which all or part of the property in the subdivision is located

or in a county adjacent to that county.

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- (d) The board shall keep a record of each regular or special board meeting in the form of written minutes of the meeting. The board shall make meeting records, including approved minutes, available to a member for inspection and copying on the member's written request to the property owners' association's managing agent at the address appearing on the most recently filed management certificate or, if there is not a managing agent, to the board.
- Members shall be given notice of the date, hour, place, general subject of a regular or special board meeting, including a general description of any matter to be brought up for deliberation in executive session. The notice shall be:
- (1) mailed to each property owner not later than the 10th day or earlier than the 60th day before the date of the meeting; or
- provided at least 72 hours before the start of the meeting by:
- (A) posting the notice in a conspicuous manner reasonably designed to provide notice to property owners' association members:
- (i) in a place located on the association's common property or, with the property owner's consent, on other conspicuously located privately owned property within the subdivision; or
- (ii) on any Internet website maintained by the association or other Internet media; and

(B) sending the notice by e-mail to each owner who has registered an e-mail address with the association.

(f) It is an owner's duty to keep an updated e-mail address

registered with the property owners' association under Subsection (e)(2)(B).

- (g) If the board recesses a regular or special board meeting to continue the following regular business day, the board is not required to post notice of the continued meeting if the recess is taken in good faith and not to circumvent this section. If a regular or special board meeting is continued to the following regular business day, and on that following day the board continues the meeting to another day, the board shall give notice of the continuation in at least one manner prescribed by Subsection (e)(2)(A) within two hours after adjourning the meeting being continued.
- (h) A board may meet by any method of communication, including electronic and telephonic, without prior notice to owners under Subsection (e), if each director may hear and be heard by every other director, or the board may take action by unanimous written consent to consider routine and administrative matters or a reasonably unforeseen emergency or urgent necessity that requires immediate board action. The board may not, without prior notice to owners under Subsection (e), consider or vote on fines, damage assessments, initiation of foreclosure actions, initiation of enforcement actions, excluding temporary restraining orders or violations involving a threat to health or safety, increases in

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levying of special assessments, appeals from a denial of architectural control approval, or a suspension of a right of a particular owner before the owner has an opportunity to attend a board meeting to present the owner's position, including any defense, on the issue. Any action taken without notice to owners under Subsection (e) must be summarized orally, including an explanation of any known actual or estimated expenditures approved at the meeting, and documented in the minutes of the next regular or special board meeting.

(i) This section applies to a meeting of a property owners' association board during the development period, as defined by Section 202.011, only if the meeting is conducted for the purpose

(1)adopting or amending the governing documents, including declarations, bylaws, rules, and regulations of the <u>association;</u>

increasing the amount of regular assessments of the association or adopting or increasing a special assessment;

(3) electing non-developer board members of the association or establishing a process by which those members are elected; or

(4)changing the voting rights of members of the association.

Sec. 209.0056. NOTICE OF ELECTION OR ASSOCIATION VOTE . (a) A property owners' association shall give each owner property in the property owners' association written notice of of the election or vote not <u>later than the 10th day or earlier than the</u> 60th day before the date of the election or vote.

(b) This section supersedes any contrary requirement in a

dedicatory instrument.
(c) This section does not apply to a property <u>own</u>ers' association that is subject to Chapter 552, Government Code, by application of Section 552.0036, Government Code.

Sec. 209.0057. RECOUNT OF VOTES. (a) This section does not apply to a property owners' association that is subject to Chapter 552, Government Code, by application of Section 552.0036, Government Code.

(b) Any owner may, not later than the 15th day after the date of the meeting at which the election was held, require a recount of the votes. A demand for a recount must be submitted in writing either:

(1) by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by delivery by the United States Postal Service with signature confirmation service to the property owners' association's mailing address on the latest management certificate filed under Section 209.004; or

in person to the property owners' association's (2)managing agent as reflected on the latest management certificate filed under Section 209.004 or to the address to which absentee and proxy ballots are mailed.

(c) The property owners' association shall, at the expense the owner requesting the recount, retain for the purpose of performing the recount, the services of a person qualified to tabulate votes under this subsection. The association shall enter into a contract for the services of a person who:
(1) is not a member of the association or related to

the association board within the third degree by member of consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Chapter 573,

Government Code; and

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is: (A) a current or former:

(i) county judge;

(ii) county elections administrator;

(iii) justice of the peace; or

(iv) county voter registrar; or a person agreed on by the association and the (B) persons requesting the recount.

(d) Any recount under Subsection (b) must be performed on or before the 30th day after the date of receipt of a request and

payment for a recount in accordance with Subsections (b) and (c). 11 - 1If the recount changes the results of the election, the property 11-2 association shall reimburse the requesting owner for the 11-3 cost of the recount. Any action taken by the board in the period 11-4 between the initial election vote tally and the completion of the 11-5 11-6

recount is not affected by any recount.

Sec. 209.0058. BALLOTS. (a) Any vote cast in an election vote by a member of a property owners' association must be in

writing and signed by the member.

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under Section 209.00592 (b) Electronic votes cast constitute written and signed ballots.

(c) In an association-wide election, written and signed ballots are not required for uncontested races.

Sec. 209.0059. RIGHT TO VOTE. (a) provision dedicatory instrument that would disqualify a property owner from voting in a property owners' association election of board members or on any matter concerning the rights or responsibilities of the owner is void.

(b) This section does not apply to a property owners' association that is subject to Chapter 552, Government Code, by application of Section 552.0036, Government Code.

Sec. 209.00591. BOARD MEMBERSHIP. (a) Except as provided this section, a provision in a dedicatory instrument that restricts a property owner's right to run for a position on the board of the property owners' association is void.
(b) If a board is presented with written,

- documented evidence from a database or other record maintained by a governmental law enforcement authority that a board member has been convicted of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude, the board member is immediately ineligible to serve on the board of the property owners' association, automatically considered removed from the board, and prohibited from future service on the board.
- (c) A declaration may provide for a developer control period during which a developer or a person designated by the developer may appoint and remove members of the poard and officers of the association. the property owners' association

Sec. 209.00592. VOTING; QUORUM. (a) The voting rights of an owner may be cast or given:

(1) in person or by proxy at a meeting of the property owners' association;

(2) bу absentee ballot in accordance with this section;

by electronic ballot in accordance with this (3) section; or

(4) by any method of representative or delegated voting provided by a dedicatory instrument.

An absentee or electronic ballot: (b)

- (1) may be counted as an owner present and voting for the purpose of establishing a quorum only for items appearing on the ballot;
- may not be counted, even if properly delivered, the owner attends any meeting to vote in person, so that any vote cast at a meeting by a property owner supersedes any vote submitted by absentee or electronic ballot previously submitted for that proposal; and

may not be counted on the final vote of a proposal if the motion was amended at the meeting to be different from the exact language on the absentee or electronic ballot.

A solicitation for votes by absentee ballot must (c) include:

an absentee ballot that contains each proposed action and provides an opportunity to vote for or against each proposed action;

instructions for delivery of the completed (2) absentee ballot, including the delivery location; and

(3) the following language: "By casting your vote via 11-66 11-67 absentee ballot you will forgo the opportunity to consider and vote on any action from the floor on these proposals, if a meeting is held. This means that if there are amendments to these proposals 11-68 11-69

your votes will not be counted on the final vote on these measures. 12 - 1If you desire to retain this ability, please attend any meeting in 12-2 12-3 You may submit an absentee ballot and later choose attend any meeting in person, in which case any in-person vote will 12-4 prevail." 12-5

For the purposes of this section, "electronic ballot" (d) means a ballot:

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(A) e-mail;
(B) facsimile; or
(C) posting on an Internet website;

for which the identity of the property owner (2.)submitting the ballot can be confirmed; and

(3) for which the property owner may receive a receipt of the electronic transmission and receipt of the owner's ballot.

(e) If an electronic ballot is posted on an Internet

website, a notice of the posting shall be sent to each owner that contains instructions on obtaining access to the posting on the website.

(f) This section supersedes any contrary provision in a dedicatory instrument.

(g) This section does not apply to a property owners' association that is subject to Chapter 552, Government Code, by application of Section 552.0036, Government Code.

SECTION 14. Subsection (b), Section 209.006, Property Code, is amended to read as follows:

The notice must: (b)

- (1) describe the violation or property damage that is the basis for the suspension action, charge, or fine and state any amount due the association from the owner; and
 - inform the owner that the owner: (2)

(A) is entitled to a reasonable period to cure the violation and avoid the fine or suspension unless the owner was given notice and a reasonable opportunity to cure a similar violation within the preceding six months; and

(B) may request a hearing under Section 209.007 on or before the 30th day after the date notice was delivered to the owner [receives the notice].

SECTION 15. Chapter 209, Property Code, is amended by adding Sections 209.0061, 209.0062, 209.0063, and 209.0064 to read as follows:

209.0061. ASSESSMENT OF FINES. Sec. (a) A fine assessed the property owners' association must be reasonable in the context of the nature and frequency of the violation and the effect of the violation on the subdivision as a whole. If the association allows fines for a continuing violation to accumulate against a lot or an owner, the association must establish a reasonable maximum amount is capped.

(h) If a lot fine amount for a continuing violation at which point the total fine

a lot occupant other than the owner violates a the dedicatory instrument, the property owners' <u>provision</u> of association, in addition to exercising any of the association's powers against the owner, may assess a fine directly against the nonowner occupant in the same manner as provided for an owner but may not require payment from both the owner and a nonowner occupant for the same violation.

(c) If the property owners' association assesses a fine against a nonowner occupant under this section, the notice provisions of Section 209.006 and the hearing provisions of Section 209.007 apply to the nonowner occupant in the same manner as those provisions apply to an owner.

Sec. 209.0062. ALTERNATIVE PAYMENT SCHEDULE FOR CERTAIN ASSESSMENTS. (a) A property owners' association composed of more than 14 lots shall adopt reasonable guidelines to establish an alternative payment schedule by which an owner may make partial payments to the property owners' association for delinquent regular special assessments or any other amount owed to the association without accruing additional monetary penalties. For purposes of this section, monetary penalties do not include reasonable costs

associated with administering the payment plan or interest. 13 - 113-2

(b) The minimum term for a payment plan offered by

property owners' association is three months.

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(c) A property owners' association is not required to allow a payment plan for any amount that extends more than 12 months from the date of the owner's request for a payment plan or to enter into a payment plan with an owner who failed to honor the terms of a previous payment plan during the two years following the owner's default under the previous payment plan.

(d) A property owners' association shall file the association's guidelines under this section in the real property

records of each county in which the subdivision is located.

- A property owners' association's failure to required by this section the association's guidelines in the real property records of each county in which the subdivision is located does not prohibit a property owner from receiving an alternative payment schedule by which the owner may make partial payments to the property owners' association for delinquent regular or special assessments or any other amount owed to the association without accruing additional monetary penalties, as defined by Subsection
- Sec. 209.0063. PRIORITY OF PAYMENTS. (a) Except provided by Subsection (b) or otherwise provided in writing by the property owner at the time payment is made, a payment received by a property owners' association from the owner shall be applied to the owner's debt in the following order of priority:
 - (1) any delinquent assessment;

any current assessment;

- any attorney's fees or third party collection (3) costs incurred by the association associated solely with assessments or any other charge that could provide the basis for <u>co</u>sts foreclosure;
- (4)any attorney's fees incurred by the association that are not subject to Subdivision (3);

any fines assessed by the association; and any other amount owed to the association.

If, at the time the property owners' association (b) receives a payment from a property owner, the owner is in default under a payment plan entered into with the association:

(1) the association is not required to apply to payment in the order of priority specified by Subsection (a); and

(2) in applying the payment, a fine assessed by the association may not be given priority over any other amount owed to

the association.

Sec. 209.0064. THIRD PARTY COLLECTIONS. Before a property owners' association turns a property owner's account information over to a third party for collection of delinquent amounts owed to the association, the association must provide a notice to the owner by certified mail, return receipt requested, that:

(1) specifies each delinquent amount and the manual amount required to make the account current;

(2) describes the options the owner has having the account turned over to a third party for collection, including information regarding the availability of a payment plan through the association; and

(3) provides a period of at least 30 days for the owner cure the delinquency before further action is taken by the association.

SECTION 16. Chapter 209, Property Code, is amended adding Sections 209.0091, 209.0092, and 209.0093 to read is amended by follows:

209.0091. JUDICIAL FORECLOSURE REQUIRED. (a) as provided by Subsection (c), a property owners' association may not foreclose a property owners' association assessment lien unless the association first obtains a court order in an application for expedited foreclosure under the rules adopted by the supreme court under Subsection (b). A property owners' association may use the procedure described by this subsection to foreclose any lien described by the association's dedicatory instruments.

C.S.S.B. No. 142 of the court's (b) The supreme court, as an exercise of the court's authority under Section 74.024, Government Code, shall adopt rules establishing expedited foreclosure proceedings for use by a property owners' association in foreclosing an assessment lien of the association. The rules adopted under this subsection must be substantially similar to the rules adopted by the supreme court under Section 50(r), Article XVI, Texas Constitution.

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- (c) Expedited foreclosure is not required under this section if the owner of the property that is subject to foreclosure agrees in writing at the time the foreclosure is sought to waive expedited foreclosure under this section. A waiver under this subsection may not be required as a condition of the transfer of
- title to real property.

 Sec. 209.0092. REMOVAL OR ADOPTION OF FORECLOSURE AUTHORITY. A provision granting a right to foreclose a lien on real property for unpaid amounts due to a property owners' association may be removed from a dedicatory instrument or adopted in a dedicatory instrument by a vote of at least 67 percent of the total votes allocated to property owners in the property owners' association. Owners holding at least 10 percent of all voting interests in the property owners' association may petition the association and require a special meeting to be called for the purposes of taking a Moto for the purpose of taking a Moto for the purposes of taking a Moto for the purpose of taking a Moto for taking a Moto for taking a Moto for taking a Moto for
- purposes of taking a vote for the purposes of this section.

 Sec. 209.0093. ASSESSMENT LIEN FILING. A lien, lien affidavit, or other instrument evidencing the nonpayment of assessments or other charges owed to a property owners' association and filed in the official public records of a county is a legal
- instrument affecting title to real property.
 SECTION 17. Subsection (a), Section 209.010, Property Code, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) A property owners' association that conducts foreclosure sale of an owner's lot must send to the lot owner and to each lienholder of record, not later than the 30th day after the date of the foreclosure sale:
- (1) [au] a written notice stating the date and time the sale occurred and informing the lot owner and each lienholder of record of the right of the lot owner and lienholder to redeem the property under Section 209.011; and
- (2) a copy of Section 209.011.
 SECTION 18. Chapter 209, Property adding Section 209.014 to read as follows: Property Code, is amended by
- Sec. 209.014. MANDATORY ELECTION REQUIRED AFTER FAILURE TO REGULAR MEETING. (a) Notwithstanding any provision in a dedicatory instrument, the board of the property owners' association shall call a special election to elect a new board not later than the 30th day after the date on which the board fails to call a regular meeting of the members of the association as required
- by a dedicatory instrument.

 (b) If the board fails to call a special election as required under Subsection (a), an owner may demand that the election be held within a reasonable time. The demand must be made in writing and sent to each board member by certified mail, return receipt requested.
- (c) If the board fails to call the special election before the 61st day after the date the owner mailed the demand under Subsection (b), an owner may compel the property owners' association to hold the special election by initiating legal action against the association. Each owner has a justiciable interest sufficient to initiate and prosecute a legal action described by
- this subsection.
 SECTION 19. Subsection (a), Section 211.002, Property Code, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) This chapter applies only to a residential real estate subdivision or any unit or parcel of a subdivision to which another chapter in this title that provides a procedure under which a subdivision's restrictions may for general purposes be amended does not apply [located in whole or in part within an unincorporated area a county if the county has a population of less than 65,000].
 - SECTION 20. (a) Subsection (a), Section 5.006 and

Subsection (c), Section 202.004, Property Code, as amended by this Act, apply only to an action filed on or after the effective date of this Act. An action filed before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

(b) Section 5.012, Property Code, as amended by this Act, applies only to a sale of property that occurs on or after the effective date of this Act. For the purposes of this subsection, a sale of property occurs before the effective date of this Act if the executory contract binding the purchaser to purchase the property is executed before that date. A sale of property that occurs before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect immediately before that date, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

(c) Section 202.006, Property Code, as amended by this Act, and Sections 202.011, 202.012, and 209.0059 and Subsection (a), Section 209.00592, Property Code, as added by this Act, apply to a provision in a dedicatory instrument or a restrictive covenant enacted before, on, or after the effective date of this Act, except that any action taken before the effective date of this Act based on an unfiled dedicatory instrument is not invalidated by Section 202.006, Property Code, as amended by this Act.

(d) Sections 207.003 and 209.005, Property Code, as amended by this Act, apply only to a request for information received by a property owners' association on or after the effective date of this Act. A request for information received by a property owners' association before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect immediately before the effective date of this Act, and

that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

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(e) Subsection (m), Section 209.005, Property Code, as added by this Act, applies only with respect to books and records generated on or after the effective date of this Act. Books and records generated before the effective date of this Act are governed by the law in effect immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

- of this Act, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

 (f) Section 209.006, Property Code, as amended by this Act, applies only to an enforcement action initiated by a property owners' association on or after the effective date of this Act. An enforcement action initiated before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.
- (g) Section 209.0062, Property Code, as added by this Act, applies only to an assessment or other debt that becomes due on or after the effective date of this Act. An assessment or other debt that becomes due before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.
- (h) Section 209.0063, Property Code, as added by this Act, applies only to a payment received by a property owners' association on or after the effective date of this Act. A payment received by a property owners' association before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.
- (i) Section 209.0091, Property Code, as added by this Act, and Subsection (a), Section 209.010, Property Code, as amended by this Act, apply only to a foreclosure sale conducted on or after the effective date of this Act. A foreclosure sale conducted before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.
- (j) Section 209.0093, Property Code, as added by this Act, applies only to an instrument filed on or after January 1, 2012. An instrument filed before January 1, 2012, is governed by the law in effect on the date the instrument was filed, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.
- 15-68 (k) Section 209.014, Property Code, as added by this Act, 15-69 applies to a property owners' association created before, on, or

16-1 after the effective date of this Act. 16-2 SECTION 21. Not later than J

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16-10 16-11 16-12 SECTION 21. Not later than January 1, 2012, each property owners' association shall present for recording with the county clerk as prescribed by Section 202.006, Property Code, as amended by this Act, each dedicatory instrument governing the association that has not been previously recorded in the real property records of the county.

SECTION 22. Not later than January 1, 2012, the Supreme Court of Texas shall adopt rules of civil procedure under Section 209.0091, Property Code, as added by this Act.

209.0091, Property Code, as added by this Act.

SECTION 23. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) of this section, this Act takes effect January 1, 2012.

16-13 (b) Subsection (b), Section 209.0091, Property Code, as 16-14 added by this Act, takes effect September 1, 2011.

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